Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2009 with funding from
Ontario Council of University Libraries

http://www.archive.org/details/primarydictionar00wor

Canadian Series of School Books.

A

# PRIMARY DICTIONARY

OF THE

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY

JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL.D.

TORONTO:
JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.

*Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, by the* Reverend EGERTON RYERSON, LL.D., *Chief Superintendent of Education for Ontario, in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture.*

# PREFACE.

This little volume, which is an abstract from the larger Dictionaries of the author, contains a pretty full vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words of the English language. The design has been to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in the standard works of English literature. But technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind.

With respect to orthography, the purpose has been to give that which is supported by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided as corruptions of the language.

Great care has been taken to give the pronunciation of the

It will be well for those who use this Dictionary to make themselves well acquainted with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters;* and having done this, they will readily understand the pronunciation given to the different words.

The pronunciation is given to most of the words in their proper orthography, without recourse to respelling; and the vowels which are not marked are silent. Thus *a* in *bēat, fēar; e* in *āble, gīve, härden; i* in *pāin, hĕifer; o* in *māson, fāmous; u* in *thōugh;* and *w* in *bŏrrow*, are not sounded.

Vowels marked with a dot underneath (thus, ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ), are found only in syllables which are not accented, and over which the organs of speech pass slightly and hastily in pronouncing them. This mark is employed rather to indicate a slight stress of voice, than to mark a particular quality of sound. If the syllables on which the accent falls are uttered with a proper stress of voice, these comparatively indistinct syllables will naturally be pronounced right.

The peculiar sound of the letter *a*, which is indicated by this mark (å), is never heard except when it precedes the letter *r;* and it is the sound which we constantly hear in the words *care, fair, share*, differing plainly from the long slender sound of *a* in *fate, pain, playcr*.

The letter *a* marked thus (å) has an *intermediate* sound between the short sound of *a* as in *fat, man*, and the Italian or grave sound of *a*, as in *far, father*.

The peculiar sounds of the vowels *e, i, u*, and *y*, which are indicated when they are marked thus (ë, ï, ü, ÿ), occur only when these vowels are succeeded by *r* final, or by *r* followed by some other consonant, as in the words *her, herd, sir, bird, cur, curd, myrrh*. The sound is as short as these vowels, thus situated, readily or naturally receive; yet it differs from their proper short sound in *met, merry, pin, mirror, hut, hurry, lyric*, in a manner analogous to the difference between the sound of *a* and *o* in *far* and *for*, and the proper short sound of these vowels in *fat, not*.

# ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. THE English language, with respect to its orthography, has been subject to more or less change ever since its first formation. The spelling of a considerable number of words is still unsettled; and there are some in regard to which it is difficult to determine what orthography is most to be approved.

2. There is a class of words ending in the syllable *or* or *our*, as *favor*, *honor*, or *favour*, *honour*, respecting the orthography of which there is a diversity in usage. It is the prevailing, though by no means the uniform usage, in this country, to spell almost the whole of this class of words without the *u*; as, *favor*, *honor*. Yet the words *enamour* and *tambour* retain the *u*; also the word *saviour* very often, if not commonly. In England about thirty words of this class are written almost always with the *u*; and this is the most considerable difference, with respect to orthography, between the general usage in England and the best usage in this country.

3. A class of words of two or more syllables, which formerly ended in *ick*, as *musick*, *publick*, are now written, both in England and in America, without the *k*; as, *music*, *public*. But although the verbs *to frolic*, *to mimic*, *to physic*, and *to traffic*, are written without the final *k*, yet on assuming another syllable beginning with *e* or *i*, the *k* is used in order to keep the *c* hard; as, *trafficked*, *trafficking*, *trafficker*.

4. Verbs of one syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel (as *plan*), and verbs of two or more syllables, ending in the same manner, and having the accent on the last syllable (as *regret*), double the final consonant of the verb, on assuming an additional syllable; as, *plan*, *planned*; *regret*, *regretted*;—but, if a diphthong precedes the last consonant (as *join*), or the accent is not on the last syllable (as *suffer*), the consonant is not doubled; as, *join*, *joined*; *suffer*, *suffered*.

5. There is an exception to the last clause of the preceding rule, with respect to most of the verbs ending in the letter *l*, which, on assuming an additional syllable, are allowed, by general usage, to double the *l*, though the accent is not on the last syllable; as, *travel*, *travelling*, *travelled*, *traveller*; *libel*, *libel-*

*ling, libelled, libeller, libellous.* But the derivatives of *parallel* are written without doubling the final *l*; as, *paralleled, unparalleled.*

6. The verb *to bias* commonly doubles the *s* on assuming an additional syllable; as, *biassing, biassed, biasser.* The verb *to kidnap*, on assuming another syllable, always doubles the *p*; and the word *worship* also, according to general usage, does so; as, *kidnapping, kidnapped, kidnapper; worshipping, worshipped, worshipper.*

7. Verbs ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y* on adding *ing*; as, *die, dying; tie, tying.*

8. Verbs ending with a single *e* omit the *e* when *ing* is added; as, *place, placing.* The following words are exceptions: *dye* (to color), *dyeing; hoe, hoeing; shoe, shoeing;*—and when *ing* is added to the verbs *singe, swinge,* and *tinge*, the *e* is properly retained, as, *singeing, swingeing,* and *tingeing*, in order to distinguish these participles from *singing, swinging,* and *tinging.*

9. All verbs ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, retain the *y* on adding *ing*; as, *spy, spying; deny, denying;*—but when *ed* is added, the *y* is changed into *i*; as, *spy, spied; deny, denied;*—and when *s* is added, *y* is changed into *ie*; as, *spy, spies; deny, denies.*

10. Verbs ending in *y* preceded by another vowel, on adding *ing, ed,* or *s*, do not change *y* into *i*; as, *delay, delaying, delayed, delays.* The following are exceptions: *lay, laid; pay, paid; say, said.*

11. There is a class of words, ending in *tre*, as, *centre, metre, theatre,* &c., which are by some incorrectly written *center, meter, theater,* &c.; but the former mode is supported by the prevailing and best usage in this country, and the uniform usage in England.

12. There is a diversity with respect to the use of the letters *s* and *z* in a number of verbs ending in *ise* or *ize*; but verbs derived from Greek verbs ending in ιζω, and others formed after the same analogy, are generally written with the termination *ize*; as, *agonize, characterize, civilize.*

13. Derivative adjectives ending in *able* are written without an *e* before *a*; as, *blamable, movable,* not *blameable, moveable*; except those of which the primitive word ends in *ce* or *ge*; in such the *e* is retained, to soften the preceding consonant; as, *peaceable, changeable.*

14. Compound words, formed by prefixing a word or syllable to a monosyllable ending in *all*, commonly retain the double *l*; as, *downfall, forestall, fuzball, headstall, installl, inthrall, laystall, miscall, overfall, recall, savcall, thumbstall, waterfall, windfall.*—But *withal, therewithal,* and *wherewithal,* end with a single *l.*

15. A class of other compound words retain the final double *l* which is found in the simple words; as, *bridewell, foretell, downhill, uphill, molehill, watermill, windmill, handmill.*

16. *Dull* and *full* drop one *l* in their derivatives *dulness* and *fulness*; as also do *skill* and *will* in their derivatives *skilful, skilfully, wilful, wilfully,* &c.; in accordance with long and well-established usage.

17. Nouns of the singular number ending in *cy* form their plural by adding *s* only to the singular; as, *attorney, attorneys; valley, valleys.* These plurals are often erroneously written *attornies,* and *vallies.*

18. Nouns ending in *o,* preceded by another vowel, form their plural by the addition of *s;* as, *cameo, cameos; folio, folios;* but if the final *o* is preceded by a consonant, the plural is commonly formed by adding *es;* as, *cargo, cargoes.* The following nouns, however, *canto, cento, grotto, junto, portico, rotundo, salvo, solo, tyro, duodecimo, octavo, quarto,* and a few others, commonly have their plural formed by the addition of *s* only to the singular; as, *canto, cantos.* Yet, with respect to the plural of some of these words, usage is not uniform; as the plural of *quarto,* for example, is sometimes seen written *quartos,* and sometimes *quartoes.*

19. There is a class of words which have, in their derivation, a twofold origin, from the Latin and the French languages, and are indifferently written with the first syllables *en* or *in,* the former being derived from the French, and the latter from the Latin. With respect to some of these, it is difficult to determine which form is best supported by usage. This is the fact in relation to the words *enclose* or *inclose, inquire* or *enquire, insure* or *ensure.*

20. The following words are generally written without an *e* after *g: abridgment, acknowledgment,* and *judgment;* though many write them with it,—*abridgement, acknowledgement,* and *judgement,*—as Johnson and other lexicographers spell *lodgement.*

21. In some cases, words are so variously affected by etymology, analogy, and general usage, that it is difficult to determine what orthography is best supported; as, for example, *bandanna* or *bandana, connection* or *connexion, despatch* or *dispatch, hinderance* or *hindrance, jail* or *gaol, preterite* or *preterit, recognizance* or *recognisance, show* or *shew, sceptic* or *skeptic, thrash* or *thresh, wagon* or *waggon,* and various others.

22. A *Vocabulary of Words of Doubtful or Various Orthography* may be found in the *Comprehensive,* and the *Elementary Dictionaries.* That Vocabulary, together with the classes of words above mentioned, contains nearly all the English words with regard to the orthography of which a diversity is now often met with.

# CONTENTS.


| | Page |
|---|---|
| DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, | 11 |
| GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES, | 287 |
| SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES, | 325 |
| MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES, | 332 |
| ABBREVIATIONS, | 349 |


# ABBREVIATIONS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *a.* | stands for | Adjective. | *pl.* | stands for | Plural. |
| *ad.* | ,, | Adverb. | *prep.* | ,, | Preposition. |
| *comp.* | ,, | Comparative. | *pron.* | ,, | Pronoun. |
| *conj.* | ,, | Conjunction. | *sing.* | ,, | Singular. |
| *i.* | ,, | Imperfect Tense. | *superl.* | ,, | Superlative. |
| *interj.* | ,, | Interjection. | *v.* | ,, | Verb Active or Neuter. |
| *n.* | ,, | Noun. | | | |
| *p.* | ,, | Participle. | *v. a.* | ,, | Verb Active. |
| *p. a.* | ,, | Participial Adjective. | *v. n.* | ,, | Verb Neuter. |

‖ Prefixed to two or more words which come under the same principle of pronunciation.

# A
# DICTIONARY
OF THE
# ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

## A

**A** (*pronounced* ā *as a letter, but* ạ *as a word*), *art. indef.* any; one; some; each; every;—used before nouns of the singular number; as, *a* man.

**A-bäck'**, *ad.* backwards.

**A-bâft'**, *prep.* towards the stern of a ship.

**Ab-ā-lī'ĕn-āte** (ab-ā-lī'yĕn-āt), *v. a.* to alienate; to transfer to another.

**A-băn'dọn**, *v. a.* to give up, forsake.

**A-băn'dọned** (ạ-băn'dụnd), *p. a.* given up; forsaken:—very wicked.

**A-băn'dọn-mĕnt**, *n.* act of abandoning.

**A-bāse'**, *v. a.* to humble · to bring low.

**A-bāse'mẹnt**, *n.* humiliation.

**A-bāsh'**, *v. a.* to make ashamed.

**A-bāt'ạ-ble**, *a.* that may be abated.

**A-bāte'**, *v. a.* to lessen; to diminish.

**A-bāte'**, *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.

**A-bāte'mẹnt**, *n.* decrease.

**Ăb'bạ**, *n.* father. [A Syriac word.]

**Ăb'bạ-cy**, *n.* the office of an abbot.

**Ăb'bẹ**, *n.* an ecclesiastical title.

**Ăb'bẹss**, *n.* governess of a nunnery.

**Ăb'bẹy**, *n.*, pl. **Ăb'bẹys**, a monastery.

**Ăb'bọt**, *n.* chief of an abbey.

**Ab-brē'vi-āte**, *v. a.* to abridge.

**Ab-brē-vi-ā'tion**, *n.* act of shortening; contraction; an initial letter.

**Ạb-brē'vi-ā-tọr**, *n.* one who shortens.

**Ab-brē'vi-ạ-tūre**, *n.* abbreviation.

**Ăb'di-cāte**, *v. a.* to resign, renounce.

**Ăb'di-cāte**, *v. n.* to give up an office.

**Ăb-di-cā'tion**, *n.* act of abdicating.

**Ab-dō'mẹn**, *n.* the lower belly.

**Ạb-dŏm'i-nạl**, *a.* relating to the abdomen.

**Ab-dūce'**, *v. a.* to draw away.

**Ab-dū'cẹnt**, *a.* drawing away.

**Ab-dŭct'**, *v. a.* to kidnap.

**Ab-dŭc'tion**, *n.* act of taking away.

**A-bẹ-cẹ-dā'ri-ạn**, *n.* a teacher or a learner of the alphabet.

**A-bĕd'**, *ad.* in bed; on the bed.

**Ạb-ĕr'rạnce**, *n.* deviation from right.

**Ạb-ĕr'rạnt**, *a.* deviating from right.

## ABR

**Ăb-ẹr-rā'tion**, *n.* deviation; error.

**A-bĕt'**, *v. a.* to set on, aid, encourage.

**A-bĕt'tọr**, *n.* one who abets.

**A-bey'ạnce** (ạ-bā'ạns), *n.* expectation.

**Ab-hŏr'**, *v. a.* to hate; to detest.

**Ab-hŏr'rẹnce**, *n.* detestation.

**Ab-hŏr'rẹnt**, *a.* odious; contrary to.

**A-bīde'**, *v. n.* (*i.* abode; *p.* abode), to stay in a place; to dwell; to remain.

**A-bīde'**, *v. a.* to wait for; to support.

**A-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* power; capacity; skill.

**Ab'jẹct**, *a.* mean; low; base; vile.

**Ăb-ju-rā'tion**, *n.* act of abjuring.

**Ab-jūre'**, *v. a.* to renounce on oath.

**Ăb'la-tīve**, *a.* applied to the sixth case of Latin nouns.

**Ā'ble** (ā'bl), *a.* having power; capable.

**Ā'ble-bŏd'ied**, *a.* strong of body.

**Ab-lū'tion**, *n.* act of washing.

**Ab-nŏr'mal**, *a.* irregular; anomalous.

**A-bōard'**, *ad.* on board; in a ship.

**A-bōard'**, *prep.* on board of.

**A-bōde'**, *n.* habitation; dwelling; stay.

**A-bōde'**, *i.* and *p.* from *abide*.

**A-bŏl'ish**, *v. a.* to annul; to destroy.

**A-bŏl'ish-ạ-ble**, *a.* that may be abolished.

**Ăb-ọ-lĭ'tion** (ăb-ọ-lĭsh'ụn), *n.* the act of abolishing.

**Ăb-ọ-lĭ'tion-ĭst** (ăb-ọ-lĭsh'ụn-ĭst), *n.* one who favours abolition.

**A-bŏm'i-nạ-ble**, *a.* hateful; detestable.

**A-bŏm'i-nāte**, *v. a.* to hate; to detest.

**A-bŏm-i-nā'tion**, *n.* detestation.

**Ăb-ọ-rĭg'i-nạl**, *a.* original; primitive.

**Ăb-ọ-rĭg'i-nạl**, *n.* original inhabitant.

**A-bŏr'tion**, *n.* miscarriage.

**A-bŏr'tive**, *a.* immature; miscarrying.

**A-bŏŭnd'**, *v. n.* to be in great plenty.

**A-bŏŭt'**, *prep.* round; encircling; near

**A-bŏŭt'**, *ad.* nearly; here and there.

**A-bŏve'** (ạ-bŭv'), *ad.* in a higher place.

**A-bŏve'**, *prep.* higher; more than.

**A-brāde'**, *v. a.* to rub off; to scrape.

**A-brā'ṣion** (ạ-brā'zhụn), *n.* a rubbing off.

---

**A-brĕast'** (ą-brĕst'), *ad.* side by side.
**A-brĭdġe'**, *v. a.* to make shorter in words; to contract; to diminish.
**A-brĭdġ'ment**, *n.* a work abridged; compendium; compend; summary.
**A-brōach'**, *ad.* in a position to let the contents run out, as a cask.
**A-broād'** (ą-brâwd'), *ad.* from home; out of doors; in another country.
**Ăb'rọ-gāte**, *v. a.* to repeal; to annul.
**Ăb-rọ-gā'tion**, *n.* act of abrogating.
**Ab-rŭpt'**, *a.* broken; sudden; rough.
**Ab-rŭp'tion**, *n.* violent separation.
**Ăb'scĕss**, *n.* tumour containing matter.
**Ab-scind'** (ąb-sĭnd'), *v. a.* to cut off.
**Ab-scĭs'sion** (ąb-sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* act of cutting off; separation; removal.
**Ab-scŏnd'**, *v. n.* to hide; to disappear.
**Ăb'sence**, *n.* state of being absent.
**Ăb'sent**, *a.* not present; inattentive.
**Ab-sĕnt'**, *v. a.* to keep away.
**Ăb-sen-tēē'**, *n.* one who is absent.
**Ăb'sọ-lūte**, *a.* complete; not limited; despotic:—positive; certain.
**Ăb-sọ-lū'tion**, *n.* pardon; acquittal.
**Ăb'sọ-lū-tĭsm**, *n.* absolute government.
**Ab-sōlve'** (ąb-zŏlv'), *v. a.* to clear; to acquit; to free from guilt; to pardon.
**Ab-sŏrb'**, *v. a.* to imbibe; swallow up.
**Ab-sŏr'bent**, *n.* medicine that dries up.
**Ab-sŏr'bent**, *a.* drying up; absorbing.
**Ab-sŏrp'tion**, *n.* the act of absorbing.
**Ab-stāin'**, *v. n.* to keep from; forbear.
**Ăb-stē'mi-oŭs**, *a.* temperate; sober.
**Ab-stĕrġe'**, *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping.
**Ab-stĕr'ġent**, *a.* cleansing.
**Ab-stĕr'sion**, *n.* the act of cleansing.
**Ab-stĕr'sive**, *a.* tending to cleanse.
**Ăb'stį-nĕnce**, *n.* act of abstaining; forbearance of food or drink.
**Ăb'stį-nent**, *a.* refraining; abstemious.
**Ab-străct'**, *v. a.* to take from; separate.
**Ăb'străct**, *a.* separate; refined; pure.
**Ăb'străct**, *n.* an abridgment; epitome.
**Ab-străc'tion**, *n.* act of abstracting; separation; inattention.
**Ab-străc'tive**, *a.* having the power of abstracting; withdrawing.
**Ăb'străct-ly**, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
**Ab-strūse'**, *a.* obscure; not plain.
**Ab-sürd'**, *a.* contrary to manifest truth; unreasonable; inconsistent.
**Ab-sürd'į-ty**, *n.* quality of being absurd.
**A-bŭn'dance**, *n.* plenty; exuberance.
**A-bŭn'dant**, *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
**A-būse'** (ą-būz'), *v. a.* to make an ill use of; to violate; to defile; to revile.
**A-būse'** (ą-būs'), *n.* ill use; reproach.
**A-bū'sive**, *a.* reproachful; injurious.
**A-bŭt'**, *v. n.* to end at; to border upon.
**A-bŭt'ment**, *n.* that which joins:—mass of masonry at the end of a bridge.
**A-bўss'**, *n.* a pit without bottom; gulf.
**Ăc-ą-dē'mi-an**, *n.* an academic.
**Ăc-ą-dĕm'ic**, *n.* a member of an academy; an academic philosopher.
**Ăc-ą-dĕm'į-cal**, *a.* belonging to an academy or university.
**Ăc-ą-dę-mĭ''cian** (ăk-ą-dę-mĭsh'ąn), *n.* a member of an academy.
**A-căd'ę-mĭst**, *n.* an academic.
**A-căd'ę-my**, *n.* a school of arts and sciences; a grammar school.
**Ac-cēde'**, *v. n.* to be added to; to comply with; to come to; to assent.
**Ac-cĕl'ęr-āte**, *v. a.* to hasten; quicken.
**Ac-cĕl-ęr-ā'tion**, *n.* a hastening.
**Ac-cĕl'ęr-ą-tĭve**, *a.* causing speed.
**Ăc'cent**, *n.* modulation of voice:—a stress of voice on a syllable; a mark.
**Ac-cĕnt'**, *v. a.* to give the accent.
**Ac-cĕnt'ų-ąl**, *a.* relating to accent.
**Ac-cĕnt'ų-āte**, *v. a.* to accent.
**Ac-cĕnt-ų-ā'tion**, *n.* act of accenting.
**Ac-cĕpt'**, *v. a.* to take; to receive.
**Ac-cĕpt'ą-ble**, *a.* likely to be accepted; welcome; grateful; pleasing.
**Ac-cĕpt'ance**, *n.* reception; acceptation.
**Ac-cĕpt'ant**, *n.* a person who accepts.
**Ac-cep-tā'tion**, *n.* reception; acceptance; received meaning of a word.
**Ac-cĕss** *or* **Ăc'cĕss**, *n.* approach; admission; increase; augmentation.
**Ăc'ces-są-ry**, *a.* assisting; accessory.
**Ăc'ces-są-ry**, *n.* one who is guilty of a crime by participation; accomplice.
**Ac-cĕs'ęi-ble**, *a.* easy of access.
**Ac-cĕs'sion** (ąk-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* act of coming to; addition; increase.
**Ăc'ces-sọ-ry**, *a.* contributing to a crime; accessary:—additional.
**Ăc'ces-sọ-ry**, *n.* that which promotes a design:—an accomplice; accessary.
**Ăc'ci-dĕnce**, *n.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
**Ăc'ci-dĕnt**, *n.* an unforeseen or fortuitous event; casualty; chance.
**Ăc-ci-dĕn'tal**, *a.* having the quality of an accident; casual; fortuitous.
**Ac-clāim'**, *n.* acclamation; a shout.
**Ăc-clą-mā'tion**, *n.* shout of applause.
**Ac-clī'māte**, *v. a.* to inure to a climate.
**Ac-clĭv'į-ty**, *n.* steepness reckoned upwards; ascent, as of a hill.
**Ac-clī'vous**, *a.* rising with a slope.
**Ac-cŏm'mọ-dāte**, *v. a.* to supply; to adapt; to fit; to adjust; to serve.
**Ac-cŏm'mọ-dāt-ĭng**, *p. a.* obliging.
**Ac-cŏm-mọ-dā'tion**, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; adjustment.
**Ac-cŏm'pą-ni-mĕnt**, *n.* that which attends a thing or a person.
**Ac-cŏm'pą-ny** (ąk-kŭm'pą-nę), *v. a.* to attend; to go with; to be with.
**Ac-cŏm'plice**, *n.* an associate, in an ill sense; one concerned in a crime.
**Ac-cŏm'plish**, *v. a.* to finish; to fulfil.

Ac-cŏm'plished (ăk-kŏm'plĭsht), *p. a.* finished; complete; elegant.

Ac-cŏm'plish-mĕnt, *n.* completion; an ornament of mind or body.

Ac-compt'ant (ăk-kŏŭnt'ănt), *n.* a reckoner. See Accountant.

Ac-cŏrd', *v. n.* to agree; to harmonize.

Ac-cŏrd', *n.* agreement; union.

Ac-cŏrd'ance, *n.* agreement.

Ac-cŏrd'ant, *a.* consonant; agreeing.

Ac-cŏrd'ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably.

Ac-cŏrd'ing tō, *prep.* in accordance with.

Ac-cōst', *v. a.* to speak to; to address.

Ac-cōst'a-ble, *a.* easy of access.

Ac-cōŭnt', *n.* a computation; estimation; advantage; regard; narration.

Ac-cōŭnt', *v. a.* to esteem; compute.

Ac-cōŭnt-a-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* accountableness.

Ac-cōŭnt'a-ble, *a.* liable to be called to account; responsible. [accountability.

Ac-cōŭnt'a-ble-nĕss, *n.* responsibility;

Ac-cōŭnt'ant, *n.* a keeper of accounts.

Ac-cŏŭ'ple (ăk-kŭp'pl), *v. a.* to join.

Ac-cŏu'tre (ăk-kō'tŭr), *v. a.* to equip.

Ac-cŏu'tre-mĕnt (ăk-kō'tŭr-mĕnt), *n.* equipage; trappings; ornaments.

Ac-crĕd'ĭt, *v. a.* to give credit to.

Ac-crēs'cent, *a.* increasing; growing.

Ac-cre'tion, *n.* act of growing to.

Ac-cre'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.

Ac-crūe' (ăk-krū'), *v. n.* to accede; to be added; to arise or come.

Ac-cŭm'ben-cy, *n.* state of reclining.

Ac-cŭm'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.

Ac-cū'mu-lāte, *v. a.* to heap up.

Ac-cū'mu-lāte, *v. n.* to increase.

Ac-cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* act of accumulating; increase; collection.

Ac-cū'mu-la-tĭve, *a.* accumulating.

Ac'cu-ra-cy, *n.* exactness; correctness.

Ac'cu-rate, *a* exact; correct; true.

Ac-cūrse', *v. a.* to doom; to curse.

Ac-cūrs'ed, *p. a.* cursed; execrable.

Ac-cu-sā'tion, *n.* that of which one is accused; charge; censure; blame.

Ac-cū'sa-tĭve, *a.* accusing; applied to a case of Greek and Latin nouns.

Ac-cūse', *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to censure; to impeach.

Ac-cūs'er, *n.* one who accuses.

Ac-cūs'tom, *v. a.* to make habitual.

Ace, *n.* a unit on cards or dice.

A-cĕph'a-loŭs, *a.* without a head.

A-cĕr'bi-ty, *n.* sour taste; severity.

A-cēs'cent, *a.* tending to sourness.

A-cĕt'ic, *a.* like vinegar; sour.

A-cĕt'ĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to make sour.

A-cē'tous, *a.* like vinegar; sour.

Ache, *n.;* pl. Aches, continued pain.

Āche, *v. n.* to be in pain.

A-chiēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be achieved.

A-chiēve' (a-chēv'), *v. a.* to perform.

A-chiēve'ment, *n.* a performance.

Āch'ing (āk'ing), *n.* pain, uneasiness.

Ăch-rō-măt'ic, *a.* free from colour.

Ăç'id (ăs'id), *a.* sour; like vinegar.

Ăç'id (ăs'id), *n.* an acid substance.

A-cĭd'ĭ-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be acidified or changed to acid.

A-cĭd-ĭ-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of acidifying.

A-cĭd'ĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to convert into acid.

A-cĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* an acid taste; sourness.

A-cĭd'u-lāte, *v. a* to tinge with acids.

A-cĭd'u-loŭs, *a.* somewhat acid.

Ac-knŏwl'ĕdġe (ăk-nŏl'ĕj), *v. a.* to own the knowledge of; to confess.

Ac-knŏwl'ĕdġ-mĕnt, *n.* act of acknowledging; confession; concession.

Ac'mę, *n.* the highest point; summit.

A'corn, *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak.

A-cōŭs'tic, *a.* relating to hearing.

A-cōŭs'tics, *n.* science of sound.

Ac-quāint', *v. a.* to inform; to tell.

Ac-quāint'ance, *n.* familiarity; knowledge; a person well known.

Ac-quāint'ed, *a.* familiar with.

Ac-quĭ-ĕsce' (ăk-wę-ĕs'), *v. n.* to be satisfied with; to comply; to assent.

Ac-quĭ-ĕs'cence, *n.* compliance; rest.

Ac-quĭ-ĕs'cent, *a.* easy; submitting.

Ac-quīr'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired; obtainable.

Ac-quīre', *v. a.* to gain; to obtain; to attain.

Ac-quīre'ment, *n.* a thing acquired.

Ac-quĭ-sĭ'tion (ăk-wę-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* act of acquiring; acquirement.

Ac-quĭs'ĭ-tĭve, *a.* that is acquired.

Ac-quĭs'ĭ-tĭve-nĕss, *n.* the love of acquiring property or possession.

Ac-quit', *v. a.* to set free; to discharge.

Ac-quit'tal, *n.* a deliverance from the charge of an offence; a discharge.

Ac-quit'tance, *n.* a discharge from a debt or obligation; a quittance.

A'cre (ā'kur), *n.* a quantity of land containing 160 square rods.

Ac'rid, *a.* of a hot, biting taste.

Ac-rĭ-mō'nĭ-oŭs, *a.* full of acrimony; bitter; severe; sarcastic; censorious.

Ac'rĭ-mo-ny, *n.* bitterness; severity.

Ac'rĭ-tūde, *n.* an acrid taste.

A-crŏn'y-cal, *a.* rising at sunset, and setting at sunrise.

A-crŏp'o-lis, *n.* a citadel, as that of Athens.

A-crŏss', *ad.* and *prep.* athwart; crosswise from one side to the other.

A-crŏs'tic, *n.* a poem in which the first, or the first and last, letters of the lines make up some name.

A-crŏs'tĭ-cal, *a.* relating to acrostics.

Act, *v. n.* to be in action; not to rest

Act, *v. a.* to perform; to feign; to do.

Act, *n.* a deed; exploit; part of a play.

Act'ing, *n.* action; act of performing.

Ac'tion (ăk'shun), *n.* a deed; a feat; a battle; gesticulation; a lawsuit.

Ac'tion-a-ble, *a.* admitting an action.

Ăc'tive, *a.* that acts; opposed to *passive*; transitive; busy; nimble.

Ac-tĭv'ĭ-ty, *n.* nimbleness; agility.

Ăc'tor, *n* one who acts; stage-player

Ăc'tress, *n.* a female actor.

Ăct'ū-ăl, *a.* really in act; certain.

Ăct-ū-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being actual.

Ăct'ū-a-ry, *n.* a register; a clerk.

Ăct'ū-āte, *v. a.* to put into action.

A-cŭ'le-ate, *a.* with a point; prickly.

Acu'men, *n.* quickness of perception.

A-cū'mĭ-nāte, *v. n.* to rise like a cone.

A-cū'mĭ-nate, *a.* sharp-pointed.

A-cū-mĭ-nā'tion, *n.* act of sharpening

A-cūte', *a.* sharp; pointed; keen.

Ăd'age (ăd'aj), *n.* a maxim; a proverb.

A-dă'gĭ-ō, *n.* a slow time; *ad.* slowly.

Ăd'a-mănt, *n.* a hard stone; diamond.

Ăd-a-măn-tē'an, *a.* adamantine.

Ăd-a-măn'tine, *a.* made of adamant; hard as adamant; very hard.

A-dăpt', *v. a.* to fit; to suit; to adjust.

A-dăpt'a-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.

Ăd-ap-tā'tion, *n.* the act of adapting; suitableness; fitness; harmony.

Ădd, *v. a.* to join, increase, subjoin.

Ăd'der, *n.* a venomous reptile; viper.

Ăd'dĭ-ble, *a.* that may be added.

Ăd'dice, *n.* a tool; now written *adze.*

Ad-dĭct', *v. a.* to devote; to apply.

Ad-dĭc'tion, *n.* act of devoting; habit.

Ad-dĭ'tion (ad-dĭsh'un), *n.* act of adding; thing added; branch of arithmetic which treats of adding numbers.

Ad-dĭ'tion-al, *a.* that is added.

Ăd'dle (ăd'dl), *a.* barren; unfruitful.

Ad-drĕss', *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to prepare for; to direct; to court.

Ad-drĕss', *n.* application; petition; courtship; skill; dexterity; speech.

Ad-dūce', *v. a.* to bring; to allege

Ad-dū'cent, *a.* drawing together.

Ad-dū'cĭ-ble, *a.* that may be adduced.

Ad-dŭc'tion, *n.* the act of adducing.

A-dĕmp'tion, *n.* a taking away.

A-dept', *n.* one well versed in any art.

A-dept', *a.* skilful; well versed.

Ăd'e-quā-cy, *n.* sufficiency; enough.

Ăd'e-quate, *a.* equal; proportionate.

Ad-hēre', *v. n.* to stick; to remain.

Ad-hēr'ence, } *n.* quality of adhering;
Ad-hēr'en-cy, } tenacity; fidelity.

Ad-hēr'ent, *a.* sticking to; adhering to; united with.

Ad-hēr'ent, *n.* one who adheres.

Ad-hē'sion (ad-hē'zhun), *n.* act of sticking or adhering to; adherence.

Ad-hē'sive, *a.* sticking; tenacious.

Ad-hē'sive-nĕss, *n.* tenacity.

A-dieu' (a-dū'), *ad.* farewell; good-by.

A-dieu', *n.* a taking leave; a farewell.

Ăd-ĭ-pōse', *a.* consisting of fat; fat.

Ăd'it, *n.* a passage under ground.

Ad-jā'cen-cy, *n.* state of lying close to.

Ad-jā'cent, *a.* near; contiguous.

Ăd'jec-tĭv-al, *a.* relating to an adjective; partaking of an adjective.

Ăd'jec-tive, *n.* a word added to a noun to express some quality.

Ad-join', *v. a.* to join; to unite to.

Ad-join', *v. n.* to be contiguous to.

Ad-join'ing, *a.* close to; contiguous.

Ad-journ' (ad-jürn'), *v. a.* to put off to another day; to postpone; to defer.

Ad-journ'ment (ad-jürn'ment), *n.* act of adjourning; postponement; delay.

Ad-judge', *v. a.* to determine; to judge.

Ad-jū'dĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to adjudge.

Ad-jū-dĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of adjudicating.

Ăd'junct, *n.* a person or thing added.

Ad-junct', *a.* added to; united with.

Ad-junc'tion, *n.* act of adjoining.

Ad-junc'tive, *n.* that which is joined.

Ad-junc'tive, *a.* tending to join.

Ăd-ju-rā'tion, *n.* act of charging another solemnly by word or oath.

Ad-jure', *v. a.* to impose an oath upon; to charge solemnly or earnestly.

Ad-just', *v a.* to put in order; to fit.

Ad-just'ment, *n.* the act of adjusting; regulation; settlement.

Ăd'ju-tăn-cy, *n.* office of an adjutant.

Ăd'ju-tănt, *n.* a military officer; helper.

Ăd'ju-vănt, *a.* helpful; useful.

Ăd'ju-vănt, *n.* an assistant; a helper.

Ad-mĕas'ure-mĕnt (ad-mĕzh'ur-ment), *n.* the act or the result of measuring; measurement.

Ad-mĕns-u-rā'tion, *n.* mensuration.

Ad-mĭn'is-tĕr, *v. a.* to supply; to dispense; to direct, manage; to tender.

Ad-mĭn'is-tĕr, *v. n.* to contribute; to tend; to act as administrator.

Ăd-mĭn-is-trā'tion, *n.* act of administering; the persons who administer.

Ad-mĭn'is-tra-tĭve, *a.* administering.

Ăd-mĭn-is-trā'tor, *n.* one who manages the estate of a man dying intestate.

Ăd-mĭn-is-trā'tor-shĭp, *n.* the state or the office of an administrator.

Ăd-mĭn-is-trā'trix, *n.* a woman who administers an estate.

Ăd'mĭ-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of being admired; wonderful; excellent.

Ăd'mĭ-ral, *n* the commander of a fleet: —ship carrying an admiral.

Ăd'mĭ-ral-shĭp, *n.* office of an admiral.

Ăd mĭ-ral-ty, *n* the authority or officers for administering naval affairs.

Ăd-mĭ-rā'tion, *n* wonder; esteem.

Ad-mīre', *v. a.* to regard with wonder; to esteem or prize highly; to value.

Ad-mīre', *v. n.* to wonder.

Ad-mīr'er, *n.* one who admires; a lover.

Ad-mĭs'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may be admitted; allowable; permissible.

Ad-mĭs'sion (ad-mĭsh'un), *n.* act of admitting; admittance; allowance.

Ad-mis'so-ry, *a.* granting admittance.
Ad-mit', *v. a.* to suffer to enter; to allow; to receive; to grant.
Ad-mit'tance, *n.* the act of admitting; right of entering; leave.
Ad-mix', *v. a.* to mingle with; to mix.
Ad-mix'tion (-miks'chun), *n.* mixture.
Ad-mix'ture (ad-miks'yur), *n.* the substance of bodies mingled; mixture.
Ad-mon'ish, *v. a.* to warn; to reprove.
Ad-mo-ni''tion (ad-mo-nish'un), *n.* act of admonishing; warning; reproof.
Ad-mon'i-tive, *a.* warning; monitory.
Ad-mon'i-tor, *n.* an admonisher.
Ad-mon'i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
Ad-nas'cent, *a.* growing to something.
Ad'nate, *a.* growing upon something.
A-do', *n.* trouble; difficulty; bustle.
A-do-les'cence, *n.* youthful age.
A-do-les'cent, *a.* growing; youthful.
A-dopt', *v. a.* to take as one's own.
A-dop'tion, *n.* the act of adopting; affiliation. [adopted.
A-dop'tive, *a.* that adopts or that is
A-dor'a-ble, *a.* worthy of adoration.
Ad-o-ra'tion, *n.* act of adoring.
A-dore', *v. a.* to worship; to reverence; to venerate; to revere; to honor.
A-dor'er, *n.* one who adores; a lover.
A-dorn', *v. a.* to decorate; to embellish.
A-drift', *ad.* floating at random.
A-droit', *a.* dexterous; active; skilful.
A-droit'ness, *n.* dexterity; skill.
A-dry', *a.* thirsty; in want of drink.
Ad-sci-ti'tious (ad-se-tish'us), *a.* added; supplemental; additional.
Ad-u-la'tion, *n.* gross flattery.
A-dult', *a.* grown up; of mature age.
A-dult', *n.* a person grown up.
A-dul'ter-ant, *n.* that adulterates.
A-dul'ter-ate, *v. a.* to corrupt.
A-dul'ter-ate, *a.* tainted with adultery; corrupted; polluted.
A-dul-ter-a'tion, *n.* act of adulterating
A-dul'ter-ess, *n.* a woman who commits adultery.
A-dul'ter-ous, *a.* corrupt; guilty of adultery.
A-dul'ter-y, *n.* violation of the marriage bed; adulteration; corruption.
Ad-um'brate, *v. a.* to shadow faintly.
Ad-um-bra'tion, *n.* a faint sketch.
A-dust'ed, *a.* burnt; scorched; hot.
A-dus'tion, *n.* act of burning up.
Ad-vance', *v. a.* to bring forward; to promote; to pay beforehand.
Ad-vance', *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
Ad-vance', *n.* a going forward; approach; progression; increase; rise.
Ad-vance'ment, *n.* act of advancing; progress; preferment; promotion.
Ad-van'tage, *n.* superiority; convenience; benefit; gain; profit.
Ad-van'tage, *v. a.* to benefit; promote.
Ad-van-ta'geous (ad-van-ta'jus), *a.* giving advantage; beneficial; useful.
Ad'vent, *n.* a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.
Ad-ven-ti''tious (ad-ven-tish'us), *a.* accidental; incidental; not inherent.
Ad-vent'u-al, *a.* of the advent.
Ad-vent'ure (ad-vent'yur), *n.* accident; chance; hazard; enterprise.
Ad-vent'ure, *v. n.* to try the chance.
Ad-vent'ure, *v. a.* to venture.
Ad-vent'ur-er, *n.* one who adventures; one engaged in hazards.
Ad-vent'ure-some, *a.* adventurous.
Ad-vent'ur-ous, *a.* bold; venturesome; daring; courageous; brave.
Ad'verb, *n.* a word joined to a verb.
Ad-ver'bi-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.
Ad-ver'bi-al-ly, *ad.* as an adverb.
Ad'ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent; enemy
Ad-ver'sa-tive, *a.* noting opposition.
Ad'verse, *a.* contrary; calamitous.
Ad-ver'si-ty, *n.* affliction; calamity.
Ad-vert', *v. n.* to attend; to regard.
Ad-ver'tence, Ad-ver'ten-cy, *n.* act of adverting; heed; attention.
Ad-ver'tent, *a.* attentive; heedful.
Ad-ver-tise', *v. a.* to inform; to give public notice of; to publish for sale.
Ad-ver'tise-ment *or* Ad-ver-tise'ment, *n.* information; public notice.
Ad-ver-tis'er, *n.* one who advertises.
Ad-vice', *n.* counsel; instruction.
Ad-vis'a-ble, *a.* prudent; expedient.
Ad-vise', *v. a.* to counsel; to inform.
Ad-vise', *v. n.* to consult; to confer.
Ad-vis'ed-ly, *ad.* prudently; heedfully; cautiously.
Ad-vise'ment, *n.* counsel; information.
Ad-vis'er, *n.* one who advises.
Ad-vi'so-ry, *a.* giving advice.
Ad'vo-ca-cy, *n.* act of pleading; support.
Ad'vo-cate, *v. a.* to plead for; to defend; to support; to vindicate.
Ad'vo-cate, *n.* a pleader; a defender.
Ad-vo-ca'tion, *n.* act of pleading.
Ad-vŏw'-ee', *n.* one who has the right to present a minister to a benefice.
Ad-vŏw'son (ad-vŏw'zun), *n.* right to present a priest to a benefice.
Ad-y-năm'ic, *a.* destitute of strength.
Adze, *n.* a cutting iron tool.
Æ-ō'li-an-härp, *n.* a stringed instrument played on by the wiud.
A-ē'ri-al, *a.* belonging to the air; high.
Aē'rie (ē'rę *or* ā'ę-rę), *n.* a nest of hawks or eagles; eyry.
A'er-i-form, *a.* having the form of air.
A-ę-rŏg'ra-phy, *n.* description of the air or atmosphere; aërology.
A'ę-ro-lite, *n.* a metcoric stone.
A-ę-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of the air.
A'ę-ro-măn-cy, *n.* a mode of divination by appearances in the air.

**Ā-ē-rŏm'ē-tėr**, *n.* a machine for weighing air and gases.

**Ā-ē-rō-mĕt'rĭc**, *a.* relating to aërometry.

**Ā-ē-rŏm'ē-try**, *n.* art of measuring air.

**Ā'ē-rō-nāut**, *n.* one who sails in air or in balloons; a balloonist.

**Ā-ē-rō-nāut'ĭc**, *a.* relating to aëronautics; practising aëronautics.

**Ā-ē-rō-nāut'ĭcs**, *n. pl.* the art of sailing in the air; ballooning.

**Ā-ē-rŏs'cō-py**, *n.* observation of the air.

**Ā-ē-rŏs-tăt'ĭc**, **Ā-ē-rŏs-tăt'ĭ-cal**, } *a.* relating to aërostatics.

**Ā-ē-rŏs-tăt'ĭcs**, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the weight, &c., of air.

**Ā-ē-rŏs-tā'tion**, *n.* the science or art of weighing air:—aëronautics.

**Æs-thĕt'ĭc**, *a.* relating to æsthetics.

**Æs-thĕt'ĭcs** (ĕs-thĕt'ĭks), *n.* the science which treats of the beautiful.

**A-fär'**, *ad.* at a great distance; far.

**Af'fa-bĭl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* quality of being affable.

**Af'fa-ble**, *a.* ready to converse; civil.

**Af-fāir'**, *n.* business; transaction.

**Af-fĕct'**, *v. a.* to act upon; to move the passions; to make a show of.

**Af-fĕc-tā'tion**, *n.* false pretence; artificial show; insincerity; artifice.

**Af-fĕct'ĕd**, *p. a.* moved:—not sincere.

**Af-fĕct'ĭng**, *p. a.* moving the passions.

**Af-fĕc'tion**, *n.* desire; love; kindness; good will; tenderness.

**Af-fĕc'tion-ate**, *a.* loving; tender; kind.

**Af-fĕc'tive**, *a.* that affects; moving.

**Af-fī'ance**, *n.* marriage contract; trust.

**Af-fī'ance**, *v. a.* to betroth; to pledge.

**Af-fī'an-cėr**, *n.* one who affiances.

**Af-fī-dā'vĭt**, *n.* a written declaration sworn to before a magistrate.

**Af-fĭ'ĭ-āte**, *v. a.* to adopt as one's child.

**Af-fĭ-ĭ-ā'tion**, *n.* the adoption of a son or daughter; adoption.

**Af'fi-nāge**, *n.* art of refining metals.

**Af-fĭn'ĭ-ty**, *n.* relation by marriage; opposed to *consanguinity;* attraction.

**Af-firm'**, *v. a.* and *n.* to assert positively; to declare.

**Af-firm'a-ble**, *a.* that may be affirmed.

**Af-firm'ance**, *n.* assertion; declaration.

**Af-firm'ant**, *n.* one who affirms.

**Af-fĭr-mā'tion**, *n.* solemn declaration.

**Af-firm'a-tive**, *a.* that affirms.

**Af-firm'a-tive**, *n.* that side of a question which affirms; not *negative.*

**Af-fĭx'**, *v. a.* to unite to; to subjoin.

**Af'fix**, *n.* a syllable or something added to the end of a word; a postfix.

**Af-flā'tion**, *n.* act of breathing upon.

**Af-flā'tus**, *n.* breath; inspiration.

**Af-flĭct'**, *v. a.* to put to pain; to grieve; to distress; to torment; to pain.

**Af-flĭct'ĕd**, *p. a.* suffering affliction.

**Af-flĭct'ing**, *p. a.* causing sorrow.

**Af-flĭc'tion**, *n.* calamity; sorrow.

**Af-flĭc'tive**, *a.* painful; distressing.

**Af'flu-ence**, *n.* riches; abundance.

**Af'flu-ent**, *a.* abundant; wealthy.

**Af'flux**, *n.* the act of flowing to.

**Af-flŭx'ion** (ăf-flŭk'shun), *n.* a flowing to; afflux:—that which flows to.

**Af-fōrd'**, *v. a.* to yield; to grant; to be able to bear the expenses of.

**Af-frăn'chise** (-chĭz), *v. a.* to make free.

**Af-frāy'**, *n.* a quarrel; disturbance.

**Af-frĭght'**, *v. a.* to alarm; to frighten.

**Af-frĭght'** (ăf-frīt'), *n.* terror; fright.

**Af-frŏnt'**, *v. a.* to insult; to offend.

**Af-frŏnt'** (ăf-frŭnt'), *n.* open insult.

**Af-frŏnt'ĭve**, *a.* causing affront.

**Af-fūse'**, *v. a.* to pour upon.

**Af-fū'sion** (ăf-fū'zhun), *n.* act of pouring

**Af-fȳ'**, *v. a.* to betroth; to affiance. [upon.

**A-fēld'** (ą-fēld'), *ad.* to or in the field.

**A-flōat'** (ą-flōt') *ad.* in a floating state.

**A-foot'** (ą-fŭt'), *ad.* on foot; in action.

**A-fōre'**, *prep.* before; sooner in time.

**A-fōre'**, *ad.* in time past; in front.

**A-fōre'said** (ą-fōr'sĕd), *a.* said before.

**A-fōre'time**, *ad.* in time past.

**A-frāid'**, *a.* struck with fear; fearful.

**A-frĕsh'**, *ad.* anew; again.

**Aft**, *ad.* towards the stern; behind.

**Ăf'ter**, *prep.* later in time; behind.

**Ăf'ter**, *ad.* in later time; afterward.

**Ăf'ter**, *a.* succeeding; subsequent.

**Ăf'ter-clăp**, *n.* a subsequent event.

**Ăf'ter-crŏp**, *n.* a second crop.

**Ăf'ter-măth**, *n.* the second crop of grass.

**Ăf'ter-nōōn**, *n.* the time from noon to evening.

**Ăf'ter-pāins**, *n. pl.* pains after childbirth.

**Ăf'ter-plēce**, *n.* a farce after a play.

**Ăf'ter-thought** (ăf'tėr-thâwt), *n.* reflection after the act; a later thought.

**Ăf'ter-ward**, **Ăf'ter-wards**, } *ad.* in succeeding time; later.

**A-gain'** (ą-gĕn'), *ad.* once more.

**A-gainst'** (ą-gĕnst'), *prep.* opposite to.

**A-gāpe'** (ą-gāp'), *ad.* staring eagerly.

**A-gāst'**, *a.* terrified. See **Aghast.**

**Ăg'ate**, *n.* a precious stone:—a type.

**A-gā've**, *n.* the great American aloe.

**Āge**, *n.* a period of time; a generation of men; term of life; a century; maturity; decline of life; twenty-one years.

**Ā'ged**, *a.* advanced in age; old.

**Ā'gen-cy**, *n.* action; acting for another.

**Ā'gent**, *n.* one who acts; a deputy.

**Ag-glŏm'ėr-āte**, *v.* to gather into a ball; to gather together.

**Ag-glŏm'ėr-ate**, *a.* collected into a ball.

**Ag-glū'tĭ-nānt**, *a.* uniting parts.

**Ag-glū'tĭ-nānt**, *n.* adhesive substance; a uniting and healing medicine.

**Ag-glū'tĭ-nāte**, *v. a.* to cause to unite.

**Ag-glū-tĭ-nā'tion**, *n.* adhesion.

**Ag-glū'tĭ-na-tive**, *a.* tending to unite.

**Ag'grăn-dīze**, *v. a.* to make great.

---

Ag'gran-dize-ment, *n.* exaltation.
Ag'gra-vate, *v. a.* to make worse; to enhance: — to provoke.
Ag-gra-va'tion, *n.* act of aggravating.
Ag'gre-gate, *a.* formed by the collection of parts.
Ag'gre-gate, *n.* sum of parts collected.
Ag'gre-gate, *v. a.* to collect.
Ag-gre-ga'tion, *n.* collection.
Ag-gress', *v. n.* to begin hostility.
Ag-gres'sion (ag-gresh'un), *n.* the first act of injury; attack; assault.
Ag-gres'sive, *a.* making the first attack; offensive. [tility.
Ag-gres'sor, *n.* one who commences hos-
Ag-griev'ance, *n.* injury; grievance.
Ag-grieve', *v. a.* to vex; to harass.
Ag-group', *v. a.* to bring together.
A-ghast' (a-gast'), *a.* amazed.
Ag'ile (aj'il), *a.* active; nimble; brisk.
A-gil'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness; activity.
Ag'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be agitated.
Ag'i-tate, *v. a.* to put in motion; to shake; to disturb; to discuss.
Ag-i-ta'tion, *n.* state of being agitated; disturbance; discussion.
Ag'i-ta-tor, *n.* one who agitates.
Ag'let, *n.* a tag of a point carved.
Ag'nail, *n.* a disease of the nails.
Ag'nate, *a.* akin from the father.
Ag-no'men, *n.* an added name.
A-go', *ad.* in time past; since.
A-gog', *ad.* in a state of desire.
A-go'ing, *p. a.* going; in action.
Ag-o-nis'tic, } *a.* relating to prize-
Ag-o-nis'ti-cal, } fighting.
Ag'o-nize, *v.* to afflict with agony.
Ag'o-ny, *n.* violent pain; suffering.
A-grar'i-an, *a.* relating to lands, or to the distribution of lands.
A-gree', *v. n.* to be in concord; to grant; to yield; to harmonize.
A-gree'a-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing.
A-gree'ment, *n.* act of agreeing; concord; harmony; bargain; compact.
A-gres'tic, *a.* rustic; rural; rude.
Ag-ri-cul'tu-ral, *a.* relating to agriculture; engaged in agriculture.
Ag'ri-cul-ture (ag're-kul-tyur), *n.* cultivation of the ground; husbandry.
Ag-ri-cul'tu-rist, *n.* a farmer.
Ag'ri-mo-ny, *n.* a kind of plant.
A-ground', *ad.* on the ground; stranded.
A'gue (a'gu), *n.* an intermitting fever.
A'gu-ish, *a.* partaking of ague.
Ah, *int.* noting joy, regret, or pity.
A-ha', *int.* noting triumph and contempt.
A-head', *ad.* farther on; onward.
Aid, *v. a.* to help; to assist, support.
Aid (ad), *n.* help; support; assistance.
Aide-de-camp (ad'e-kawng), *n.*, pl. Aides-de-camp, a military officer employed to attend a general.
Ai'gu-let, *n.* a point; an aglet.
Ail (al), *v. a.* to give pain; to trouble.
Ail'ing, *p. a.* sickly; morbid; ill.
Ail'ment, *n.* pain; disease; illness.
Aim, *v.* to direct toward; to design.
Aim, *n.* direction; endeavor; design.
Aim'less, *a.* without aim or object.
Air, *n.* the fluid in which we breathe; atmosphere: — mien: — a tune.
Air, *v. a.* to expose to the air.
Air'-gun, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Air'-hole, *n.* a hole to admit air.
Air'i-ness, *n.* state of being airy.
Air'ing, *n.* exposure to the air.
Air'-pump, *n.* an instrument for removing the air out of a close vessel.
Air'y, *a.* exposed to the air; gay.
Aisle (il), *n.* a walk in a church.
A-jar', *ad.* partly opened, as a door.
A-kim'bo, *a.* arched; crooked.
A-kin', *a.* related to; allied by blood.
Al'a-bas-ter, *n.* a white, soft stone.
A-lack', *int.* alas; noting sorrow.
A-lack'a-day, *int.* noting sorrow.
A-lac'ri-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; readiness; sprightliness; quickness.
Al-a-mode', *ad.* according to the fashion.
Al-a-mode', *n.* a thin silk stuff.
A-larm', *n.* a cry of danger; terror.
A-larm', *v. a.* to terrify.
A-larm'-clock, *n.* a clock to give alarm.
A-larm'ing, *p. a.* giving alarm; fearful.
A-larm'ist, *n.* one who is timidly prone to excite alarm.
A-larm'-post, *n.* place appointed for soldiers to appear at, in case of alarm.
A-las', *int.* noting lamentation, pity, or concern.
Alb, *n* a white linen vestment worn by Roman Catholic priests.
Al'ba-tross, *n.* a large web-footed bird.
Al-be'it, *ad.* notwithstanding; though.
Al-bi'no *or* Al-bi-no', *n.*, pl. Al-bi'nos, a person unnaturally white.
Al'bum, *n.* a book for autographs, &c.
Al-bu'men, *n* a thick substance contained in the white of an egg.
Al-bur'num, *n.* the white part of wood.
Al-cade', *n* a Spanish officer.
Al-chem'i-cal, *a.* relating to alchemy; produced by alchemy.
Al'che-mist, *n.* one versed in alchemy.
Al'che-my, *n.* ancient or occult chemistry; transmutation of metals.
Al'co-hol, *n.* highly rectified spirit.
Al-co-hol'ic, *a.* relating to alcohol.
Al'co-ran, *n.* Mahometan Bible; koran.
Al-cove', *n.* recess in a library, &c.
Al'der, *n.* a tree resembling the hazel.
Al'der-man, *n.*, pl. Al'der-men, an officer of a city or town corporation.
Ale, *n.* a fermented malt liquor.
Ale'hoof, *n.* ground-ivy.
Ale'house, *n.* a house where ale is sold.
A-lem'bic, *n.* vessel used in distilling.

**A-lĕrt'**, *a.* on guard; watchful; brisk.
**A-lĕrt'ness**, *n.* watchfulness; activity.
**Ale'wife**, *n.*, pl. **Ale'wives**, a fish.
**Al-ga-zĕl'**, *n.* a species of antelope.
**Al'ge-bra**, *n.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic, with letters and symbols.
**Al-ge-brā'ic**, **Al-ge-brā'i-cal**, } *a.* relating to, or done by, algebra.
**Al'ge-brā-ist**, *n.* one versed in algebra.
**A'li-as**, *ad.* otherwise.—*n.* a writ.
**Al'i-bi**, *n.* elsewhere:—a law term.
**Al'ien** (āl'yen), *a.* foreign; estranged.
**Al'ien** (āl'yen), *n.* a foreigner.
**Al'ien-a-ble** (āl'yen-a-bl), *a.* capable of being alienated or transferred.
**Al'ien-āte**, *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections from.
**Al-ien-ā'tion**, *n.* act of alienating; transfer of property; derangement.
**Al'ien-ā-tor**, *n.* one who alienates.
**Al-ien-ē'** (āl-yen-ē'), *n.* one to whom property is alienated or transferred.
**A-light'**, *v. n.* to descend; to light.
**A-like'**, *ad.* with resemblance; equally.
**Al'i-mĕnt**, *n.* nourishment; food.
**Al-i-mĕnt'al**, *a.* nutritious; nourishing.
**Al-i-mĕnt'a-ry**, *a.* belonging to, or affording, aliment; conveying aliment.
**Al'i-mo-ny**, *n.* an allowance to a wife upon separation from her husband.
**Al'i-quănt**, *a.* noting such parts of a number as do not measure it exactly, or without a remainder.
**Al'i-quŏt**, *a.* noting such parts of a number as will divide it without a remainder.
**A-live'**, *a.* not dead; active; lively.
**Al'ka-hĕst**, *n.* a universal solvent.
**Al-ka-lĕs'cent**, *a.* partaking of alkali.
**Al'ka-li** *or* **Al'ka-lī**, *n*, pl. **Al'ka-lies**, a substance that neutralizes acids. *Potash* is vegetable, *soda* mineral, and *ammonia* volatile alkali.
**Al'ka-line** *or* **Al'ka-līne**, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
**Al'ka-lize**, *v. a.* to make alkaline.
**Al'ka-loid**, *n.* a vegetable principle having alkaline properties.
**All**, *n.* the whole; every thing.
**All**, *a.* the whole; every one.
**All**, *ad.* quite; completely; wholly.
**All-a-long'**, *ad.* throughout.
**All-fŏŏl's-dāy'**, *n.* the first of April.
**All-hāil'**, *int.* a term of salutation.
**All'-hēal** (ăl'hēl), *n.* a plant. [ber.
**All-saints-dāy'**, *n.* the 1st day of November.
**All-soŭls-dāy'**, *n.* the 2d day of November.
**All-wīse'**, *a.* possessing infinite wisdom.
**Al-lāy'**, *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify.
**Al-le-gā'tion**, *n.* act of alleging; thing alleged; affirmation; declaration.
**Al-lĕge'**, *v. a.* to affirm; to declare.
**Al-lē'giance** (al-lē'jans), *n* the obedience of a subject or citizen due to a sovereign or government.
**Al'le-gŏr'ic**, **Al-le-gŏr'i-cal**, } *a.* relating to allegory; figurative.
**Al'le-gŏr'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by use of allegory; figuratively.
**Al'le-go-rize**, *v. a.* to turn into allegory.
**Al'le-go-rize**, *v. n.* to speak allegorically; to use allegory.
**Al'le-go-ry**, *n.* a figurative discourse.
**Al-lĕ'gro**, *a.* (*Mus.*) sprightly.
**Al-le-lū'jah** (ăl-le-lū'yą), *int.* & *n.* a word of exultation, signifying *praise God*; a song of praise.
**Al-lĕ'vi-āte**, *v. a.* to case; to allay.
**Al-lē-vi-ā'tion**, *n.* act of alleviating; that which alleviates; mitigation.
**Al'ley**, *n.*, pl. **Al'leys**, a narrow walk or passage; a lane.
**Al-lī'ance**, *n.* a confederacy; a league.
**Al'li-gāte**, *v. a.* to join together.
**Al-li-gā'tion**, *n.* a rule of arithmetic.
**Al'li-gā-tor**, *n.* American crocodile.
**Al-lī'sion** (al-lizh'un), *n.* the act of striking one thing against another.
**Al-lit-er-ā'tion**, *n.* repetition of a letter at the beginning of words.
**Al-lo-cā'tion**, *n.* act of placing to.
**Al-lo-cū'tion**, *n.* act of speaking to.
**Al-lō'di-al**, *a.* not feudal.
**Al-lō'di-um**, *n.* land held in one's own right, free from feudal obligation.
**Al-lō'**, *v. a* to set on, as a dog.
**Al-lōt'**, *v. a.* to grant; to distribute.
**Al-lōt'ment**, *n.* a share; a part allotted.
**Al-lōw'**, *v. a.* to admit; to permit; to grant; to yield; to concede as an abatement or compensation.
**Al-lōw'a-ble**, *a.* permissible.
**Al-lōw'ance**, *n.* that which is allowed; permission; abatement.
**Al-lōw'ance**, *v. a* to put upon allowance, or limited supply of food.
**Al-lōy'**, *n.* a combination of metals by fusion; a baser metal mixed with a finer one; a debased substance.
**Al-lōy'**, *v. a.* to debase by mixing.
**All'spice**, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pimenta.
**Al-lūde'**, *v. n.* to refer; to hint at.
**Al-lūre**, *v. a.* to entice; to attract.
**Al-lūre'ment**, *n.* an enticement.
**Al-lūr'ing**, *a.* tempting; enticing.
**Al-lū'sion** (al-lū'zhun), *n.* act of alluding; a reference to something.
**Al-lū'sive**, *a.* making allusion; hinting.
**Al-lū'vi-al**, *a.* relating to, or composed of, alluvium.
**Al-lū'vi-on**, *n.* alluvial land; alluvium.
**Al-lū'vi-ŭm**, *n.*, pl. **Al-lū'vi-ą**, an accumulation of earth, &c., by water.
**Al-ly'**, *v. a.* to unite by compact.
**Al-ly'**, *n.*, pl. **Al-lies'**, one who is allied by kindred, friendship, or compact; a confederate; an associate.
**Al'ma-năc**, *n.* an annual calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.

---

ă, ē, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, *long*; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, *short*; ą, ę, į, ǫ, ų, ẏ, *obscure*.—fâre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Ăl'măn-dīne, *n.* an inferior kind of ruby.

Âl-mīgh'ty (âl-mī'tę), *a.* having unlimited power; omnipotent.

Âl-mīgh'ty (âl-mī'tę), *n.* God; Jehovah.

Ăl'mond (ä'mund), *n.* a tree and nut.

Ăl'monds (ä'mundz), *n. pl.* two glands on the sides of the tongue; tonsils.

Ăl'mon-ęr, *n.* an officer employed in the distribution of alms or charity.

Ăl'mon-ry, *n.* the place for alms.

Âl'mōst, *ad.* nearly; well-nigh.

Älms (ämz), *n. sing.* & *pl.* a benefaction to the poor; a charitable gift.

Älms'dēēd (ämz'-), *n.* act of charity.

Älms'gĭv-ęr, *n.* a giver of alms.

Älms'hŏūse (ämz'hŏūs), *n.* a house devoted to the support of the poor.

Älms'măn, *n.* a man living on alms.

Ăl'naġe, *n.* a measure by the ell.

Ăl'ōe, *n.*, pl. Ăl'ōęs (ăl'ōz), a plant; a wood for perfumes:—a resinous substance or drug from the plant.

Ăl-ǫ-ĕt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to aloes; con-
Ăl-ǫ-ĕt'ĭ-cal, } sisting of aloes.

Ą-lōft', *ad.* on high; above.

Ą-lōne', *a.* single; without company.

Ą-lōng', *ad.* throughout; forward.

Ą-lōng', *prep.* near; by the side of.

Ą-lōng-side', *ad.* (*Naut.*) by the side.

Ą-lōōf', *ad.* at a distance; far apart.

Ą-lōūd', *ad.* loudly; with a great noise.

Ăl-păc'ą, *n.* a species of Peruvian sheep or llama:—a sort of thin cloth.

Ăl'phą, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to the English A.

Ăl'phą-bĕt, *n.* letters of a language.

Ăl-phą-bĕt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to, or in the
Ăl-phą-bĕt'ĭ-cal, } order of, the alphabet; arranged alphabetically.

Ăl-phą-bĕt'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* in an alphabetical manner or order.

Ăl'pīne *or* Ăl'pīne, *a.* relating to the Alps; high; mountainous.

Âl-rĕad'y, *ad.* now; at this time.

Âl'sō, *ad.* in like manner; likewise.

Âl'sō, *conj.* noting addition; and.

Âl'tar, *n.* a place for offerings.

Âl'tar-pīēce, *n.* a painting or piece of sculpture placed over the altar.

Ăl'tęr, *v. a.* & *n.* to change; to vary.

Âl'tęr-ą-ble, *a.* that may be altered.

Âl-tęr-ā'tion, *n.* act of altering.

Ăl'tęr-ą-tīve, *n.* a term for any medicine that operates on disease by slow and imperceptible degrees.

Âl'tęr-ą-tīve, *a.* causing alteration.

Ăl'tęr-cāte, *v. n.* to wrangle; to contend; to dispute; to contest.

Ăl-tęr-cā'tion, *n.* wrangle; dispute.

Ăl-tĕr'nate, *a.* being by turns.

Ăl-tĕr'nate, *n.* vicissitude; change.

Ăl-tĕr'nāte *or* Ăl'tęr-nāte, *v. a.* to perform alternately; to reciprocate.

Ăl-tęr-nā'tion, *n.* reciprocal succession; reciprocation.

Ăl-tĕr'ną-tīve, *n.* choice of one of two things.

Ăl-tĕr'ną-tīve, *a.* reciprocally changing; implying alternation.

Ăl-thē'ą, *n.*, pl. Ăl-thē'ąs, a shrub.

Âl-thōūgh' (âl-thō'), *conj.* though; if.

Ăl-tĭm'ę-try, *n.* art of measuring heights, whether accessible or not.

Ăl'tĭ-tūde, *n.* height; elevation.

Âl-tǫ-gĕth'ęr, *ad.* completely; entirely; conjunctly; in company.

Ăl'ų-dĕl, *n.* a chemical distilling pot.

Ăl'ųm, *n.* an acid mineral salt.

Ą-lū'mĭ-ną, *n.* a kind of earth.

Ăl'ų-mīne, *n.* kind of earth; alumina.

Ą-lū'mĭ-noŭs, *a.* like alum; clayey.

Ăl'vīne, *a.* relating to the belly.

Âl'wāys, *ad.* perpetually; constantly.

Ăm, the first person of the verb *to be.*

Ą-māin', *ad.* with vehemence or vigor.

Ą-măl'gam, *n.* (*Chem.*) a combination of mercury with another metal.

Ą-măl'gą-māte, *v. a.* to combine mercury with other metals; to mix.

Ą-măl-gą-mā'tion, *n.* the act of amalgamating; a mixture.

Ą-măn-ų-ĕn'sĭs, *n*, pl. Ą-măn-ų-ĕn'sēs, one who writes from dictation.

Ăm'ą-rănth, *n.* a plant; a flower.

Ăm-ą-răn'thine, *a.* like amaranth; unfading; undecaying; imperishable.

Ą-mâss', *v. a.* to collect; to heap up.

Ą-mâss'mẹnt, *n.* a heap; accumulation.

Ăm-ą-teūr', *n.* a lover of, or adept in, any art or science; a virtuoso.

Ăm'ą-tive-nĕss, *n.* propensity to love.

Ăm'ą-tǫ-ry, *a.* relating to love.

Ăm-âu-rō'sĭs, *n.* dimness or loss of sight.

Ą-māze', *v. a* to astonish; to confuse.

Ą-māze'mẹnt, *n.* astonishment.

Ą-māz'ing, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.

Ăm'ą-zŏn, *n.* a warlike woman.

Ăm-ą-zŏ'nĭ-ąn, *a* relating to Amazons; with the qualities of Amazons.

Ăm-bās'są-dǫr, *n.* a minister sent from one sovereign power to another.

Ăm'bęr, *n.* a fossil, indurated, vegetable juice, used for ornament, &c.

Ăm'bęr-grĭs, *n.* a fragrant substance.

Ăm-bi-dĕx'tęr, *n.* one that can use both hands alike; a double-dealer.

Ăm-bi-dęx-tĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being ambidextrous:—double-dealing.

Ăm-bi-dĕx'trous, *a.* using both hands, the left as well as the right.

Ăm'bi-ęnt, *a.* surrounding; investing.

Ăm-bi-gū'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being ambiguous; uncertainty of signification; equivocalness; double meaning.

Ăm-bĭg'ų-oŭs, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings; equivocal; uncertain.

Ăm'bit, *n.* compass or circuit.

Am-bi″tion (am-bish′un), *n.* eager desire of power or fame; emulation.

Am-bi″tious (am-bish′us), *a.* possessed of ambition; aspiring; emulous.

Am′ble, *v. n.* to move upon an amble.

Am′ble, *n.* an easy motion of a horse.

Am′bler, *n.* a horse that ambles.

Am-bro′si-a (am-brō′zhē-a), *n.* food of the gods:—a genus of plants.

Am-bro′si-al, } *a.* of the nature of am-
Am-bro′si-an, } brosia; delicious.

Am′bry, *n.* an almonry:—a pantry.

Ambs-ace′ (āmz-ās′) *n.* a double ace.

Am′bu-lance, *n.* a moving hospital.

Am-bu-lā′tion, *n.* act of walking.

Am′bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking about; fitted for walking; movable.

Am′bu-la-to-ry, *n.* place for walking.

Am-bus-cāde′, *n.* a station in which men lie to surprise others; an ambush; a body of troops placed in ambush.

Am′bûsh, *n.* the place where persons lie in wait; an ambuscade.

A-mē′lio-rāte (a-mēl′yo-rāt), *v. a.* to improve; to make better.

A-mē-lio-rā′tion (a-mēl-yo-rā′shun), *n.* act of making better; melioration.

A-mĕn′, *ad.* so be it; verily; truly.

A-mē′na-ble, *a.* responsible; liable.

A-mĕnd′, *v. a.* to correct; to reform.

A-mĕnd′, *v. n.* to grow better.

A-mĕnd′a-ble, *a.* reparable; corrigible.

A-mĕnd′ment, *n.* reformation; recovery.

A-mĕnds′, *n. pl.* recompense.

A-mĕn′i-ty, *n.* pleasantness.

A-mĕrce′, *v. a.* to punish by fine.

A-mĕrce′a-ble, *a.* liable to amercement; that may be amerced or fined.

A-mĕrce′ment, *n.* fine; penalty.

A-mĕr′cer, *n.* one who amerces.

A-mĕr′i-can-ism, *n.* a word, phrase, or idiom peculiar to America.

Am′e-thyst, *n.* a precious violet stone.

Am-e-thys′tine, *a.* like an amethyst.

A-mi-a-bil′i-ty, *n.* amiableness.

A′mi-a-ble, *a.* worthy of love; lovely.

A′mi-a-ble-nĕss, *n.* loveliness.

Am′i-anth, *n.* earth-flax; amianthus.

Am-i-an′thus, *n.* the flaxen asbestos.

Am′i-ca-ble, *a.* friendly; kind.

A-mĭd′, } *prep.* in the midst of; min-
A-midst′, } gled with; among.

A-miss′, *ad.* faultily; improperly.

Am′i-ty, *n.* friendship; harmony.

Am-mō′ni-a, *n.* a volatile alkali.

Am-mō′ni-ac, *n.* a gum-resin.

Am-mo-ni′a-cal, *a.* containing ammonia.

Am-mu-ni″tion (am-mu-nish′un), *n.* military stores, as powder, balls, &c.

Am′nes-ty, *n.* a general pardon.

A-mŏng′, } *prep.* mingled with; con-
A-mŏngst′, } joined with; amidst.

Am′o-rous, *a.* full of love; loving.

A-mor′phous, *a.* shapeless; without form.

A-mount′, *v. n.* to rise to.

A-mount′, *n.* the aggregate; sum total.

A-mour′, *n.* affair of love; intrigue.

Am-phib′i-an, *n.* an amphibious animal, or one living in air and in water.

Am-phib′i-ous (am-fib′ē-us), *a.* having the faculty of living in air and in water; of a mixed nature.

Am-phi-bŏl′o-gy, *n.* ambiguous discourse.

Am-phi-thē′a-tre (am-fē-thē′a-ter), *n.* a building of a circular or oval form, used for public shows, &c.

Am-phi-thē-ăt′ri-cal, *a.* relating to, or resembling, an amphitheatre.

Am′ple, *a.* large; wide; diffusive.

Am-pli-fi-cā′tion, *n.* enlargement.

Am′pli-fī-er, *n.* one who amplifies.

Am′pli-fy, *v.* to enlarge; to extend.

Am′pli-tūde, *n.* extent; largeness.

Am′ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.

Am-pu-tāte, *v. a.* to cut off, as a limb.

Am-pu-tā′tion, *n.* act of cutting off.

Am′u-lĕt, *n.* something worn to protect from injury; a charm.

A-mūse′, *v. a.* to entertain; to divert.

A-mūse′ment, *n.* that which amuses.

A-mūs′ing, *a.* affording amusement.

A-mū′sive, *a.* amusing; diverting.

A-mȳg′da-late, *a.* made of almonds.

An, the same with the article *a*; one.

An-a-băp′tist, *n.* one who allows and maintains re-baptizing.

An-ăch′o-rite, *n.* a monk; a hermit.

A-năch′ro-nism, *n.* an error in computing time or dates of events.

An-a-cŏn′da, *n.* a very large serpent.

An′a-glȳph, *n.* a sculptured ornament.

An′a-grăm, *n.* the transposition of the letters of a word.

An-a-grăm′ma-tize, *v. n.* to make anagrams.

An-a-lĕp′tic, *n* restorative medicine.

An-a-lŏg′i-cal, *a.* having analogy.

A-năl′o-gize, *v. a.* to explain or represent by way of analogy.

A-năl′o-gous, *a.* having analogy; similar.

A-năl′o-gy, *n.* proportion between different things; resemblance.

A-năl′y-sis, *n*, pl. A-năl′y-sēs, the resolution of a thing into its elements.

An′a-lȳst, *n.* one who analyzes.

An-a-lȳt′ic, } *a.* relating to analysis;
An-a-lȳt′i-cal, } resolving into elements; performed by analysis.

An-a-lȳt′ics, *n. pl.* art of analyzing.

An′a-lyze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to solve by analysis.

An′a-lyz-er, *n.* one who analyzes.

A-nā′nas, *n.* the pineapple.

An′a-pĕst, *n.* a metrical foot, having two short syllables and one long one.

An-a-pĕs′tic, *a.* relating to the anapest.

A-när′chic, } *a.* relating to anarchy;
A-när′chi-cal, } disorderly.

Ăn'ar-ĉhĭst, *n.* a promoter of anarchy.
Ăn'ar-ĉhy, *n.* want of government; lawlessness; confusion; disorder.
A-năth'ę-mą, *n* an ecclesiastical curse; excommunication; malediction.
A-năth'ę-mą-tize, *v. a.* to pronounce accursed; to excommunicate.
Ăn-ą-tŏm'ĭ-cal, *a* belonging to anatomy or dissection.
A-năt'o-mĭst, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
A-năt'o-my, *n.* art of dissecting an animal body; structure of the body.
Ăn'bu-ry, *n.* a tumor on an animal; excrescence on turnips, &c.
Ăn'ces-tor, *n.* a progenitor.
Ăn'ces-tral, *a.* relating to ancestors.
Ăn'ces-try, *n.* series of ancestors; lineage; honorable descent or birth.
Ănch'or (ăng'kur), *n.* a heavy instrument to hold a ship or vessel.
Ănch'or (ăng'kur), *v* to cast anchor.
Ănch'or-ăge, *n.* ground for anchoring in; a duty for anchoring.
Ănch'o-rĕss (ăng'kŏ-rĕs), *n.* a female recluse or hermit; a hermitess.
Ănch'o-rĕt, *n.* a recluse; a hermit.
Ănch'o-rite, *n.* a recluse; anchoret.
Ănch'or-smĭth, *n.* maker of anchors.
An-chō'vy, *n.* a little sea-fish for sauce.
Ăn'cient (ān'shent), *a.* old; not modern; past; former; of old time.
Ăn'cients (ān'shents), *n. pl.* men of ancient times; old men.
Ăn'cient-ly (ān'shent-lę), *ad.* in ancient times; formerly.
Ăn'cil-la-ry, *a.* relating to a handmaid.
And, *conj.* a word or particle implying addition, by which sentences, words, or terms are joined.
And'ĭr-on (ănd'ĭ-urn), *n.* an iron utensil to lay wood on in a fireplace.
An-drŏg'y-nal, } *a.* having two sexes;
An-drŏg'y-nous, } hermaphroditical; hermaphrodite.
An-drĭd'dęs, *n.* an automaton like a man.
Ăn'ec-dōte, *n.* a short story or incident related to some person.
Ăn-ec-dŏt'ĭ-cal, *a.* relative to anecdotes; of the nature of anecdotes.
A-nĕm'o-nę, *n.* a plant; wind-flower.
Ăn'eu-rism, *n.* a tumor formed by the morbid dilatation of an artery.
A-new' (a-nū'), *ad.* over again; again.
Ăn'gel, *n.* a messenger: — a celestial spirit; an inhabitant of heaven.
An-gĕl'ic, } *a.* belonging to, or resem-
An-gĕl'ĭ-cal, } bling, angels.
An-gĕl'ĭ-cą, *n.* a genus of medicinal plants, with a fragrant smell.
Ăn'ger (ăng'gur), *n.* resentment; rage.
Ăn'ger (ăng'gur), *v. a.* to make angry.
An-gĭ'na, *n.* a disease in the throat.
Ăn'gle (ăng'gl), *n.* a point where two lines meet:—fishing apparatus.
Ăn'gle, *v. n.* to fish with an angle.
Ăn'gler (ăng'glęr), *n.* one who angles.
Ăn'gli-căn, *a.* belonging to England.
Ăn'gli-cism, *n.* an English idiom.
Ăn'gli-cize, *v. a.* to make English.
Ăn'gling, *n.* art of fishing with a rod.
Ăn'gry, *a.* excited by anger; provoked; exasperated; irritated.
Ăn'guish (ăng'gwish), *n.* great pain.
Ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having angles.
Ăn-gu-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being angular.
Ăn'gu-lāt-ed, *a.* formed with angles.
Ăn'ile, *a.* like an old woman; doting.
A-nĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of an old woman.
Ăn-ĭ-mad-vĕr'sion, *n.* reproof; censure; stricture; criticism. [sure.
Ăn-ĭ-mād-vērt', *v. n.* to perceive; to cen-
Ăn'ĭ-mal, *n.* a creature having an organized body, life, sensation, and voluntary motion; an irrational creature; a creature inferior to man.
Ăn'ĭ-mal, *a.* that belongs to animals.
Ăn-ĭ-măl'cu-lar, *a.* animaleuline.
Ăn-ĭ-măl'cūle, *n.* a minute animal.
Ăn-ĭ-măl'cu-line, *a.* relating to, or resembling, animalcules; animalcular.
Ăn-ĭ-măl'cu-lŭm, *n.*, pl. Ăn-ĭ-măl'cu-lą, an animalcule.
Ăn'ĭ-mal-flŏw'er, *n.* the sea-nettle.
Ăn-ĭ-măl'ĭ-ty, *n.* animal existence.
Ăn'ĭ-mal-măg'nęt-ĭsm, *n.* mesmerism; magnetic sleep.
Ăn'ĭ-māte, *v. a.* to quicken; to encourage.
Ăn'ĭ-mate, *a.* possessing animal life.
Ăn'ĭ-māt-ed, *p. a.* lively; having life.
Ăn'ĭ-māt-ing, *p. a.* giving life; enlivening; quickening; cheering.
Ăn-ĭ-mā'tion, *n.* life; spirit; vigor.
Ăn'ĭ-mā-tor, *n.* one who gives life.
Ăn-ĭ-mŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* hatred; malignity.
Ăn'ise, *n.* a species of parsley.
Ănk'er, *n.* a Dutch liquid measure of about 10 gallons.
Ăn'kle, *n.* the joint between the foot and
Ăn'nal-ĭst, *n.* a writer of annals. [leg.
Ăn'nals, *n. pl.* history digested into years; records; chronicles.
An-nēal', *v. a.* to temper, as glass, by heat; to fix colors on, as on glass.
An-nēal'ing, *n.* tempering of glass; art of fixing colors on glass.
An-nex', *v. a.* to unite to at the end.
An-nex-ā'tion, *n.* act of annexing.
An-nĭ'hĭ-lāte, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing; to destroy. [nothing.
An-nĭ-hĭ-lā'tion, *n.* act of reducing to
An-nĭ-vĕr'sa-ry, *n.* a day celebrated yearly; annual celebration.
An-nĭ-vĕr'sa-ry, *a.* annual; yearly.
Ăn'no-tāte, *v. n.* to make annotations, notes, or comments; to comment.
An-no-tā'tion, *n.* a note; comment.
Ăn'no-tā-tor, *n.* a commentator.
An-nŏt'tō, *n.* a dry, hard paste.

An-nōunce', *v. a.* to publish; to proclaim; to declare; to pronounce.
An-nōunce'ment, *n.* declaration.
An-nōy', *v. a.* to incommode; to vex.
An-nōy'ance, *n.* that which annoys.
An'nu-al, *a.* yearly; coming yearly.
An'nu-al, *n.* a literary publication issued annually:—an annual plant.
An'nu-al-ly, *ad.* every year.
An-nū'i-tant, *n.* one having an annuity.
An-nū'i-ty, *n.* a sum of money received yearly; a yearly allowance.
An-nul', *v. a.* to abolish; to repeal.
An'nu-lar, } *a.* having the form of a
An'nu-la-ry, } ring; circular.
An'nu-let, *n.* a little ring; a fillet.
An-nul'ment, *n.* act of annulling.
An-nū'mer-āte, *v. a.* to add.
An-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* addition to.
An-nun'ci-āte (an-nun'shē-āt), *v. a.* to announce; to proclaim; to report.
An-nun-ci-ā'tion (an-nun-shē-ā'shun), *n.* act of announcing.
An'o-dyne, *n.* medicine assuaging pain.
An'o-dyne, *a.* mitigating pain.
A-nōint', *v. a.* to rub, as with oil.
A-nōint'ment, *n.* act of anointing.
A-nōm'a-lism, *n.* anomaly; irregularity.
A-nōm-a-lis'tic, *a.* irregular.
A-nōm'a-lous, *a.* irregular; out of rule.
A-nōm'a-ly, *n.* irregularity; deviation.
A-nōn', *ad.* quickly; soon; shortly.
A-nōn'y-mous, *a.* wanting a name.
A-nōn'y-mous-ly, *ad.* without a name.
An'o-rex-y, *n.* want of appetite.
An-ŏth'er (an-ŭth'er), *a.* not the same; one more; any; not one's self.
An'swer (ăn'ser), *v. n.* to speak in return; to reply; to account; to suit.
An'swer (ăn'ser), *v. a.* to speak in return to; to reply to; to satisfy.
An'swer (ăn'ser), *n.* that which is said in return to a question; a reply; result of mathematical calculation.
An'swer-a-ble (ăn'ser-a-bl), *a.* admitting reply; liable to account; suitable.
An'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.
Ant, *n.* an insect; emmet; pismire.
An-tăg'o-nism, *n.* opposition; contest.
An-tăg'o-nist, *n.* a contender; an opponent; a competitor.
An-tăg-o-nis'tic, *a.* contending against.
An-tăg'o-nize, *v. a.* & *n.* to contend against; to strive against.
An-tăl'gic, *n.* medicine to relieve pain.
Ant-ärc'tic, *a.* relating to the south pole: —opposite to arctic.
Ant-ar-thrit'ic, *a.* counteracting the gout.
An'te, a Latin particle signifying *before*, used in composition. [ants.
Ant'eat-er, *n.* an animal that feeds on
An-te-cē'dence, } *n.* a going before; pre-
An-te-cē'den-cy, } cedence.
An-te-cē'dent, *a.* going before.
An-te-cē'dent, *n.* that goes before.
An'te-chăm-ber, *n.* a chamber or room that leads to a chief apartment.
An'te-date, *n.* a previous date.
An'te-date, *v. a.* to date before the true time; to give by anticipation.
An-te-di-lū'vi-an, *a.* existing before the flood or deluge. [the flood or deluge.
An-te-di-lū'vi-an, *n.* one that lived before
An'te-lope, *n.* an animal like the deer.
An-te-lū'can, *a.* before daylight.
An-te-mē-rid'i-an, *a.* before noon.
An-te-mun'dane, *a.* before the creation or formation of the world.
An-te-pās'chal, *a.* before Easter.
An'te-past, *n.* a foretaste; anticipation.
An-te-pe-nult', *n.* the last syllable of a word but two. [last syllable but two.
An-te-pe-nul'ti-mate, *a.* relating to the
An-te-pe-nul'ti-mate, *n.* antepenult.
An-te'ri-or, *a.* going before; prior.
An-tē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* priority; precedence.
An'te-rôôm, *n.* a room leading to a principal apartment.
An'them, *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
An'ther, *n.* the case or part of a flower containing the pollen.
Ant'-hill, *n.* a hillock formed by ants.
An-thol-ŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to, or containing, anthology. [of poems.
An-thŏl'o-gy, *n.* collection of flowers, or
An'thoy-ny's-fire', *n.* erysipelas.
An'thra-cite, *n.* a hard mineral coal.
An-thro-pŏl'o-gy, *n.* human physiology: —anatomy.
An-thrō-po-mŏr'phism, *n.* the doctrine that God is in the human form.
An-thro-pŏph'a-gy, *n.* cannibalism.
An'ti, a Greek particle, signifying *contrary to, in place of*, or *against*.
An'tic, *n.* trick; one who plays antics.
An'tic, *a.* odd; fantastic; playful.
An'ti-christ, *n.* the great enemy of Christ or of Christianity.
An-ti-chris'tian (ăn-te-krĭs'tyan), *a.* opposite to Christianity. [foretaste.
An-tic'i-pate, *v. a.* to take before; to
An-tic-i-pā'tion, *n.* act of anticipating; foretaste; antepast.
An-tic'i-pā-tor, *n.* one who anticipates.
An-ti-cli'max, *n.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first.
An-ti-cos-mĕt'ic, *a.* destroying, impairing, or diminishing beauty.
An'ti-dō-tal, } *a.* having the quality of
An'ti-dō-ta-ry, } an antidote.
An'ti-dote, *n.* a medicine that counteracts poison; a preservative.
An-ti-fĕb'rile, *a.* good against fevers.
An-ti-mā'son, *n.* one hostile to the order of freemasons.
An-ti-mā'son-ry, *n.* opposition to masonry.
An-ti-min-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* opposing the ministry.

**An-ti-mo-närch'i-cal**, *a.* hostile to monarchy.
**An-ti-mŏ'ni-al**, *a.* relating to antimony.
**An'ti-mo-ny**, *n.* a brittle metal.
**An-ti-nō'mi-an**, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law.
**An-ti-nō'mi-an**, *a.* relating or belonging to the Antinomians.
**An-ti-nō'mi-an-ism**, *n.* Antinomian tenets.
**An-tin'o-my** *or* **An'ti-no-my**, *n.* a contradiction between two laws.
**An-ti-pā'pal**, *a.* opposing the pope.
**An-ti-pär-a-lyt'ic**, *a.* curing palsy.
**An-ti-pa-thĕt'ic**, *a.* having antipathy.
**An-tip'a-thy**, *n.* dislike; aversion.
**An-ti-pēs-ti-lĕn'tial**, *a.* efficacious against the plague or pestilence.
**An'ti-phŏn**, } *n.* alternate singing in
**An-tiph'o-ny**, } choirs; response.
**An-tiph'o-nal**, *a.* relating to, or consisting of, antiphony; responsive.
**An-tiph'o-nal**, *n.* a book of anthems.
**An-tip'o-dal**, *a.* relating to the antipodes; diametrically opposite.
**An'ti-pōde**, *n.* one of the antipodes.
**An-tip'o-dēs**, *n. pl.* people living on the other side of the globe. [dom.
**An'ti-pope**, *n.* one who usurps the pope-
**An-ti-prę-lăt'i-cal**, *a* adverse or opposed to prelacy.
**An-ti-quā'ri-an**, *a.* relating to antiquity.
**An-ti-quā'ri-an**, *n.* an antiquary.
**An'ti-qua-ry**, *n.* one versed in antiquities; an antiquarian.
**An'ti-quāte**, *v. a.* to make old or obsolete.
**An-tique'** (an-tēk'), *a.* ancient; old.
**An-tique'**, *n.* a piece of ancient art.
**An-tiq'ui-ty** (an-tik'wę-tę), *n.* old times, or remains of old times.
**An-ti-scor-hū'tic**, } *a.* good or effica-
**An-ti-scor-hū'ti-cal**, } cious against the scurvy.
**An-ti-sĕp'tic**, *a.* resisting putrefaction.
**An-ti-sla'vę-ry**, *n.* opposition or hostility to slavery.
**An-ti-sō'cial**, *a.* adverse to society.
**An-ti-spas-mŏd'ic**, *a.* resisting spasm.
**An-tith'e-sis**, *n.*, pl. An-tith'e-sēs, opposition of words or sentiments.
**An-ti-thĕt'ic**, } *a.* relating to antithesis;
**An-ti-thĕt'i-cal**, } placed in contrast; given to antithesis.
**An'ti-type**, *n.* the original, or that of which the type is the representation.
**An-ti-tȳp'i-cal**, *a.* relating to an antitype; of the nature of an antitype.
**Ant'ler**, *n.* a branch of a stag's horn.
**An'vil**, *n.* the iron block for smiths.
**Anx-i'e-ty** (ang-zi'ę-tę), *n.* trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.
**Anx'ious** (ăngk'shus), *a.* solicitous.
**An'y** (ĕn'ę), *a.* every; whoever.
**A'o-rist**, *n.* a Greek tense.
**A-or'ta**, *n.* the great artery.
**A-pace'**, *ad.* quickly; hastily; with speed.
**A-part'**, *ad.* separately; at a distance; away; asunder; aside.
**A-part'ment**, *n.* part of a house; room.
**Ap-a-thĕt'ic**, *a.* having no feeling.
**Ap'a-thy**, *n.* want of feeling.
**Ape**, *n.* a kind of monkey:—a mimic.
**Ape**, *v. a.* to imitate; to mimic.
**A-pĕ'ri-ĕnt**, *a.* gently purgative; laxative; counteracting constipation.
**Ap'er-ture**, *n.* an opening; a hole.
**Ap'ę-ry**, *n.* act of aping; imitation.
**A-pĕt'a-loŭs**, *a.* without petals or flower leaves; having no corolla.
**A'pex**, *n.*, pl. **A'pex-es** *or* **Ap'i-cēs**, the tip or angular point; the top.
**A-phē'li-on**, *n.*, pl. **A-phē'li-a**, the point of a planet's orbit that is farthest from the sun.
**Aph'o-rism**, *n.* a maxim; a proverb.
**Aph'o-rist**, *n.* a writer of aphorisms.
**Aph-o-rist'i-cal**, *a.* having aphorisms; of the nature of an aphorism.
**A'pi-a-ry**, *n.* a place for keeping bees.
**A-piece'** (a-pēs'), *ad.* to each one's part or share; for one or each.
**A'pish**, *a.* like an ape; foppish; silly.
**A-pōc'a-lypse**, *n.* Book of Revelation.
**A-pōc-a-lyp'tic**, } *a.* relating to the
**A-pōc-a-lyp'ti-cal**, } Apocalypse or Revelation.
**A-pŏc'o-pe**, *n.* the cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word.
**A-pŏc'ry-pha**, *n. pl.* books appended to the Old Testament. [tain.
**A-pŏc'ry-phal**, *a.* not canonical; uncer-
**Ap'o-gēe**, *n.* the point in the orbit of the moon, and the apparent orbit of the sun and planets, in which they are farthest from the earth.
**Ap'o-graph**, *n.* a copy; a transcript.
**A-pŏl'o-gĕt'ic**, } *a.* containing apology
**A-pŏl-o-gĕt'i-cal**, } or excuses; said in excuse or defence.
**A-pŏl'o-gĭst**, *n.* one who apologizes.
**A-pŏl'o-gize**, *v. n.* to make apology.
**Ap'o-lōgue** (ap'o-lōg), *n.* a fable.
**A-pŏl'o-gy**, *n.* a defence; a vindication; an excuse; a plea; explanation.
**Ap'oph-thĕgm** (ap'o-thĕm), *n.* a maxim. See **Apothegm.**
**Ap-o-plĕc'tic**, *a.* relating to apoplexy.
**Ap'o-plĕx-y**, *n.* a disorder which suddenly takes away all sensation.
**A-pŏs'ta-sy**, *n.* a departure from the principles which one has professed.
**A-pŏs'tate**, *n.* one who apostatizes.
**A-pŏs'ta-tize**, *v. n.* to renounce one's principles, faith, or party.
**Ap'o-stēme**, *n.* abscess; imposthume.
**A-pŏs'tle** (a-pŏs'sl), *n.* a person sent; a messenger:—one of the twelve persons deputed by Christ.
**A-pŏs'tle-ship**, *n.* office of an apostle.

Ăp-ŏs-tŏl'ĭc, } *a.* relating to, or taught
Ăp-ŏs-tŏl'ĭ-cal, } by, the apostles; according to the apostles.

A-pŏs'trŏ-phe, *n.* a digressive address:—a mark (') showing that a word is contracted:—sign of the possessive case.

Ăp-ŏs-trŏph'ĭc, *a.* denoting apostrophe.

A-pŏs'trŏ-phīze, *v. a.* to address.

A-pŏth'ĕ-cā-ry, *n.* a keeper of a medicine shop; a compounder of medicines; a druggist.

Ăp'ŏ-thĕgm (ăp'ŏ-thĕm), *n.* a remarkable saying; maxim; aphorism.

Ăp-ŏ-thē'ŏ-sĭs, *n.* deification.

Ap-pâll', *v. a.* to fright; to terrify.

Ăp'pa-nage, *n.* lands set apart by princes for younger children.

Ăp-pa-rā'tus, *n.*, pl. Ăp-pa-rā'tus *or* Ăp-pa-rā'tus-ĕs, furniture; instruments; implements; utensils.

Ap-păr'el, *n.* dress; clothing; vesture.

Ap-păr'el, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.

Ap-pâr'ent, *a.* plain; visible.

Ăp-pa-rĭ'tion (ăp-pa-rĭsh'ŭn), *n.* appearance; visibility; ghost; spectre.

Ap-păr'ĭ-tor, *n.* a messenger in an ecclesiastical court.

Ap-pēal', *v. n.* to refer to a higher tribunal.

Ap-pēal', *n.* application for justice to a superior tribunal; recourse.

Ap-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed; subject to an appeal.

Ap-pēar', *v. n.* to be in sight; to seem.

Ap-pēar'ance, *n.* act of appearing; semblance; show; mien; air.

Ap-pēas'a-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.

Ap-pēase', *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify.

Ap-pēa'sive, *a.* mitigating; quieting.

Ap-pĕl'lant, *n.* one who appeals.

Ap-pĕl'late, *a.* relating to appeals.

Ap-pĕl-lā'tion, *n.* name; title; style.

Ap-pĕl'la-tive, *n.* a title; an appellation:—a common name or noun.

Ap-pĕl'la-tive, *a.* common, as a noun.

Ăp-pel-lēē', *n.* (*Law*) one who is appealed against; a respondent.

Ăp-pel-lŏr', *n.* (*Law*) an appellant.

Ap-pĕnd', *v. a.* to attach; to add.

Ap-pĕn'dage, *n.* something annexed.

Ap-pĕn'dant, *a.* hanging; annexed.

Ap-pĕn'dant, *n.* an adventitious part.

Ap-pĕn'dix, *n.*, pl. Ap-pĕn'dĭ-cēs, or Ap-pĕn'dix-ĕs, a supplement added at the end of a book.

Ăp-pĕr-cĕp'tion, *n.* consciousness.

Ăp-pĕr-tāin', *v. n.* to belong or relate.

Ăp'pe-tĕnce, } *n.* desire; sensual desire;
Ăp'pe-tĕn-cy, } appetite.

Ăp'pe-tĕnt, *a.* very desirous; desiring.

Ăp'pe-tite, *n.* desire; relish for food.

Ap-plâud', *v. a.* to praise highly, extol.

Ap-plâuse', *n.* loud commendation.

Ap-plâu'sive, *a.* applauding; laudatory; praising; commending.

Ăp'ple (ăp'pl), *n.* a fruit:—pupil of the eye. [apples.

Ăp'ple-trēē, *n.* the tree which produces

Ap-plī'a-ble, *a.* capable of being applied.

Ap-plī'ance, *n.* the act of applying; application:—that which is applied.

Ăp-plĭ-ca-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state or quality of being applicable.

Ăp'plĭ-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied.

Ăp'plĭ-cănt, *n.* one who applies.

Ăp-plĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of applying; entreaty; assiduity; intense study.

Ap-plȳ', *v. a.* to put; to devote.

Ap-plȳ', *v. n.* to suit; to have recourse.

Ap-pŏint', *v. a.* to fix, settle, establish.

Ap-pŏint'ed, *p. a.* settled; equipped.

Ap-pŏint'ment, *n.* act of appointing; decree; direction; equipment.

Ap-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to set out or divide in just parts; to allot, distribute.

Ap-pōr'tion-mĕnt, *n.* act of apportioning; division into shares.

Ăp'pŏ-sīte, *a.* proper; fit; suitable.

Ăp'pŏ-sīte-ly, *ad.* properly; suitably.

Ăp-pŏ-sĭ'tion, *n.* addition:—the putting of two nouns in the same case.

Ap-prāise', *v. a.* to set a price upon.

Ap-prāise'ment, *n.* act of appraising.

Ap-prāis'er, *n.* one who appraises.

Ap-prē'cĭ-a-ble (ăp-prē'shē-ă-bl), *a* that may be appreciated.

Ap-prē'cĭ-āte, *v. a.* to estimate.

Ap-prē-cĭ-ā'tion (ap-prē-shē-ā'shŭn), *n.* act of appreciating; estimation.

Ăp-prē-hĕnd', *v. a.* to lay hold on; to conceive by the mind:—to fear.

Ăp-prē-hĕn'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may be apprehended; conceivable.

Ăp-prē-hĕn'sion, *n.* act of apprehending; conception:—fear.

Ăp-prē-hĕn'sive, *a.* perceiving:—fearful.

Ap-prĕn'tice, *n.* one bound by indenture to a tradesman or artisan. [prentice.

Ap-prĕn'tice, *v. a.* to put out as an ap-

Ap-prĕn'tice-shĭp, *n.* state or term of an apprentice's service.

Ap-prīse', *v. a.* to inform; to acquaint; to give notice to. [appraise.

Ap-prīze', *v. a.* to set a price on; to

Ap-prōach', *v. n.* to draw near.

Ap-prōach', *v. a.* to draw near to.

Ap-prōach', *n* act of drawing near; advance; access; admittance.

Ap-prōach'a-ble, *a.* accessible.

Ăp-prŏ-bā'tion, *n.* act of approving; sup-

Ăp'prŏ-bā-tive, *a.* approving. [port.

Ăp'prŏ-bā-tŏ-ry, *a.* approving.

Ap-prō'prĭ-āte, *v. a.* to set apart; to take as one's own; to consign.

Ap-prō'prĭ-ate, *a.* peculiar; adapted.

Ap-prō-prĭ-ā'tion, *n.* act of appropriating; any thing appropriated.

Ap-prōv'a-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.

Ap-prōv'al, *n.* approbation; praise.

Ap-prôve', *v. a.* to like; to commend.
Ap-prŏx'i-māte, *a.* near; nigh.
Ap-prŏx'i-māte, *v. a.* & *n.* to draw near.
Ap-prŏx-i-mā'tion, *n.* approach to.
Ap-prŏx'i-mą-tīve, *a.* approaching.
Ap'pŭlse, *n.* act of striking against.
Ap-pŭl'sion, *n.* act of striking against.
Ap-pür'te-nance, *n.* that which appertains.
Ap-pür'te-nant, *a.* joined.
A'pri-cŏt, *n* an early stone fruit.
A'pril, *n* fourth month of the year.
A'pron (ā'pŭrn), *n.* a part of dress.
Apt, *a.* fit; proper; ready; quick.
Ap'ti-tūde, *n.* fitness; tendency.
Apt'ness, *n.* fitness; aptitude.
A-quą-fŏr'tis, *n.* nitric acid.
A-quāt'ic, *a.* living in water.
Aq'ue-dŭct (ăk'we-dŭkt), *n.* an artificial channel for conveying water
A'que-oŭs (ā'kwe-ŭs), *a.* watery.
A'qui-fŏrm, *a.* having the form of water.
Aq'ui-line *or* Aq'uj-line, *a.* pertaining to an eagle; hooked; curved.
Ar'a-bĕsque (ăr'a-bĕsk), *a.* relating to, or resembling, Arabic architecture.
A-rā'bi-an, *a.* relating to Arabia.
Ar'a-bĭc, *a.* relating to Arabia.
Ar'a-bĭc, *n.* the language of Arabia.
Ar'a-ble, *a.* fit for the plough or tillage.
Ar'bi-ter, *n.* a judge; an umpire.
Ar-bĭt'ra-mĕnt, *n.* will, determination.
Ar'bi-trą-ry, *a.* bound by no law; despotic; absolute; unlimited
Ar'bi-trāte, *v. a.* to decide; to judge of.
Ar'bi-trāte, *v. n.* to give judgment.
Ar-bi-trā'tion, *n.* determination of a cause by persons mutually agreed on.
Ar'bi-trā-tor, *n.* an umpire; judge.
Ar'bi-trĕss, *n.* a female arbiter.
Ar'bor, *n.* a place covered with branches or vines; a bower :—an axis.
Ar-bō'rę-oŭs, *a.* belonging to trees.
Ar-bo-rĕs'cent, *a.* growing like a tree.
Ar'bo-roŭs, *a.* belonging to a tree.
Arc, *n.* a segment of a circle; an arch.
Ar-cāde', *n.* a series of arches with a walk under them; a small arch.
Ar-cā'num, *n.*; pl. Ar-cā'na, a secret.
Arch, *n.* part of a curved line; an arc :—a concave, hollow structure.
Arch, *v. a.* to form into an arch.
Arch, *a.* waggish :—chief; first.
Ar-chæ-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science which treats of antiquities; antiquities.
Ar-chā'ic, *a* old; ancient; obsolete.
Arch-ān'gel, *n.* a chief angel.
Arch-bish'op, *n.* a chief bishop.
Arch-bish'op-rĭc, *n.* office, jurisdiction, or province of an archbishop.
Arch-dēa'con (ärch-dē'kn), *n.* a substitute for, or deputy of, a bishop.
Arch-dŭch'ess, *n.* archduke's wife.
Arch-dūke', *n.* a prince of Austria.
Är'ched (ärch'ĕd *or* ärcht), *p. a.* formed like an arch.
Arch'er, *n.* one who shoots with a bow.
Arch'er-y, *n.* the use of the bow.
Ar-chē-tȳ'pal, *a.* original.
Ar'che-tȳpe, *n.* the original; a model.
Arch-fiēnd', *n.* the chief of fiends.
Är-chi-e-pis'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop or archbishopric.
Är-chi-pĕl'a-gō, *n.* a sea which abounds in small islands.
Är'chi-tĕct, *n.* a scientific builder.
Är-chi-tĕct'u-ral, *a.* relating to architecture.
Är'chi-tĕct-ure, *n.* the art or science of building.
Är'chi-trāve, *n.* a chief beam.
Är'chives, *n. pl.* ancient records.
Arch'ness, *n.* shrewdness; sly humor.
Arch'way, *n.* a passage under an arch.
Arc'tic, *a.* northern :—*Arctic circle*, the circle which forms the southern limit of the northern frigid zone.
Är'den-cy, *n.* ardor; eagerness; heat.
Är'dent, *a.* having ardor; hot; zealous.
Är'dor, *n.* heat; heat of affection; zeal.
Är du-oŭs, *a.* lofty; high :—difficult.
A're-a, *n.* superficial content.
Är-e-fac'tion, *n.* act of growing dry.
A-rē'na, *n.* an open space of ground.
Är-e-nā'ceous (-nā'shus), *a.* sandy.
Ā-re-ŏm'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids.
Är'gent, *a.* silvery; shining like silver.
Är'gen-tine, *a.* pertaining to silver.
Är'gil, *n.* clay; argillaceous earth.
Är-gil-lā'ceous (-lā'shus), *a.* clayey.
Är'go-sy, *n.* a large merchant vessel.
Är'gue, *v. n* & *a.* to reason; to debate.
Är'gu-mĕnt, *n.* a reason alleged; plea.
Är-gu-men-tā'tion, *n.* act or process of reasoning.
Är-gu-mĕnt'a-tīve, *a.* consisting of argument.
A'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Arius.
Är'id, *a.* dry; parched with heat.
A-rĭd'i-ty, *n.* state of being arid.
A'ri-ēs, *n.* ram; a sign of the zodiac.
A-right' (ą-rīt'), *ad.* rightly; correctly.
A-rise', *v. n.* [*i.* arose; *p.* arisen], to get up; to ascend; to rise; to mount.
Är-is-tŏc'ra-cy, *n.* government by nobles; nobility; gentry; chief persons.
Är'is-to-crāt *or* A-ris'to-crāt, *n.* one who favors aristocracy.
Är-is-to-crāt'ic, } *a.* relating to aris-
Är-is-to-crāt'i-cal, } tocracy.
A-rith'me-tic, *n.* science of numbers.
Är-ith-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining, or according, to arithmetic.
A-rith-me-ti''cian (ą-rĭth-me-tĭsh'ąn), *n.* one versed in arithmetic.
Ärk, *n.* a chest :—a large vessel.
Ärm, *n.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder :—a branch.
Ärm, *v. a.* & *n.* to furnish with arms.
Är-mā'da, *n.* a fleet of armed vessels.

Är'ma-mĕnt, *n.* a warlike force.
Är'ma-tūre, *n.* armor for the body.
Ärm'-chāir, *n.* an easy chair. [hold.
Ärm'fûl, *n.* as much as the arms can
Ärm'hōle, *n.* a cavity under the shoulder:—the opening of a sleeve.
Ar-mĭg'ĕr-oŭs, *a.* bearing arms.
Är'mil-la-ry, *a.* resembling a bracelet.
Ar-mĭn'ĭan (ar-mĭn'yan), *n.* a follower of James Arminius. [minius.
Ar-mĭn'ĭan-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of Ar-
Är-mĭp'o-tĕnce, *n.* power in war.
Är'mis-tice, *n.* a cessation from arms.
Ärm'let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.
Är'mor, *n.* defensive arms for the body.
Är'mor-er, *n.* maker of armor or arms.
Ar-mō'rĭ-al, *a.* belonging to armor.
Är'mo-ry, *n.* a repository for arms.
Ärm'pit, *n.* the cavity under the shoul-
Ärms, *n. pl.* weapons:—war. [der.
Är'my, *n.* a large body of armed men.
A-rō'ma, *n.* the odorant principle of plants; a pleasant odor; fragrance.
Ăr-o-măt'ĭc, *a.* spicy; fragrant.
Ăr-o-măt'ĭcs, *n. pl.* fragrant spices.
A-rōse', *i.* from *arise*. See Arise.
A-rŏund', *ad.* in a circle; about.
A-rŏund', *prep.* about; near to.
A-rŏuse', *v. a.* to rouse, as from sleep.
Är'que-bŭse, *n.* a hand-gun; a fusee.
Är-răck', *n.* a spirit procured from the cocoa-tree, rice, &c. [cuse.
Ar-răign' (ar-rān'), *v. a.* to indict; to ac-
Ar-răign'ment, *n.* act of arraigning.
Ar-rānge', *v. a.* to put in order.
Ar-rānge'ment, *n.* act of arranging.
Är'rant, *a.* bad in a high degree; vile.
Är'ras, *n.* a rich kind of tapestry.
Ar-rāy', *n.* order of battle; dress.
Ar-rāy', *v. a.* to put in order; to deck.
Ar-rēar', *n.* that which is unpaid.
Ar-rēar'age, *n.* remainder; arrear.
Ar-rĕct', *a.* erected; attentive; erect
Ar-rĕst', *n.* a seizure by legal process.
Ar-rĕst', *v. a.* to seize; to obstruct.
Ar-rĕt', *n.* decree; decision of a court.
Ar-rī'val, *n.* act of coming to a place.
Ar-rīve', *v. n.* to come to any place.
Är'ro-gance, *n.* assumption; insolence of bearing; haughtiness.
Är'ro-gant, *a.* assuming; haughty.
Är'ro-gāte, *v. a.* to claim unjustly.
Är'rōw, *n.* a weapon shot from a bow.
Är'row-rōōt, *n.* a farinaceous substance.
Är'se-nal, *n.* magazine of arms.
Är'se-nĭc, *n.* a poisonous substance.
Ar-sĕn'ĭ-cal, *a.* containing arsenic.
Är'son, *n.* the crime of house-burning.
Art, 2d person of the verb *to be*.
Art, *n.* practical skill; a trade; artifice.
Ar-tē'rĭ-al, *a.* relating to an artery.
Är'te-ry, *n.* a cylindrical vessel or tube conveying blood from the heart.
Ärt'fûl, *a* cunning; sly; dexterous.
Ar-thrĭt'ĭc, *a.* relating to the gout.
Är'ti-chōke, *n.* a kind of vegetable.
Är'ti-cle, *n.* a part of speech:—a single clause:—*pl.* terms; stipulation.
Är'ti-cle, *v. a.* to bind by articles. [joints.
Ar-tĭc'u-lar, *a.* relating to articulations or
Ar-tĭc'u-lāte, *v. a.* & *n* to speak; to join.
Ar-tĭc'u-late, *a.* distinct:—jointed.
Ar-tĭc-u-lā'tion, *n* act of articulating:—a joint; juncture of bones.
Är'ti-fice, *n.* trick; fraud; deceit.
Ar-tĭf'ĭ-cer, *n.* a mechanic; artist.
Är-ti-fĭ'cĭal (är-te-fĭsh'al), *a.* made by art; not natural; fictitious.
Är-ti-fĭ"cĭal-ly, *ad.* by art or skill.
Ar-tĭl'ler-y, *n.* weapons; ordnance; troops that manage ordnance, &c.
Är'ti-săn, *n.* a mechanic. [fine arts.
Ärt'ĭst, *n.* one who practises one of the
Ar-tĭs'tĭc, *a.* relating to the arts.
Ärt'less, *a.* void of art; simple.
Ăs, *conj.* & *ad.* in like manner; that; for example; like; while; equally.
As-bĕs'tine, *a.* pertaining to asbestos.
As-bĕs'tos *or* As-bĕs'tus, *n.* a soft, fibrous, incombustible mineral.
As-cĕnd', *v. n.* to move upwards.
As-cĕnd', *v. a.* to climb up; to mount.
As-cĕnd'ant, *n.* elevation; superiority.
As-cĕnd'ant, *a.* superior; elevated.
As-cĕn'den-cy, *n.* influence; authority.
As-cĕn'sion, *n.* act of ascending.
As-cĕnt', *n.* act of rising; rise.
Ăs-cer-tāin', *v. a.* to make certain.
Ăs-cer-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascertained; determinable.
Ăs-cer-tāin'ment, *n.* act of ascertaining.
As-cĕt'ĭc, *a.* austere; recluse.
As-cĕt'ĭc, *n.* a devout recluse; hermit.
As-cĕt'ĭ-cĭsm, *n.* practice of ascetics.
As-crī'ba-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
As-crībe', *v. a.* to attribute, assign.
As-crĭp'tion, *n.* act of ascribing.
Ăsh, *n.* a tree; the wood of the ash.
A-shāmed', *a.* touched with shame.
Ăsh'es, *n. pl.* the incombustible dust or remains of any thing burnt.
A-shōre', *ad.* on shore; to the shore.
Ăsh'y, *a.* ash-colored; like ashes.
A-sĭ-ăt'ĭc (ā-shē-ăt'ĭk), *a.* pertaining to Asia.—*n.* a native of Asia.
A-sīde', *ad.* to one side; apart.
Ăs'i-nine, *a.* relating to an ass.
Ask, *v. a.* to beg, demand, question.
Ask, *v. n.* to petition; to make inquiry.
As-kānce', } *ad.* sideways; obliquely;
As-kānt', } aside; askew; aslant.
A-skew' (a-skū'), *ad.* aside; awry.
A-slānt', *ad.* in a slanting manner.
A-slēep', *a.* & *ad.* sleeping:—dead.
A-slōpe', *ad.* with declivity; obliquely.
Ăsp, *n.* a poisonous serpent.
As-păr'a-gŭs, *n.* an esculent plant.
As'pect, *n.* look; countenance; air.

Ăs'pęn, *n.* a species of poplar.
As-pĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.
As-pĕrse', *v. a.* to vilify; to censure.
As-pĕr'sion, *n.* censure; calumny.
As-phăl't, *n.* a mineral; asphaltum.
As-phăl'tĭc, *a.* bituminous.
As-phăl'tum, *n.* bituminous mineral.
Ăs'phọ-dĕl, *n.* a plant; the day-lily.
As'pic, *n.* a poisonous serpent; asp.
As-pĭr'ant, *n.* one who aspires.
As'pi-rāte, *v. a.* to pronounce with a breathing or full breath. [breath.
Ăs'pi-rate, *a.* pronounced with full
As'pi-rate, *n.* a mark to denote an aspirated pronunciation.
Ăs-pi-rā'tion, *n.* an ardent wish; longing: —act of aspirating.
As-pīre', *v. n.* to aim; to desire eagerly.
As-pīr'ing, *p. a.* ambitious; emulous.
A-squint', *ad.* obliquely; askance.
Ăss, *n.* an animal of burden: —a dolt.
Ăs-sa-fœt'ĭ-da (ă -sa-iē'ę-da), *n.* a very fetid gum resin, used in medicine.
As-sāil', *v. a.* to attack; to assault.
As-sāil'a-ble, *a.* that may be assailed.
As-sāil'ant, *n.* one who attacks.
As-sās'sin, *n.* a secret murderer.
As-sās'si-nāte, *v. a.* to murder by secret assault, or by lying in wait.
As-sās-si-nā'tion, *n.* secret murder.
As-sâult', *n.* a hostile attack; storm.
Assâult', *v. a.* to attack; to storm.
As-sāy' (as-sā'), *n.* a trial; attempt.
As-sāy', *v. n.* to try; to endeavor.
As-sāy', *v. a.* to try or prove, as metals.
As-sāy'er, *n.* one who assays metals.
As-sĕm'blage, *n.* collection; group.
As-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to bring together.
As-sĕm'ble, *v. n.* to meet together.
As-sĕm'bly, *n.* a company; a meeting.
As-sĕnt', *n.* act of agreeing; consent.
As-sĕnt', *v. n.* to concede; to agree to.
As-sĕrt', *v. a.* to maintain; to affirm.
As-sĕr'tion, *n.* act of asserting.
As-sĕss', *v. a.* to charge; to rate.
As-sĕs'sa-ble, *a.* that may be assessed.
As-sĕss'ment, *n.* act of assessing; sum.
As-sĕss'or, *n.* one who assesses.
Ăs'sĕts, *n. pl.* goods and chattels for the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.
As-sĕv'er-āte, *v. a.* to affirm solemnly.
As-sĕv-er-ā'tion, *n.* solemn affirmation.
As-si-dū'ĭ-ty, *n.* diligence.
As-sĭd'u-oŭs, *a.* very diligent; busy.
As-sĭgn' (as-sīn'), *v. a.* to mark out; to appropriate; to make over.
As-sĭgn', *n.* an assignee.
Ăs-sig-na'tion, *n.* appointment to meet.
Ăs-sign-ēē' (ă -sę-nē'), *n.* one to whom an assignment is made.
As-sĭgn'ment (as-sīn'ment), *n.* act of assigning; a transfer of property.
Ăs-sign-ŏr', *n.* one who assigns.
As-sĭm'ĭ-lāte, *v. n.* to grow similar.
As-sĭm'ĭ-lāte, *v. a.* to make similar.
As-sĭm-ĭ-lā'tion, *n.* act of assimilating.
As-sĭst', *v. a.* to help; to aid, succor.
As-sĭst'ance, *n.* help; aid; support.
As-sĭst'ant, *n.* one who assists.
As-sīze', *n.* a court of judicature.
As-sīze', *v. a.* to fix the rate or price of.
As-sīz'er, *n.* one who assizes.
As-sō'cĭ-āte (as-sō'shę-āt), *v. a.* to unite with; to join in company.
As-sō'cĭ-āte, *v. n.* to unite in company.
As-sō'cĭ-ate (as-sō'shę-at), *a.* united.
As-sō'cĭ-ate, *n.* a partner; companion.
As-sō-cĭ-ā'tion (as-sō-shę-ā'shun), *n.* union; conjunction; society; assembly.
As'so-nance, *n.* similarity of sound.
Ăs'so-nant, *a.* having a similar sound.
As-sört', *v. a.* to arrange; to class.
As-sört'ment, *n.* collection assorted.
As-suāge' (as-swāj'), *v. a.* to allay.
As-suāge'ment, *n.* mitigation.
As-suā'sive (as-swā'siv), *a.* allaying.
As-sūme', *v. a.* to take; to arrogate.
As-sūme', *v. n.* to be arrogant.
As-sūm'ing, *p. a.* arrogant; haughty.
As-sŭmp'tion (as-sŭm'shun), *n.* act of assuming; adoption; a supposition.
As-sūr'ance (a-shūr'ans), *n.* an assuring; confidence; insurance.
As-sūre' (a-shūr') *v. a.* to make secure; to assert positively; to insure.
Ăs'tęr, *n.* a plant; starwort.
Ăs'tęr-isk, *n.* star in printing; as, (*).
Ăs-tęr-ism, *n.* a constellation; asterisk.
A-stērn', *ad.* behind a ship.
Ăs'tę-rŏid, *n.* a small planet.
Ăsth'ma (ăst'-), *n.* shortness of breath.
Asth-măt'ĭc, *a.* relating to asthma.
As-tŏn'ish, *v. a* to amaze; to surprise.
As-tŏn'ish-ing, *a.* very wonderful.
As-tŏn'ish-mĕnt, *n.* amazement.
As-tŏŭnd', *v. a.* to astonish, amaze.
A-străd'dle, *ad* with the legs apart.
Ăs'tral, *a.* starry; relating to the stars.
A-strāy', *ad.* out of the right way.
As-trĭc'tion, *n.* restraint: —contraction.
A-strīde', *ad.* with the legs apart.
As-trĭnge', *v. a.* to draw together.
As-trĭn'gen-cy, *n.* power of binding.
As-trĭn'gent, *a.* binding; contracting.
As-trŏl'o-ger, *n.* one versed in astrology; a practiser of astrology.
Ăs-tro-lŏj'ic, } *a.* relating to, or pro-
Ăs-tro-lŏj'ĭ-cal, } fessing, astrology; given to astrology.
As-trŏl'o-gy, *n.* the art of foretelling events by the aspect of the heavens.
As-trŏn'o-mer, *n.* one versed or skilled in astronomy. [nomy.
Ăs-tro-nŏm'ĭ-cal, *a.* belonging to astro-
As-trŏn'o-my, *n.* the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.
As-tūte', *a.* cunning; shrewd; acute.
A-sŭn'der, *ad.* apart; in two parts.

A-sȳ'lum, *n.* a sanctuary; a refuge.
At, *prep.* near to; by; in; on; with.
Ate, *i.* from *eat.* See Eat.
A'the-ism, *n.* disbelief in a God.
A'the-ist, *n.* one who denies or disbelieves the existence of God.
A-the-is'tic, } *a.* pertaining to atheism;
A-the-is'ti-cal, } impious.
Ath-e-næ'um, *n.* a public seminary; a public library and reading-room.
A-thirst', *a.* wanting drink; thirsty.
Ath'lete, *n.* a wrestler; a contender.
Ath-let'ic, *a.* relating to wrestling; strong of body; vigorous; robust.
A-thwart', *prep.* across; transverse.
At-lan-te'an, *a.* pertaining to, or resembling, the giant Atlas; gigantic.
At-lan'tic, *a.* noting the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America.
At-lan'tic, *n.* Atlantic ocean.
At'las, *n.* a collection of maps.
At'mos-phere (ăt'mos-fēr), *n.* the fluid which encompasses the earth; air.
At-mos-pher'ic, } *a.* relating to the at-
At-mos-pher'i-cal, } mosphere.
At'om, *n.* an extremely small particle.
A-tom'ic, } *a.* consisting of, or relating
A-tom'i-cal, } to, atoms.
A-tone', *v. n.* & *a* to answer for; to reconcile; to expiate; to satisfy.
A-tone'ment, *n.* reconciliation.
At-ra-men'tal, *a.* inky; black.
A-tro'cious (a-trō'shus), *a.* wicked in a high degree; enormous; flagitious.
A-trō'ci-ty, *n.* great wickedness.
At'ro-phy, *n.* emaciation; wasting.
At-tăch', *v. a.* to take; to seize; to fix.
At-tăch'a-ble, *a.* seizable.
At-tăch'ment, *n.* adherence; affection:—a taking by legal process.
At-tăck', *v. a.* to assault; to assail.
At-tăck', *n.* an assault; invasion.
At-tāin', *v. a.* to gain; to obtain.
At-tāin', *v. n.* to reach; to arrive.
At-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be had.
At-tāin'der, *n.* act of attainting.
At-tāin'ment, *n.* acquisition.
At-tāint', *v. a.* to disgrace; to taint.
At-tāint', *n.* a stain:—a kind of writ.
At-tāint'ment, *n.* being attainted.
At-tĕm'per, *v. a.* to temper; to soften.
At-tĕmpt' (at-tĕmt'), *v. a* to try; to endeavor; to essay; to attack.
At-tĕmpt, *n.* an essay; a trial.
At-tĕnd', *v. a.* to wait on; to accompany; to serve:—to await.
At-tĕnd', *v. n.* to heed; to be near.
At-tĕnd'ance, *n.* act of waiting on; service; a train:—attention; heed.
At-tĕnd'ant, *a* accompanying.
At-tĕnd'ant, *n.* one who attends.
At-tĕn'tion, *n* act of attending; heed
At-tĕn'tive, *a.* paying attention; heedful.
At-tĕn'tive-ly, *ad.* heedfully.
At-tĕn'u-ant, *a.* making thin; diluting.
At-tĕn'u-āte, *v. a.* to make thin.
At-tĕn-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of making thin.
At-tĕst', *v. a.* to bear witness of.
At-tes-tā'tion, *n.* testimony; witness.
At'tic, *a.* relating to Attica; pure.
At'tic, *n* an upper story; garret.
At-tire', *v. a.* to dress; to array.
At-tire', *n* clothes; head-dress.
At'ti-tūde, *n.* posture; position.
At-ti-tū'di-nal, *a.* relating to attitude.
At-tŏl'lent, *a.* lifting up; raising.
At-tor'ney (at-tŭr'nę), *n.*, pl. At-tor'neys, one who acts for another.
At-trăct', *v. a.* to draw; to allure.
At-trăc'tion (at-trăk'shun), *n.* act or power of attracting; allurement.
At-trăc'tive, *a.* drawing; alluring.
At-trăc'tive, *n.* that which draws.
At-trăct'or, *n* one who attracts.
At'tra-hent, *n.* that which attracts.
At-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* imputable.
At-trib'ute, *v. a.* to ascribe; impute.
At'tri-būte, *n* an inherent quality.
At-tri-bū'tion, *n.* act of attributing.
At-trīte', *a.* ground; worn by rubbing.
At-trī'tion (at-trish'un), *n* act of wearing or rubbing.
At-tūne', *v. a.* to put in tune; to tune.
Au'burn, *a.* reddish-brown.
Auc'tion, *n* a public sale by bidding.
Auc-tion-ēēr', *n* one who sells goods by auction.
Au-dā'cious (âw-dā'shus), *a.* bold; impudent.
Au-dăc'i-ty, *n.* effrontery; boldness.
Au'di-ble, *a* capable of being heard.
Au'di-ence, *n.* a hearing; an auditory; an assembly of hearers.
Au'dit, *v. a.* to adjust, as an account.
Au'dit, *n.* the settling of accounts.
Au'di-tor, *n.* a hearer; a listener:—one who audits an account.
Au'di-to-ry, *a.* relating to hearing.
Au'di-to-ry, *n.* an audience; assembly of hearers; place for hearers.
Au'ger, *n.* a tool to bore holes with.
Aught (awt), *n.* any thing; any part.
Aug-mĕnt', *v. a.* to enlarge, increase.
Aug-mĕnt', *v. n.* to grow larger.
Aug'ment, *n.* increase.
Aug-men-tā'tion, *n.* act of increasing.
Aug-mĕn'ta-tive, *a.* that augments.
Au'gur, *n.* one who augurs; soothsayer.
Au'gur, *v. n.* to conjecture by signs.
Au'gur, *v. a.* to predict by signs.
Au-gū'ri-al, *a.* relating to augury.
Au'gu-ry, *n* prognostication by signs.
Au'gust, *n.* eighth month in the year.
Au-gŭst', *a.* great; grand; majestic.
Au-lĕt'ic, *a.* belonging to pipes.
Au'lic, *a.* belonging to a royal court.
Aunt, *n.* a father's or mother's sister.
Au-rē'li-a, *n.* chrysalis of an insect.

**Au-ré'o-la**, *n.* a circle of rays; crown or halo of glory or luminous rays.

**Au'ri-cle** (âw'rę-kl), *n.* the external ear.

**Au-ric'u-la**, *n.* a species of primrose.

**Au-ric'u-lar**, *a.* pertaining to the ear; conveyed to the ear.

**Au-rif'er-oŭs**, *a.* producing gold.

**Au'rist**, *n.* a surgeon for the ear.

**Au-ró'ra**, *n.* daybreak; morning.

**Au-ró'ra-bō-re-ā'lis**, *n.* nocturnal, luminous meteor; northern lights.

**Au-ró'ral**, *a.* relating to the aurora.

**Aus-cul-tā'tion**, *n.* act of listening.

**Au'spice**, *n.* an omen; influence.

**Au-spi''cial**, *a.* relating to prognostics.

**Au-spi''cious** (âw-spish'us), *a.* prosperous; propitious; lucky; happy.

**Au-stēre'**, *a.* severe; harsh; rigid.

**Au-stēr'i-ty**, *n.* severity; rigor.

**Aus'tral**, *a.* southern.

**Au-thĕn'tic**, *a.* genuine, not fictitious.

**Au-thĕn'ti-cāte**, *v. a.* to prove authentic or genuine. [tic.

**Au-then-tĭç'i-ty**, *n.* state of being authen-

**Au'thor**, *n.* first beginner; a writer.

**Au'thor-ĕss**, *n.* a female author.

**Au-thŏr'i-ta-tīve**, *a.* having authority.

**Au-thŏr'i-ty**, *n.* legal power; influence; rule; support; testimony.

**Au-thor-i-zā'tion**, *n.* the act of giving authority. [justify.

**Au'thor-īze**, *v. a.* to give authority to; to

**Au'thor-ship**, *n.* state of au author.

**Au-to-bī-o-grăph'i-cal**, *a.* relating to autobiography.

**Au-to-bi-ŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* life or biography of a person written by himself.

**Au-tŏc'ra-cy**, *n.* absolute power.

**Au'to-crāt**, *n.* an absolute sovereign.

**Au-to-crāt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to an autocrat or to autocracy; absolute.

**Au'to-grăph**, *n.* a person's own handwriting; signature. [graph.

**Au-to-grăph'i-cal**, *a.* relating to an auto-

**Au-to-māt'ic**, *a.* like an automaton.

**Au-tŏm'a-tŏn**, *n.*, pl. **Au-tŏm'a-ta**, **Au-tŏm'a-tŏns**, a machine so constructed as to imitate the actions of men, &c.; a self-moving machine.

**Au'tumn** (âw'tum), *n.* the season between summer and winter.

**Au-tŭm'nal**, *a.* belonging to autumn.

**Aux-il'ia-ry** (âwg-zil'ya-rę), *n.* a helper:—*pl.* troops of a foreign nation.

**Aux-il'ia-ry** (âwg-zil'ya-rę), *a.* assisting;—a term applied to a verb.

**A-vāil'**, *v. a.* to profit; to promote.

**A-vāil'**, *v. n.* to be of use or benefit.

**A-vāil'**, *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.

**A-vāil'a-ble**, *a.* profitable; powerful.

**Av-a-lānche'**, *n.* a body of snow, ice, &c., sliding down a mountain.

**Av'a-rice**, *n.* inordinate desire of gain.

**Av-a-ri''cious** (ăv-a-rish'us), *a.* possessed of avarice; covetous; greedy.

**A-vaunt'**, *interj.* hence; begone.

**A-vĕnġe'**, *v. a.* to take vengeance on.

**Av'e-nūe**, *n.* a passage; an entrance

**A-vēr'**, *v. a.* to declare positively.

**Av'er-aġe**, *n.* mean proportion.

**Av'er-aġe**, *v. a.* to reduce to a mean.

**Av'er-aġe**, *v. n.* to exist in, or form, a medial state; to be a mean.

**Av'er-aġe**, *a.* medial; having a mean.

**A-vēr'ment**, *n.* strong affirmation.

**A-vērse'**, *a.* having a dislike to.

**A-vēr'sion**, *n.* strong dislike.

**A-vērt'**, *v. a.* to turn aside; to put by.

**A-vērt'**, *v. n.* to turn away.

**Ā'vi-a-ry**, *n.* a place to keep birds in.

**A-vid'i-ty**, *n.* eagerness; greediness.

**Av-o-cā'tion**, *n.* business that calls aside; employment; vocation.

**A-vōid'**, *v. a.* to shun; to escape from.

**A-vōid'a-ble**, *a.* that may be avoided.

**A-vōid'ance**, *n.* act of avoiding.

**Av-oir-du-pōīz'** (ăv-ęr-du-pōīz'), *n.* & *a.* a weight of 16 ounces to a pound.

**A-vōûch'**, *v. a.* to affirm; to vouch.

**A-vōw'**, *v. a.* to declare; to own.

**A-vōw'a-ble**, *a.* that may be avowed.

**A-vōw'al**, *n.* an open declaration.

**A-vŭl'sion**, *n.* act of tearing away.

**A-wāit'**, *v. a.* to expect; to wait for.

**A-wāke'**, *v. a.* [*i.* awoke *or* awaked; *p.* awoke *or* awaked], to rouse from sleep; to wake; to awaken.

**A-wāke'**, *v. n.* to break from sleep; to wake.

**A-wāke'**, *a.* not sleeping.

**A-wā'ken** (a-wā'kn), *v.* to awake.

**A-wārd'**, *v. a.* to adjudge; to decree.

**A-wārd'**, *v. n.* to decree; to judge.

**A-wārd'**, *n.* judgment; sentence.

**A-wāre**, *a.* vigilant; prepared.

**A-wāy'**, *ad.* at a distance off.

**Awe** (âw), *n.* reverential fear; dread.

**Awe**, *v. a.* to strike with reverence.

**Âw'fŭl**, *a.* striking with awe; dreadful.

**A-while'**, *ad.* for some time.

**Awk'ward**, *a.* unhandy; clumsy.

**Awl** (âl), *n.* instrument to bore holes.

**Awn**, *n.* the beard of grasses or grain.

**Awn'ing**, *n.* a cover spread over a boat, deck of a vessel, or any place without a roof, for shade.

**A-wōke'**, *i.* from *awake.* See **Awake.**

**A-wrȳ'** (a-rī'), *ad.* & *a.* aside; asquint.

**Axe** (āks), *n.* a cutting instrument.

**Ax'il-la-ry**, *a.* belonging to the armpit.

**Ax'iom**, *n.* a self-evident truth.

**Ax-i-o-māt'ic**, **Ax-i-o-māt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to or containing axioms.

**Ax'is**, *n.*, pl. **Ax'ēs**, the line that passes through a body, and on which it revolves:—the stem of a plant.

Ăx'le (ăk'sl), } *n.* a bar on which a car-
Ăx'le-trēē, } riage wheel turns.
Äy, *or* Äye (äe), *ad.* yes ;—expressing assent.
Äye (ā), *ad.* always ; forever.

Äz'ōte, *n.* a kind of gas ; nitrogen.
Ā'zure (ā'zhur *or* ăzh'ur), *a.* blue ; light-blue ; sky-colored ; cerulean.
Ā'zure, *n.* the color of the sky ; blue.

# B.

Bäa (bä), *n.* the cry or voice of a sheep or lamb.
Bäa (bä), *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
Băb'ble, *v. n.* to prattle ; to talk idly.
Băb'ble, *n.* idle talk ; senseless prattle.
Băb'blęr, *n.* an idle talker ; a prater.
Bābe, *n.* an infant ; a young child.
Bą-bōōn', *n.* a large kind of monkey.
Bā'by, *n.* a young child ; infant ; babe.
Bā'by-ish, *a.* like a babe ; childish.
Băc-ęą-lāu'rę-ate, *n.* the degree of a bachelor of arts.
Băc'cāte, *a.* pulpy like a berry.
Băc'chą-nāl, *n.* a drunkard ; reveller.
Băc-chą-nā'li-an, *n.* a drunkard.
Băc-chą-nā'li-an, *a.* drunken ; noisy.
Băch'ę-lor, *n.* an unmarried man :—one who has taken his first degree.
Băch'ę-lor-shĭp, *n.* state of a bachelor.
Băck, *n.* the hinder part.
Băck, *ad.* to the place left ; behind ; backward :—in return or recompense.
Băck, *v. a.* to mount :—to maintain.
Băck, *a.* being behind or passed by.
Băck'bīte, *v. a.* to censure the absent.
Băck'bīt-ęr, *n.* a privy calumniator.
Băck'bīt-ing, *n.* secret slander.
Băck'bōne, *n.* the bone of the back.
Băck'dōor, *n.* a door back of a house.
Băck-găm'mon, *n.* a game with dice.
Băck'grōūnd, *n.* the part behind.
Băck'pięce, *n.* armor for the back.
Băck'ęide, *n.* hinder part of a thing.
Băck-slīde', *v. n.* to fall off ; to apostatize.
Băck-slīd'ęr, *n.* an apostate.
Băck'ward, *a.* unwilling ; dull ; late.
Băck'ward, } *ad.* with the back for-
Băck'wards, } ward :—reversely.
Bą'con (bā'kn), *n.* hog's flesh salted and dried with smoke.
Băd, *a.* ill ; not good ; evil ; vicious ; wicked.
Bāde (bād), *i.* from *bid.* See Bid.
Bādge, *n.* a mark of distinction.
Băd'ger, *n.* a quadruped :—a pedler.
Băd'ger, *v. a.* to persecute ; to tease.
Băf'fle, *v. a.* to elude ; to frustrate.
Băg, *n.* a sack ; a pouch ; a purse.
Băg, *v. a.* to put into a bag ; to swell.
Băg, *v. n.* to swell like a full bag.
Băg'gągę, *n.* luggage of an army, &c.
Băgn'iō (băn'yō), *n.*, pl. Băgn'iōs, a bathing-house :—a brothel.
Băg'pīpe, *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Băil, *n.* surety for another :—a handle.
Băil, *v. a.* to release or deliver by bail.
Băil'a-ble, *a.* capable of being bailed.
Băil-ēē', *n.* a person to whom goods are bailed, or delivered by bailment.
Bāi'liff, *n.* a sheriff's deputy.
Băil'i-wĭck, *n.* jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Băil'męnt, *n.* delivery of goods in trust.
Băil'ör, *n.* one who bails goods.
Bāirn (bārn), *or* Bärn, *n.* a child.
Bāit, *v. a.* to put food upon, as a hook :—to give refreshment to :—to attack.
Bāit, *v. n.* to take refreshment.
Bāit, *n.* a lure ; refreshment.
Bāize, *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Bāke, *v. a.* to dry or cook by heat.
Bāke, *v. n.* to become cooked or hard.
Bāke'hōūse, *n.* a house for baking.
Bāk'ęr, *n.* one who bakes bread, &c.
Bāk'ęr-y, *n.* a house for baking.
Băl'ąnce, *n.* a pair of scales :—difference ; excess :—the sign *Libra.*
Băl'ąnce, *v. a.* to weigh ; to regulate.
Băl'ąnce, *v. n.* to hesitate, fluctuate.
Băl'cọ-ny *or* Bą-cō'ny, *n.* projection from a wall ; a kind of gallery.
Bâld, *a.* wanting hair :—unadorned.
Bâl'dęr-dāsh, *n.* a rude mixture.
Bâld'nęss, *n.* state of being bald.
Bâld'pāte, *n.* a head without hair.
Bâld'rĭc, *n.* a belt :—the zodiac.
Bāle, *n.* a package of goods.
Bāle, *v. a.* to lade out ; to pack up.
Bāle'fūl, *a.* full of misery or sorrow.
Bâlk (bâwk), *n.* a great beam.
Bâlk (bâwk), *v. a.* to disappoint.
Bâll, *n.* a round body ; a globe ; a bullet :—entertainment of dancing.
Bāl'ląd, *n.* a song ; a light poem.
Bāl'łąst, *n.* heavy matter placed in a ship or vessel to keep it steady.
Bāl'łąst, *v. a.* to keep steady.
Bāl'lęt, *n.* a kind of mimic dance.
Bāl'lĭs-tęr, *n.* a warlike engine.
Bąl-lōōn', *n.* a hollow vessel filled with gas for sailing in the air.
Bāl'lọt, *n.* ball or ticket used in voting.
Bāl'lọt, *v. n* to vote by ballot.
Bälm (bäm), *n.* a plant ; an ointment.
Bälm'y (bäm'ę), *a.* soothing ; fragrant.
Bâl'sąm, *n.* a resinous substance.
Bąl-sām'ic, *a.* partaking of balsam.
Bāl'ųs-tęr, *n.* a small column supporting a rail, as of stairs.
Bāl'ųs-trāde, *n.* a range of balusters.

Băm-bōō′, *n.* a large kind of reed.
Bąm-bōō′zle, *v. a.* to deceive. [*Low.*]
Băn, *n.* public notice :—a curse.
Bą-nā′ną *or* Bą-nā′ną, *n.* a species of West Indian plantain.
Bănd, *n.* a bandage :—a company.
Bănd, *v. a.* to bind ; to unite.
Bănd, *v. n.* to associate ; to unite.
Bănd′ą̊ge, *n.* a fillet ; a roller of linen.
Băn-dăn′ną, *a.* noting a kind of silk.
Băn′bŏx, *n.* box used for bonnets, &c.
Băn′dę-lĕt, *n.* a flat moulding or fillet.
Băn′dĭt, *n.*, pl. Băn′dĭts, a robber.
Băn-dĭt′ti (băn-dĭc′te), *n. pl.* a company of outlaws or robbers.
Băn′dŏg, *n.* a kind of large dog.
Băn-dǫ-lēēr′, *n* a little case for containing musket charges.
Băn-dōre′, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bănd′rōl, *n.* a little flag or streamer.
Băn′dy, *n.* a club for striking a ball.
Băn′dy, *v. a.* to beat to and fro ; to give and take ; to exchange ; to agitate.
Băn′dy-lĕg, *n.* a crooked leg.
Băne, *n.* deadly poison ; pest ; ruin.
Băne′fûl, *a.* poisonous ; destructive.
Băng, *v. a.* to beat ; to thump ; to knock.
Băng, *n.* a blow ; a thump ; a knock.
Băn-iăn′ (băn-yăn′), *n.* an Indian fig-tree :—a kind of morning-gown.
Băn′ĭsh, *v. a.* to drive away ; to exile.
Băn′ĭsh-mĕnt, *n.* the act of banishing.
Băn′is-tęr, *n.* a column for a stair-rail ; baluster. See Baluster.
Bănk, *n.* side of a river ; a heap :—a place where money is deposited.
Bănk, *v. a.* to enclose with banks.
Bănk′-bĭll, *or* Bănk′-nōte, *n.* a promissory note of a banking company.
Bănk′ęr, *n.* one who keeps a bank.
Bănk′ĭng, *n.* management of banks.
Bănk′rŭpt, *a.* unable to pay one's debts ; insolvent.
Bănk′rŭpt, *n.* a trader who fails, or is unable to pay his debts.
Bănk′rupt-cy, *n.* state of a bankrupt.
Bănk′-stŏck, *n.* capital in a bank.
Băn′nęr, *n.* a standard or flag.
Băn′nęr-ōl, *n.* a little flag ; a bandrol.
Băn′nock, *n.* a cake of meal.
Bănns, *n. pl.* the proclamation in a church of an intended marriage.
Băn′quęt, *n.* a feast ; entertainment.
Băn′quęt, *v. a.* to treat with a feast.
Băn′quęt, *v. n.* to give a feast.
Băn′quęt-ĭng, *n.* the act of feasting.
Băn′tąm, *n.* a kind of fowl.
Băn′tęr, *v. a.* to play upon ; to rally.
Băn′tęr, *n.* light ridicule ; raillery.
Bănt′ling, *n.* a little child ; an infant.
Băp′tĭsm, *n.* a rite of the church.
Bąp-tĭz′mąl, *a.* pertaining to baptism.
Băp′tĭst, *n.* one who denies the validity of infant baptism.
Băp′tis-tĕr-y, *n.* a font for baptism.
Bąp-tīze′, *v. a.* to immerse in water ; to administer baptism to.
Bär, *n.* a bolt ; obstruction :—a tribunal ; the body of lawyers :—an enclosed place in a tavern, &c.
Bär, *v. a.* to fasten ; to shut out.
Bärb, *n.* any thing like a beard ; point.
Bärb, *v. a.* to furnish with armor.
Bąr-bā′rĭ-ąn, *n.* an uncivilized person.
Bąr-bā′rĭ-ąn, *a.* uncivilized ; savage.
Bąr-băr′ĭc, *a.* foreign ; rude ; barbarous ; uncivilized ; barbarian.
Bär′bą-rĭsm, *n.* ignorance ; savageness.
Bąr-băr′ĭ-ty, *n.* savageness ; cruelty.
Bär′bąr-ize, *v. a.* to make barbarous.
Bär′bąr-oŭs, *a.* uncivilized ; cruel.
Bär′bāt-ęd, *p. a.* jagged with points.
Bär′bę-cūe, *n.* a hog, ox, or other large animal dressed whole.
Bär′bę-cūe, *v. a.* to dress whole, as a hog.
Bärb′ęd, *p. a.* having barbs ; jagged.
Bär′bel (bär′bl), *n.* a fresh-water fish.
Bär′bęr, *n.* one who shaves.
Bär′bęr-ry, *n* a shrub and its fruit.
Bär′bęt, *n.* a species of dog.
Bärd, *n.* a poet ; a Celtic minstrel.
Bärd′ling, *n.* an inferior bard.
Bąre, *a.* naked ; uncovered ; poor.
Bąre, *v. a.* to strip ; to uncover.
Bąre′făced (bär′fāst), *a.* shameless.
Bąre′foot (bär′fût), *ad.* with bare feet.
Bąre′hĕad-ęd, *a.* with the head bare.
Bär′gain (bär′gĭn), *n.* a contract.
Bär′gain, *v. n.* to make a contract.
Bärge, *n.* a large boat for pleasure, &c.
Bärge′mąn, *n.* manager of a barge.
Bärge′mās-tęr, *n.* owner of a barge.
Bą-rĭl′ą, *n.* a carbonate of soda.
Bärk, *n.* the rind of a tree :—a kind of ship :—the noise or cry of a dog.
Bärk, *v. a.* to strip of bark, as trees.
Bärk, *v. n.* to make the noise of a dog.
Bär′lęy, *n.* a kind of grain.
Bär′lęy-brāke, *n* a rural game.
Bär′lęy-cōrn, *n.* a grain of barley :—the third part of an inch.
Bärm, *n.* yeast ; foam or froth.
Bär′my, *a.* containing barm ; yeasty.
Bärn, *n.* a storehouse for hay, &c.
Bär′na-cle, *n.* a shell-fish.—*pl.* an instrument for holding a horse.
Bą-rŏm′ę-tęr, *n.* an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere
Bär-ǫ-mĕt′rĭ-cal, *a.* of a barometer.
Bär′ǫn, *n.* a degree of nobility.
Bär′ǫn-ąge, *n.* the body of barons.
Bär′ǫn-ĕsse, *n.* a baron's wife.
Bär′ǫn-ĕt, *n.* an hereditary title.
Bär′ǫn-ĕt-ąge, *n.* body of baronets.
Bär′ǫ-nĕt-cy, *n.* rank of a baronet.
Bą-rō′nĭ-al, *a.* relating to a baron.

Bär'o-ny, *n.* the lordship of a baron.
Bär'o-scōpe, *n.* a barometer.
Ba-rôuche' (ba-rōsh'), *n.* a carriage.
Bär'ra-căn, *n.* a thick kind of camlet.
Bär'rack, *n.* a building for soldiers.
Bär'ra-tor, *n.* one guilty of barratry.
Bär'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law.
Bär'rel, *n.* a sort of cask :—any thing or part cylindrical and hollow.
Bär'rel, *v. a.* to put into a barrel.
Bär'ren, *a.* unfruitful; sterile; dull.
Bär'ren, *n.* an unfertile tract of land.
Bär'ren-nĕss, *n.* the being barren.
Bär-ri-cāde', *n.* an obstruction; bar.
Bär-ri-cāde', *v. a.* to fortify or stop up.
Bär'ri-er, *n.* a defence; a stop; bar.
Bär'ris-ter, *n.* a counsellor at law.
Bär'rōw, *n.* a hand-carriage :—a mound of earth :—a castrated hog.
Bär'-shŏt, *n.* bullets joined by a bar.
Bär'ter, *v. n.* to traffic by exchanging.
Bär'ter, *v. a.* to give in exchange.
Bär'ter, *n.* traffic by exchanging commodities :—a rule of arithmetic.
Bär'tram, *n.* the pellitory, a plant.
Bär'y-tōne, *a.* noting a grave, deep sound or pitch of voice.
Ba'sal, *a.* relating to the base.
Ba-sâlt', *n.* a grayish black rock.
Ba-sâlt'ic, *a.* relating to basalt.
Bās'ci-nĕt, *n.* a basin-shaped helmet.
Bāse, *a.* mean; vile; low; worthless.
Bāse, *n.* bottom; foundation; pedestal, as of a statue; lowest part in music.
Bāse, *v. a.* to lay the base of; to found.
Bāse'-börn, *a.* born out of wedlock.
Bāse'lĕss, *a.* without a base.
Bāse'ment, *n.* lowest story of a building.
Ba-shâw', *n.* a Turkish governor.
Bāsh'fûl, *a.* diffident; shy; coy.
Bāsh'fûl-nĕss, *n.* extreme modesty.
Bās'il, *n.* the angle of a joiner's tool.
Bās'il, *v. a.* to grind to an angle.
Bās'i-lisk, *n.* a serpent :—a cannon.
Bā'sin (bā'sn), *n.* a small vessel; a small pond; any hollow place.
Bā'sis, *n.*, pl. Bā'sēs, foundation; base; that on which any thing rests.
Bāsk, *v. a.* to warm in the sun.
Bāsk, *v. n.* to lie in the sun or warmth.
Bās'ket, *n.* a vessel made of twigs, &c.
Bāss, *n.* a fish allied to the perch :—a Bāss, *a* low; deep; grave. [tree.
Bās'set, *n.* a sort of game at cards.
Bas-sōōn', *n.* a musical instrument.
Bāss'-vi'ol, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bās'tard, *n.* one born out of wedlock.
Bās'tard, *a.* illegitimate; spurious.
Bās'tar-dy, *n.* state of being a bastard.
Bāste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick :—to drip butter on :—to sew slightly.
Bās-ti-nā'dō, *n.* a beating on the soles of the feet with a cudgel. [the bastinado.
Bās-ti-nā'dō, *v. a.* to treat or punish with
Bās'tion (bās'chun), *n.* a mass of earth standing out from a rampart.
Băt, *n.* a stick :—a small animal.
Bătch, *n.* the bread baked at once.
Bāte, *v. a.* to lessen; to abate.
Bāt-eau' (bāt-ō'), *n.*, pl. Bāt-eaux' (bāt-ōz'), a long, light boat.
Bāth, *n.* a bathing :—place to bathe in.
Bāthe, *v. a.* to wash in water.
Bāthe, *v. n.* to lave one's body in water.
Bāt'let, *n.* wood for beating linen.
Baton (bā-tŏng'), *n.* a staff of a marshal, &c.; rod of a musical conductor.
Ba-tôôn', *n.* a staff; a baton.
Bat-tăl'ion (-yun), *n.* body of troops.
Bāt'ten, *n.* a narrow strip of wood.
Bāt'ter, *v. a.* to beat down; to dull.
Bāt'ter, *n.* a mixture of several ingredients :—a cannonade. [engine.
Bāt'ter-ĭng-răm, *n.* an ancient military
Bāt'ter-y, *n.* a raised work for cannons to rest on :—a violent assault.
Bāt'tle, *n.* fight; combat; engagement; hostile encounter; contest.
Bāt'tle, *v. n.* to contend in battle.
Bāt'tle-ar-räy', *n.* order of battle.
Bāt'tle-āxe, *n.* a weapon of war.
Bāt'tle-dōor (bāt'tl-dōr), *n.* an instrument to strike a shuttlecock.
Bāt'tle-mĕnt, *n.* a wall or parapet with embrasures or open places.
Bâw'ble, *n.* a gewgaw; a trinket.
Bâwd, *n.* a procurer or procuress.
Bâwd'y, *a.* filthy; obscene; vile.
Bâwl, *v. n.* to hoot; to cry aloud.
Bâwl, *v. a.* to proclaim, as a crier.
Bāy, *a.* approaching to chestnut color.
Bāy, *n.* an arm of the sea :—the laurel tree :—state of being kept off.
Bāy, *v. n. & a.* to bark, as a dog.
Bāy'ber-ry, *n.* a small shrub.
Bāy'o-nĕt, *n.* a dagger on a musket.
Bāy'o-nĕt, *v. a.* to stab with a bayonet.
Bāy'-sâlt, *n* salt from sea-water.
Ba-zär' (ba-zär'), *n.* an eastern market :—a collection of retail shops.
Bē, *v. n.* [*i.* was; *p.* been], to have some particular state; to exist.
Bēach, *n.* the shore; the strand.
Bēa'con (bē'kn), *n.* a signal-fire.
Bēad (bēd), *n.* a little ball; globule.
Bēa'dle (bē'dl), *n.* a messenger of a court, &c.; a crier. [prayed for.
Bēad'rōll, *n.* a list of persons to be
Bēads'man, *n.* man employed to pray.
Bēa'gle (bē'gl), *n.* a small dog.
Bēak, *n.* the bill of a bird; a point.
Bēak'ed, *a.* having, or like, a beak.
Bēak'er (bē'kur), *n.* a drinking-cup.
Bēam (bēm), *n.* main piece of timber :—part of a balance :—ray of light.
Bēam, *v. n.* to shine; to emit rays.
Bēam'y, *a.* radiant; shining.
Bēan, *n.* a garden vegetable.

**Beär** (bâr), *v. a.* [*i.* bore; *p.* borne], to carry; to support; to endure.

**Beär** (bâr), *v. n.* to suffer; to endure.

**Beär** (bâr), *v. a.* [*i.* bore; *p.* born *or* borne], to bring forth; to produce.

**Beär** (bâr), *n.* a fierce kind of animal.

**Beär'able**, *a.* that may be borne.

**Bëard**, *n.* hair on the lips and chin.

**Bëard**, *v. a.* to take by the beard.

**Bëard'ed** (bërd'ĕd), *a.* having a beard.

**Bëard'less**, *a.* without a beard.

**Beär'er**, *n.* a carrier; a supporter.

**Beär'-gär-den**, *n.* a place for bears.

**Beär'hërd**, *n.* one who tends bears.

**Beär'ing**, *n.* position; gesture.

**Beär's-foot** (bârz'fŭt), *n.* a plant.

**Bëast**, *n.* an irrational animal; brute.

**Bëast'ly**, *a.* like a beast; brutal.

**Bëat**, *v. a.* [*i.* beat; *p.* beaten *or* beat], to strike:—to surpass; to conquer.

**Bëat**, *v. n.* to strike; to dash; to throb.

**Bëat**, *n.* a stroke; act of striking.

**Bëat'en** (bē'tn), *p.* See **Beat**.

**Bē-a-tif'ic**, *a.* making happy; blissful.

**Bę-ăt'i-fī-cā'tion**, *n.* act of beatifying, or making happy.

**Bę-ăt'i-fy**, *v. a.* to bless; to make happy.

**Bëat'ing**, *n.* act of striking; correction.

**Bę-ăt'i-tūde**, *n.* heavenly joy.

**Beau** (bō), *n.*, pl. **Beaux** (bōz), a fop; a coxcomb; a gallant; a lover.

**Beau'ish** (bō'ĭsh), *a.* like a beau.

**Beaū'tę-oŭs**, *a.* fair; beautiful.

**Beaū'tĭ-fī-ęr**, *n.* that beautifies.

**Beaū'tĭ-fūl**, *a.* having beauty; fair.

**Beaū'tĭ-fy**, *v a.* to adorn, embellish.

**Beaū'tĭ-fy**, *v. n.* to grow beautiful.

**Beaū'ty** (bū'tę), *n.* an assemblage of graces:—a beautiful person.

**Beaū'ty-spŏt**, *n.* a patch; a foil.

**Bēa'vęr**, *n.* a quadruped valued for fur; the fur of the beaver; a hat.

**Bę-călm'** (bę-käm'), *v. a.* to quiet; to

**Bę-cāme'**, *i.* from *become*. [calm.

**Bę-cāuse'**, *conj.* for this reason; for.

**Bę-chăncę'**, *v. n.* to befall; happen.

**Bę-chärm'**, *v. a.* to please; to charm.

**Bĕck**, *v. n.* to make a sign with the head; to beckon.

**Bĕck**, *v. a.* to call by a motion of the head; to beckon.

**Bĕck**, *n.* a sign with the head; a nod.

**Bĕck'on** (bĕk'kn), *v.* to make a sign.

**Bĕck'on**, *n.* a sign; a beck; a nod.

**Bę-clŏŭd'**, *v. a.* to obscure; to cloud.

**Bę-cŏme'** (bę-kŭm') *v. n* [*i.* became; *p.* become], to be changed to; to be.

**Bę-cŏme'**, *v. a.* to befit; to suit.

**Bę-cŏm'ing**, *a.* graceful; proper.

**Bę-crip'ple**, *v. a.* to lame; to cripple.

**Bĕd**, *n.* something to sleep on; a bank; a layer:—a channel, as of a river.

**Bĕd**, *v. a.* to place in bed; to fix.

**Bę-dăb'ble**, *v. a.* to wet; to besprinkle.

**Bę-dăg'gle**, *v. a.* to bemire; to bedraggle; to smear with wet dirt.

**Bę-dăsh'**, *v. a.* to bespatter; to dash.

**Bę-dâub'**, *v. a.* to smear; to daub.

**Bę-dăz'zle**, *v. a.* to dim by lustre.

**Bĕd bŭg**, *n.* insect that infests beds.

**Bĕd'chăm-bęr**, *n.* chamber for a bed.

**Bĕd'-clŏthes**, *n. pl.* coverlets, &c.

**Bĕd'dĭng**, *n.* the materials of a bed.

**Bę-dĕck'**, *v. a.* to deck; to ornament.

**Bę-dĕw'** (bę-dū), *v. a.* to moisten.

**Bĕd'fēl-lōw**, *n.* one in the same bed.

**Bĕd'hăng-ĭngs**, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed.

**Bę-dĭght'** (bę-dīt'), *v. a.* to adorn.

**Bę-dĭm'**, *v. a.* to make dim, darken.

**Bę-dĭ'zen** (bę-dĭ'zn), *v. a.* to adorn.

**Bĕd'lam**, *n.* a hospital for lunatics.

**Bĕd'lam-īte**, *n.* a madman; a lunatic; a crazy person.

**Bĕd'-măk-ęr**, *n.* one who makes beds.

**Bĕd'māte**, *n.* a bedfellow.

**Bĕd'pōst**, *n.* the post of a bedstead.

**Bę-drăg'gle**, *v. a.* to soil in the dirt.

**Bę-drĕnch'**, *v. a.* to drench; to soak.

**Bĕd'rĭd**, *a.* confined to the bed.

**Bĕd'rĭd-den** (-dn), *a.* confined to the bed.

**Bĕd'rōōm**, *n.* a room for a bed.

**Bę-drōp'**, *v. a.* to besprinkle.

**Bĕd'sīde**, *n.* the side of a bed.

**Bĕd'stĕad**, *n.* the frame of a bed.

**Bĕd'tīme**, *n.* the time to go to bed.

**Bę-dŭck'**, *v. a.* to put under water.

**Bę-dŭng'**, *v. a.* to manure with dung.

**Bę-dŭst'**, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dust.

**Bę-dwärf'**, *v. a.* to stunt in growth.

**Bę-dȳe'** (bę-dī'), *v. a.* to stain; to dye.

**Bēe**, *n.* an insect that makes honey.

**Bēech**, *n.* a forest tree. [beech.

**Bēech'en** (bē'chn), *a.* belonging to the

**Bēef**, *n.* the flesh of an ox or cow.

**Bēef'ēat-ęr**, *n.* one who eats beef.

**Bēef'stēak**, *n.* steak of beef broiled.

**Bēe'hive**, *n.* a case for holding bees.

**Been** (bĭn), *p.* from the verb *be*.

**Bēer**, *n.* liquor made of malt, &c.

**Bēēt**, *n.* a garden vegetable.

**Bēē'tle**, *n.* an insect:—a wooden mallet.

**Bēē'tle**, *v. n.* to jut out or hang over.

**Bēē'tle-hēad-ĕd**, *a.* thick-headed

**Bēē'tle-stŏck**, *n.* handle of a beetle.

**Bēēves** (bēvz), *n. pl.* of *beef*, cattle.

**Bę-fāll'**, *v. a.* [*i.* befell; *p.* befallen], to betide; to happen to; to overtake.

**Bę-fāll'**, *v. n* to happen; to occur.

**Bę-fĭt'**, *v. a.* to suit; to become, fit.

**Bę-fĭt'tĭng**, *p. a.* becoming; suitable.

**Bę-fōōl'**, *v. a.* to make a fool of.

**Bę-fōre'**, *prep.* in front of; prior to.

**Bę-fōre'**, *ad.* sooner; previously.

**Bę-fōre-hănd**, *ad.* previously.

**Bę-fōūl'**, *v. a.* to pollute; to foul.

**Bę-frĭēnd'**, *v. a.* to favor; to assist.

**Bę-frĭnge'**, *v. a.* to deck with fringes.

**Bĕg**, *v. n.* to live upon or ask alms.

**Bĕg**, *v. a.* to ask; to entreat for.

**Bę-ġĕt'**, *v. a.* [*i.* begot; *p.* begotten *or* begot], to generate; to procreate.

**Bĕg'gar**, *n.* one who lives by begging.

**Bĕg'gar**, *v. a.* to reduce to beggary.

**Bĕg'gar-ly**, *a.* poor.—*ad.* meanly.

**Bĕg'gar-y**, *n.* indigence; great want.

**Bę-ġĭlt'**, *p. a.* gilded or gilt.

**Bę-ġĭn'**, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* began; *p.* begun], to enter upon; to commence.

**Bę-ġĭn'ner**, *n.* one who begins.

**Bę-ġĭn'ning**, *n.* first cause; first act; first part; commencement; origin.

**Bę-ġĭrd'**, *v. a.* [*i.* begirt *or* begirded; *p.* begirt *or* begirded], to surround.

**Bę-gōne'** (bę-gŏn'), *interj.* go away.

**Bę-gŏt'**, *i.* & *p.* from *beget*.

**Bę-gŏt'ten** (bę-gŏt'tn), *p.* from *beget*.

**Bę-grēase'**, *v. a.* to soil with grease.

**Bę-grīme'**, *v. a.* to soil with dirt.

**Bę-grŭdġe'**, *v. a.* to envy the possession of any thing; to grudge.

**Bę-guīle'** (bę-ġīl'), *v. a.* to deceive; to beguile.

**Bę-gŭn'**, *p.* from *begin*. [amuse.

**Bę-hālf'** (bę-hăf'), *n.* favor; cause; interest; account; sake; support.

**Bę-hāve'**, *v. a.* to conduct; to demean.

**Bę-hāve'**, *v. n.* to conduct one's self.

**Bę-hāv'ĭor** (bę-hāv'yur), *n.* manner of demeaning one's self; conduct.

**Bę-hĕad'**, *v. a.* to deprive of the head.

**Bę-hĕld'**, *i.* & *p.* from *behold*.

**Bē'hę-mŏth**, *n.* a large animal.

**Bę-hĕst'**, *n.* command; injunction.

**Bę-hĭnd'**, *prep.* at the back of; after.

**Bę-hĭnd'**, *ad.* in the rear; backwards.

**Bę-hĭnd'hănd**, *ad.* & *a.* in a state of backwardness; in arrears; late.

**Bę-hōld'**, *v. a.* [*i.* beheld; *p.* beheld], to see, in an emphatical sense.

**Bę-hōld'**, *interj.* see; lo; observe.

**Bę-hōld'en** (bę-hōld'dn), *p. a.* indebted; bound in gratitude.

**Bę-hōld'er**, *n.* one who beholds.

**Bę-hôôf'**, *n.* profit; advantage.

**Bę-hôôv'a-ble**, *a.* fit; expedient.

**Bę-hôôve'**, *v. a.* to be fit for; to be meet for; to become.

**Bē'ĭng**, *n.* existence; the person existing; a person; any living creature.

**Bę-lā'bor**, *v. a.* to beat; to ply.

**Bę-lāte'**, *v. a.* to retard; to make late.

**Bę-lāt'ed**, *a.* benighted; too late.

**Bę-lāy'**, *v. a.* to besiege; to fasten.

**Bĕlch**, *v.* to eject from the stomach.

**Bĕlch**, *n.* act of belching; eructation.

**Bĕl'dam**, *n.* an old woman; a hag.

**Bę-lĕaġuer** (bę-lē'ġer), *v. a.* to besiege; to invest, as a fortress.

**Bĕl'fry**, *n.* place for hanging bells.

**Bę-lie'**, *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.

**Bę-līef'** (bę-lēf'), *n.* act of believing; thing believed; creed; faith.

**Bę-lĭev'a-ble**, *a.* that may be believed.

**Bę-lĭeve'** (bę-lēv'), *v. a.* to exercise belief in; to credit; to think true.

**Bę-lĭeve'**, *v. n.* to have belief or faith.

**Bę-lĭev'er**, *n.* one who believes.

**Bĕll**, *n.* a sounding vessel of metal.

**Bĕl-la-dŏn'na**, *n.* deadly nightshade.

**Bĕlle** (bĕl), *n.* a gay young lady.

**Belles-lettres** (bĕl-lĕt'tr), *n. pl.* polite literature; rhetoric, poetry, &c.

**Bĕll'-flŏw'er**, *n.* a plant.

**Bĕll'-fŏŭnd-er**, *n.* one who casts bells.

**Bęl-lĭġ'er-ent**, *a.* waging war.

**Bęl-lĭġ'er-ent**, *n.* one carrying on war.

**Bĕll'man**, *n.* a public crier.

**Bĕll'-mĕt-al** (bĕl-mĕt'tl), *n.* an alloy or mixture of copper and tin.

**Bĕl'lōw** (bĕl'lō), *v. n.* to make a noise, as a bull; to cry aloud; to roar.

**Bĕl'lōw**, *n.* a loud outcry; a roar.

**Bĕl'lōw-ing**, *n.* loud noise; roaring.

**Bĕl'lows** (bĕl'lus), *n. sing.* & *pl.* a machine for blowing a fire.

**Bĕll'-rĭng-er**, *n.* one who rings bells.

**Bĕll'-wĕth-er**, *n.* a sheep carrying a bell, and leading the flock.

**Bĕl'ly**, *n.* that part of the body which contains the entrails; abdomen.

**Bĕl'ly**, *v. n.* to swell or puff out.

**Bĕl'ly-ăche**, *n.* pain in the bowels.

**Bĕl'ly-bănd**, *n.* a girth for a horse.

**Bĕl'ly-fûl**, *n.* as much as fills the belly or satisfies the appetite; satiety.

**Bę-lŏng'**, *v. n.* to be property; to adhere; to have relation or reference.

**Bę-lŏv'ed**, *a.* much loved; dear.

**Bę-lōw'** (bę-lō'), *prep.* under in place, time, or dignity; inferior.

**Bę-lōw'**, *ad.* in a lower place; on earth.

**Bĕlt**, *n.* a girdle; a cincture; a sash.

**Bĕlt**, *v. a.* to encircle, as with a belt.

**Bę-măn'gle**, *v. a.* to tear asunder.

**Bę-măsk'**, *v. a.* to hide; to mask.

**Bę-măze'**, *v. a.* to bewilder, amaze.

**Bę-mīre'**, *v. a* to drag in the mire.

**Bę-mōan'**, *v. a.* to lament; to bewail.

**Bę-mŏck'**, *v. a.* to insult; to mock.

**Bę-mōurn'** (bę-mōrn'), *v. a.* to mourn.

**Bĕnch**, *n.* a long seat; a judge's seat; the body of judges; the court.

**Bĕnd**, *v. a.* [*i.* bent *or* bended; *p.* bent *or* bended], to crook; to bow.

**Bĕnd**, *v. n.* to be crooked; to yield.

**Bĕnd**, *n.* a curve; a crook; a flexure.

**Bĕnd'a-ble**, *a.* that may be bent.

**Bę-nēath**, *prep.* under; lower in place; lower in rank or dignity.

**Bę-nēath**, *ad.* in a lower place.

**Bĕn-ę-dĭc'tion**, *n.* a blessing; invocation of blessing or happiness.

**Bĕn-ę-făc'tion**, *n.* benefit conferred; donation; gratuity; gift.

**Bĕn-ę-făc'tor**, *n.* one who confers a bene-

**Bĕn-ę-făc'tress**, *n.* a female benefactor; a woman who benefits.

**Bĕn'e-fice,** *n.* an ecclesiastical living.
**Bĕn'e-ficed,** *a.* having a benefice.
**Be-nĕf'i-cence,** *n.* bounty; kindness.
**Be-nĕf'i-cent,** *a.* kind; doing good; charitable.
**Bĕn-e-fi"cial** (bĕn-e-fish'al), *a.* advantageous; useful.
**Bĕn'e-fi"ci-a-ry** (bĕn-e-fish'e-a-re), *n.* one possessed of a benefice :—a person who is benefited or assisted.
**Bĕn'e-fit,** *n.* a kindness; advantage.
**Bĕn'e-fit,** *v. a.* to do good to; to help.
**Bĕn'e-fit,** *v. n.* to gain advantage.
**Be-nĕv'o-lence,** *n.* good will; kindness; benignity; humanity.
**Be-nĕv'o-lent,** *a.* kind; friendly.
**Be-night'** (be-nit'), *v. a.* to involve in darkness; to overtake by night.
**Be-nign'** (be-nin'), *a.* kind; generous; gentle; humane; benignant.
**Be-nig'nant,** *a.* kind; benevolent.
**Be-nig'ni-ty,** *n.* actual kindness; bounty.
**Bent,** *i. & p.* from *bend.*
**Bent,** *n.* flexure; curve; tendency.
**Be-numb'** (-numm'), *v. a.* to make numb.
**Ben-zoin',** *n.* a resinous substance.
**Be-paint',** *v. a.* to cover with paint.
**Be-praise',** *v. a* to praise greatly.
**Be-queath',** *v. a.* to leave by will.
**Be-quest'** (be-kwest'), *n.* a legacy.
**Be-reave'.** *v. a.* [*i.* bereaved *or* bereft; *p.* bereaved *or* bereft] to deprive.
**Be-reave'ment,** *n.* deprivation; loss.
**Be-reft',** *i. & p.* from *bereave.*
**Bĕr'ga-mot,** *n.* a pear :—a perfume.
**Ber-lin'** *or* **Bĕr'lin,** *n.* kind of coach
**Bĕr'ry,** *n.* any fruit containing seeds.
**Bĕrth,** *n.* station of a ship; place in a ship to sleep in; official situation or employment.
**Bĕr'yl** (bĕr'il) *n.* a green precious stone.
**Be-scăt'ter,** *v. a.* to throw loosely over.
**Be-scrătch',** *v. a* to scratch.
**Be-sēech',** *v. a.* [*i.* besought; *p.* besought], to intreat; to implore.
**Be-sēem',** *v. a.* to become; to befit.
**Be-sēem'ly,** *a.* fit; becoming; suitable; proper; appropriate; seemly.
**Be-sĕt',** *v. a.* [*i.* beset; *p.* beset], to besiege; to attack; to embarrass.
**Be-side',** } *prep.* at the side of; over and
**Be-sides',** } above; out of.
**Be-side',** } *ad.* more than that; more-
**Be-sides',** } over; not in this number.
**Be-sīēġe',** *v. a.* to lay siege to.
**Be-sīēġ'er,** *n.* one who besieges.
**Be-slime',** *v. a.* to soil; to daub.
**Be-slŭb'ber,** *v. a.* to daub; to slubber.
**Be-smēar',** *v. a.* to bedaub; to smear.
**Be-smŭt',** *v. a.* to soil; to smut.
**Bĕ'som** (bĕ'zum). *n.* a broom of twigs.
**Be-sŏt',** *v. a.* to infatuate; to stupefy.
**Be-sought'** (-sawt'), *i. & p.* from *beseech.*
**Be-spăn'gle,** *v. a.* to set or adorn with spangles; to spangle.
**Be-spăt'ter,** *v. a.* to soil by spattering.
**Be-spēak',** *v. a.* [*i.* bespoke; *p.* bespoken], to speak for beforehand :—to betoken; to forbode; to foretell.
**Be-sprĕad',** *v. a.* to spread over.
**Be-sprin'kle,** *v. a.* to sprinkle over.
**Bĕst,** *a., superl.* of *good,* most good.
**Bĕst,** *ad., superl* of *well,* very well.
**Be-stāin',** *v. a.* to mark with stains.
**Bĕst'ial** (bĕst'yal), *a.* beastly; brutal.
**Be-stick',** *v. a.* to stick over.
**Be-stir',** *v. a.* to put into action.
**Be-stōw',** *v. a.* to place; to confer.
**Be-stōw'al,** *a.* act of bestowing.
**Be-stōw'ment,** *a.* act of bestowing.
**Be-străd'dle,** *v. a.* to bestride.
**Be-stride',** *v. a.* [*i.* bestrode *or* bestrid; *p.* bestridden *or* bestrid], to stride over; to step over; to straddle.
**Be-stŭd',** *v. a.* to set with studs.
**Bĕt,** *n.* a wager.—*v. a.* to lay a wager.
**Be-tāke',** *v. a.* [*i.* betook; *p.* betaken], to have recourse; to apply; to repair.
**Bē'tel** (bē'tl), *n.* East Indian plant.
**Be-think',** *v. a.* [*i.* bethought; *p.* bethought], to recollect; to remember.
**Be-think',** *v. n.* to call to memory.
**Be-thump',** *v. a.* to beat; to thump.
**Be-tide',** *v. a.* to happen to; to befall.
**Be-tide',** *v. n.* to happen; to become.
**Be-times',** *ad.* seasonably; early.
**Be-tō'ken** (be-tō'kn), *v. a.* to signify.
**Bĕt'o-ny,** *n.* a species of plant.
**Be-took'** (be-tûk'), *i.* from *betake.*
**Be-trāy',** *v. a.* to give up or disclose treacherously; to discover; to show.
**Be-trāy'al,** *n.* the act of betraying.
**Be-trāy'er,** *n.* one who betrays.
**Be-trim',** *v. a.* to deck; to trim.
**Be-trŏth',** *v. a.* to promise to give in marriage; to affiance.
**Be-trŏth'ment,** *n.* act of betrothing.
**Bĕt'ter,** *a., comp.* of *good,* superior.
**Bĕt'ter,** *ad.* more; in a higher degree.
**Bĕt'ter,** *v. a.* to improve; to advance.
**Bĕt'ter-mĕnt,** *n.* an improvement.
**Bĕt'tor,** *n.* one who bets, or lays bets.
**Be-twēēn',** *prep.* in the middle of.
**Be-twixt',** *prep.* in the middle of.
**Bĕv'el,** *n.* a peculiar sort of angle :—a kind of artificer's square.
**Bĕv'el,** *v. a.* to cut to a bevel angle.
**Bĕv'er-age,** *n.* liquor to be drunk.
**Bĕv'y,** *n.* a flock of birds; a company.
**Be-wāil',** *v.* to bemoan; to lament.
**Be-wāre',** *v. n.* to be cautious.
**Be-wil'der,** *v. a.* to perplex.
**Be-witch',** *v. a.* to charm; to fascinate.
**Be-witch'ing,** *a.* fascinating.
**Be-yŏnd',** *prep.* on the farther side of.
**Be-yŏnd',** *ad.* at a distance; yonder.
**Bĕz'el,** *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed.
**Bi'as,** *n.* weight on one side; inclination.

Bi'as, *v. a.* to incline to one side.
Bib, *n.* a cloth on a child's breast.
Bib'ber, *n.* a tippler; a toper; a sot.
Bi'ble, *n.* the sacred Scriptures.
Bib'li-cal, *a.* relating to the Bible.
Bib-li-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in bibliography or knowledge of books.
Bib-li-o-grăph'ic, } *a.* relating to, or
Bib-li-o-grăph'i-cal, } partaking of, bibliography.
Bib-li-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the science or knowledge of books. [for books.
Bib-li-o-mă'ni-ac, *n.* one who has a rage
Bib'u-lous, *a.* absorbing; spongy.
Bi-căp'su-lar, *a.* having two capsules with seeds to each flower.
Bice, *n.* a green or light blue pigment.
Bick'er, *v. n.* to wrangle:—to quiver.
Bick'er-ing, *n.* a quarrel; skirmish.
Bick'ern, *n.* an iron ending in a point.
Bi-cŏr'nous, *a.* having two horns.
Bi-cŏr'po-ral, *a.* having two bodies.
Bid, *v. a.* [*i.* bade *or* bid; *p.* bidden *or* bid], to command; to order; to offer.
Bid, *n.* an offer to give a certain price.
Bid'den (bĭd'dn), *p.* from *bid*.
Bid'der, *n.* one who bids or makes an offer.
Bid'ding, *n.* command; offer of price.
Bide, *v. a.* to endure; to wait for.
Bide, *v. n.* to dwell; to abide.
Bi-dĕnt'al, *a.* having two teeth.
Bi-dĕt', *n.* a little horse:—a vessel.
Bi-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* living two years:—happening once in two years.
Biĕr, *n.* a carriage or frame for conveying the dead [calving.
Biĕst'ings, *n. pl.* first milk of a cow after
Bi-fa'ri-ous, *a.* twofold; double.
Bi'fid, *a.* cleft in two parts.
Bif'i-dat-ed, *a.* divided into two.
Bi-flo'rous, *a.* having two flowers.
Bi'fold, *a.* twofold; double.
Bi'form, *a.* having a double form.
Bi-fur'cat-ed, *a.* having two forks.
Big, *a.* great; huge; pregnant; swollen.
Big'a-mist, *n.* one guilty of bigamy.
Big'a-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives or two husbands at once.
Bigg, *n.* a kind of winter barley.
Big'gin, *n* a child's cap:—a can.
Bight (bīt), *n* a small bay or inlet of the sea:—a bend or coil of a rope.
Big'ness, *n.* bulk; size; dimensions.
Big'ot, *n.* a blind zealot or partisan.
Big'ot-ed, *a.* full of bigotry.
Big'ot-ry, *n.* blind zeal; prejudice.
Bijou (bē'zhō'). *n.* a jewel; ornament.
Bil'ber-ry, *n* a shrub and its fruit.
Bil'bo. *n.* a rapier; a sword.
Bil'boes (bĭl'bōz), *n. pl* a sort of stocks for the feet, used at sea.
Bile, *n.* a yellow or greenish fluid secreted in the liver. See Boil.
Bilge, *n.* broadest part of a ship's bottom:—protuberant part of a cask.
Bilge, *v. n.* to spring a leak.
Bilge'-wā-ter, *n.* water in the bilge.
Bil'ia-ry (-yă-), *a.* relating to the bile.
Bi-lin'gual, } *a.* having or speaking two
Bi-lin'guous, } tongues.
Bil'ious (bĭl'yŭs), *a.* partaking of bile.
Bilk, *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
Bill, *n.* a beak of a fowl:—an account; a note:—a proposed law or act.
Bill, *v. n.* to caress, as doves.
Bil'let, *n.* a note; a letter:—a log.
Bil'let, *v. a.* to quarter, as soldiers.
Bil'let-doux' (bĭl'lę-dō'), *n.* an affectionate billet; a love-letter.
Bill'iards (bĭl'yardz), *n. pl.* a game played with balls and sticks or cues.
Bil'lings-gate, *n.* foul language.
Bill'ion, *n.* a million of millions.
Bil'low (bĭl'lō), *n.* a large wave.
Bil'low-y (bĭl'lo-ę), *a.* swelling; turgid.
Bi'mane, *a.* having two hands.
Bi-ma'nous, *a.* having two hands.
Bin, *n.* a repository for corn, &c.; a box.
Bi'na-ry, *a.* two; dual; double.
Bind, *v. a.* [*i.* bound; *p.* bound], to confine; to gird; to fasten to; to tie:—to oblige:—to make costive.
Bind, *v. n.* to contract parts together.
Bind'er, *n.* one who binds books, &c.
Bind'er-y, *n.* place for binding books.
Bind'ing, *n.* bandage; cover of a book.
Bind'ing, *p. a.* compelling; obliging.
Bin'na-cle, *n.* compass-box of a ship.
Bin'o-cle, *n.* a kind of telescope.
Bi-nŏc'u-lar, *a.* having two eyes.
Bi-nō'mi-al, *a.* having two names.
Bi-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* writer of biography.
Bi-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to, resembling, or consisting of, biography.
Bi-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* history of one's life.
Bip'a-rous, *a.* producing two at a birth.
Bip'ar-tite, *a.* having two parts.
Bi-par-ti''tion, *n.* division into two.
Bi'ped, *n.* an animal with two feet.
Bip'e-dal, *a.* having two feet.
Bi-pĕn'nate, *a.* having two wings.
Bi-quâd'rate (bi-kwŏd'rat), *n.* the square of a square, or fourth power.
Bi-quad-răt'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power in algebra.
Birch, *n.* a well-known forest tree.
Birch'en (bĭr'chn), *a.* made of birch.
Bird, *n.* one of the feathered kind.
Bird'-cage, *n.* an enclosure for birds.
Bird'lime, *n.* a glutinous substance.
Bird's'-eye (bĭrdz'ī), *n.* plant.
Bird's'-eye, *a.* noting a view of an object as seen from above, as by a bird.
Bird's-nest, *n.* a nest for birds.
Birth, *n.* act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent; lineage.

**Birth'day**, *n.* the day of one's birth; the anniversary of one's birth.
**Birth'place**, *n.* place of one's birth.
**Birth'right** (bĭrth'rīt), *n.* the right or privilege to which a person is born.
**Bis'cuit** (bĭs'kĭt), *n.* a kind of bread.
**Bī-sĕct'**, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts, as a line. [parts.
**Bī-sĕc'tion**, *n.* division into two equal
**Bī-sĕg'ment**, *n.* one of two equal parts; part of a bisected line.
**Bish'op**, *n.* one of the higher order of clergy, having charge of a diocese.
**Bish'op-ric**, *n.* jurisdiction of a bishop.
**Bis'muth**, *n.* a reddish-white metal.
**Bī'son**, *n.* a kind of wild ox.
**Bis-sĕx'tile**, *n.* leap year.
**Bis'tre** (bĭs'tẽr), *n.* a brown pigment.
**Bī-sŭl'cous**, *a.* cloven-footed.
**Bit**, *n.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle: —a small piece; a morsel.
**Bit**, *v. a.* to put a bit in, or accustom to a
**Bitch**, *n.* a female canine animal. [bit.
**Bite**, *v. a.* [*i.* bit; *p.* bit *or* bitten], to pierce or crush with the teeth.
**Bite**, *n.* act of biting; cheat; trick.
**Bit'er**, *n.* one that bites; a cheat.
**Bit'ing**, *p. a.* sharp; severe; caustic.
**Bit'ten** (bĭt'tn), *p.* from *bite*. See **Bite.**
**Bit'ter**, *a.* having a biting, hot, acrid taste; sharp; cruel; afflicting.
**Bit'tern**, *n.* a bird with long legs.
**Bit'ters**, *n pl.* a bitter liquor.
**Bi-tū'men**, *n.* a mineral pitch.
**Bi-tū-mi-noŭs**, *a.* containing bitumen.
**Bī'valve**, *a.* having two valves.
**Bīv'i-oŭs**, *a.* having two ways.
**Biv'ouăc** (bĭv'wăk). *v n.* to watch without encamping, as an army.
**Biv'ouăc**, *n.* a watching by night.
**Biz'an-tine**, *n.* a large gold coin.
**Bi-zārre'**, *a.* odd; strange; fantastic.
**Blăb**, *v.* to tell, as secrets; to tattle.
**Blăb**, *n.* a telltale; a babbler:—tattle.
**Blăck**, *a.* of the darkest color; dark; cloudy; horrible; wicked; dismal.
**Blăck**, *n.* a black color; a negro.
**Blăck**, *v. a.* to make black; to blacken.
**Blăck'a-mōōr**, *n.* a negro.
**Blăck'-ärt**, *n.* magical art; magic.
**Blăck'băll**, *n.* a ball of black color used in voting:—mass of blacking.
**Blăck'ber-ry**, *n.* a plant; a fruit.
**Blăck'bird**, *n.* a black singing bird.
**Blăck'-bōard**, *n.* a board colored black, used for writing or ciphering on.
**Blăck'-cāt-tle**, *n. pl.* oxen, cows, &c.
**Blăck'-cōck**, *n.* the heath-cock.
**Blăck'en** (blăk'kn), *v. a.* to make black; to darken; to defame.
**Blăck'en**, *v. n.* to grow black.
**Blăck'gŭard** (blăg'gärd), *n.* a base or abusive fellow. [shoes, &c.
**Blăck'ing**, *n.* substance for blacking
**Blăck'ish**, *a.* somewhat black.
**Blăck'-jăck**, *n.* a mineral; blende.
**Blăck'-lēad**, *n.* plumbago; a mineral.
**Blăck'lĕg**, *n.* a gambler; a sharper.
**Blăck'mōōr**, *n.* See **Blackamoor.**
**Blăck'smith**, *n.* a smith who works in iron.
**Blăck'thŏrn**, *n.* a plant; the sloe, cultivated for hedges.
**Blăd'der**, *n.* a thin membranous bag or vessel containing the urine.
**Blāde**, *n.* a spire of grass:—the sharp part of a weapon:—a gay fellow.
**Blāde'bōne**, *n.* bone of the shoulder.
**Blād'ed**, *a.* having blades, or spires.
**Blāin**, *n.* a pustule; a blotch; a sore.
**Blām'a-ble**, *a.* deserving censure.
**Blāme**, *v. a.* to charge with a fault.
**Blāme**, *n.* imputation of a fault.
**Blāme'fūl**, *a.* criminal; culpable.
**Blāme'lĕss**, *a.* free from blame.
**Blănch**, *v. a.* to whiten:—to peel.
**Blănch**, *v. n.* to grow white; to evade.
**Blănd**, *a.* soft; mild; gentle.
**Blăn'dish**, *v. a.* to soften; to soothe.
**Blăn'dish-mĕnt**, *n.* act of blandishing; kind treatment; soft words.
**Blănk**, *a.* white; without writing.—*Blank-verse*, metre without rhyme.
**Blănk**, *n.* a void space on paper.
**Blănk**, *v. a.* to damp; to confuse.
**Blănk'et**, *n.* a woollen cloth for beds.
**Blăr'ney**, *n.* gross flattery; twaddle.
**Blas-phēme'**, *v. a.* to speak in terms of impious irreverence of, as of God.
**Blas-phēme'**, *v. n.* to speak blasphemy or irreverentially.
**Blas-phēm'er**, *n.* one who blasphemes.
**Blăs'phe-moŭs**, *a.* full of blasphemy.
**Blăs'phe-my**, *n.* calumny:—an indignity offered to God or sacred things.
**Blăst**, *n.* a gust of wind; an explosion: —a blight; a disease in cattle.
**Blăst**, *v. a.* to wither; to injure; to blight:—to blow up by powder.
**Blā'tant**, *a.* bellowing, as a calf.
**Blāze**, *n.* a flame; a stream of light.
**Blāze**, *v. n.* to burn with a flame.
**Blāze**, *v. a.* to publish; to mark.
**Blā'zon** (blā'zn), *v. a.* to explain figures on, as ensigns armorial; to deck.
**Blā'zon** (blā'zn), *n.* blazonry; show.
**Blā'zon-ry**, *n.* the art of drawing coats of arms; emblazonry.
**Blēach**, *v. a.* to whiten; to make white.
**Blēach**, *v. n.* to grow white.
**Blēach'er-y**, *n.* a place for bleaching.
**Blēak**, *a.* open; exposed to the wind.
**Blēar**, *a* dim with rheum or water.
**Blēar**, *v. a.* to make dim, as eyes.
**Blēar'eyed** (-īd), *a.* having sore eyes.
**Blēat** (blēt), *v. n.* to cry as a sheep.
**Blēat**, *n.* the cry of a sheep or lamb.
**Blēat'ing**, *n.* cry of lambs or sheep.

Blēēd, *v. n.* [*i.* bled ; *p.* bled], to lose blood ; to drop or flow, as blood.

Blēēd, *v. a.* to draw blood from.

Blĕm'ish, *v. a.* to mark ; to tarnish.

Blĕm'ish, *n.* mark of deformity ; taint.

Blĕnd, *v. a.* to mingle ; to mix.

Blĕnde, *n.* ore of zinc and sulphur.

Blĕss, *v. a.* [*i.* blessed *or* blest ; *p.* blessed *or* blest], to make happy ; to implore a blessing on.

Blĕss'ĕd, *p. a.* happy ; enjoying felicity.

Blĕss'ĕd-nĕss, *n.* happiness ; felicity.

Blĕse'ing, *n.* benediction ; divine favor.

Blĕst, *i.* & *p.* from *bless.* See Bless.

Blew (blū), *i.* from *blow.*

Blight (blīt), *n.* a disease ; a blast.

Blight, *v. a.* to blast ; to injure.

Blind, *a.* destitute of sight ; dark.

Blind, *v. a.* to make blind ; to darken.

Blind, *n.* something to hinder sight.

Blind'fōld, *v. a.* to hinder from seeing ; to cover the eyes of.

Blind'fōld, *a.* having the eyes covered.

Blind'-măn's-bŭff', *n.* a play.

Blind'nĕss, *n.* want of sight.

Blind'sīde, *n.* a weakness ; weak side.

Blink, *v. n.* to wink ; to see obscurely.

Blink, *v. a.* to evade ; to avoid.

Blink, *n.* a glimpse ; a glance.

Blink'ard, *n.* one who has bad eyes.

Bliss, *n.* happiness of heaven ; highest happiness ; felicity ; blessedness.

Blĭes'fŭl, *a.* happy in a high degree.

Blis'tĕr, *n.* a pustule ; a vesicle.

Blis'tĕr, *v. n.* to rise in blisters.

Blis'tĕr, *v. a.* to raise a blister on.

Blithe, *a.* gay ; joyous ; mirthful.

Blithe'fŭl, *a.* gay ; blithesome.

Blithe'sŏme, *a.* cheerful ; merry.

Blōat, *v. a.* to swell ; to make turgid.

Blōat, *v. n.* to grow turgid ; to dilate.

Blōat'ĕd, *a.* grown turgid ; puffed up.

Blŏck, *n.* a heavy piece, as of wood, marble, or stone :—part of a pulley.

Blŏck, *v. a.* to shut up ; to obstruct.

Blŏck-ādē', *n.* a shutting up of a port.

Blŏck-ādē', *v. a.* to shut up a port.

Blŏck'hĕad, *n.* a stupid fellow.

Blŏck'hĕad-ĕd, *a.* stupid ; dull.

Blŏck'-hŏūse, *n.* a sort of fortress.

Blŏck'ish, *a.* like a block ; stupid.

Blŏck'-tin, *n.* tin cast into blocks.

Blŏod (blŭd), *n.* the red fluid that circulates in animal bodies :—race.

Blŏod'-flŏw-ĕr, *n.* a bulbous plant.

Blŏod'guilt-i-nĕss, *n.* murder.

Blŏod'hēat (blŭd'hēt), *n.* heat of the same degree with that of the blood.

Blŏod'hŏūnd, *n.* a fierce hound.

Blŏod'lĕss, *a.* without blood.

Blŏod'shĕd, *n.* murder ; slaughter.

Blŏod'shŏt, *a.* filled with blood ; red.

Blŏod'sŭck-ĕr, *n.* that which sucks blood ; a leech ; a cruel man.

Blŏod'thirs-ty, *a.* desirous to shed blood.

Blŏod'vĕs-sĕl, *n.* a vein or artery.

Blŏod'y (blŭd'ę), *a.* stained with blood.

Blŏod'y-flŭx, *n.* dysentery.

Blŏod'y-mīnd-ĕd, *a.* disposed to murder ; cruel ; sanguinary.

Blōŏm, *n.* a blossom ; flower ; native bush or color :—a mass of iron.

Blōŏm, *v. n.* to flower ; to blossom.

Blōŏm'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.

Blōŏm'y, *a.* full of blooms ; flowery.

Blŏs'sŏm, *n.* the flower of a plant.

Blŏs'sŏm, *v. n.* to put forth blossoms.

Blŏt, *v. a.* to efface ; to spot ; to stain.

Blŏt, *n.* obliteration ; a spot ; a stain.

Blŏtch, *n.* a pustule on the skin.

Blŏtch, *v. a.* to mark with spots.

Blŏūse, *n.* a frock ; a blowze.

Blōw (blō), *n.* a stroke :—egg of a fly.

Blōw (blō), *v. n.* [*i.* blew ; *p.* blown], to make a current of air ; to puff :—to pant :—to flower ; to bloom.

Blōw (blō), *v. a.* to drive by wind ; to kindle ; to inflate :—to flyblow.

Blōw'ĕr (blō'ĕr), *n.* one that blows.

Blōwn (blōn), *p.* from *blow.*

Blōw'pīpe (blō'pīp), *n.* a tube used to produce an intense flame.

Blŏwze, *n.* a ruddy wench :—a garment.

Blŏw'zy, *a.* sunburnt ; tawdry.

Blūb'bĕr, *n.* the fat of whales.

Blūb'bĕr, *v. n.* to weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks.

Blūd'gĕon (blūd'jun), *n.* a thick club.

Blūe, *a.* of the color of blue.

Blūe, *n.* one of the original colors.

Blūe'bŏt-tle, *n.* a flower ; a fly.

Blūe'ĕyed, *a.* having blue eyes.

Blŭff, *n.* a high, steep bank or shore.

Blŭff, *a.* pompous ; surly ; obtuse.

Blŭ'ish, *a.* blue in some degree.

Blŭn'dĕr, *v. n.* to mistake grossly.

Blŭn'dĕr, *n.* a gross mistake ; error.

Blŭn'dĕr-bŭss, *n.* a gun of large bore.

Blŭn'dĕr-hĕad, *n.* a stupid fellow.

Blŭnt, *a.* dull ; rough ; rude ; abrupt.

Blŭnt, *v. a.* to dull the edge or point of :—to repress ; to weaken.

Blŭnt'ly, *ad.* in a blunt manner.

Blŭr, *n.* a blot ; a stain ; a dark spot.

Blŭr, *v. a.* to blot ; to stain ; to spot.

Blŭrt, *v. a.* to utter inadvertently.

Blŭsh, *v. n.* to redden in the face.

Blŭsh, *n.* reddish color on the cheeks.

Blŭsh'ing, *n.* exhibition of blushes.

Blŭsh'ing, *p. a.* manifesting blushes.

Blŭsh'y, *a.* having the color of a blush.

Blŭs'tĕr, *v. n.* to boast ; to bully.

Blŭs'tĕr, *n.* noise ; boast ; tumult.

Blŭs'tĕr-ĕr, *n.* a swaggerer ; a bully.

Blŭs'tĕr-ing, *n.* tumult ; noise.

Bō'a, *n.* a huge serpent :—a tippet.

Bōar (bō), *n.* the male swine.

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long* ; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ў, *short* ; ą, ę, į, ǫ, ų, y, *obscure.*—fâre, fär, fâst, fâll ; hēir,

**Bōard**, *n.* a flat piece of sawed wood :—a table; food :—deck of a ship.

**Bōard**, *v. a.* to enter by force, as a ship; to lay with boards :—to feed.

**Bōard**, *v. n.* to receive food; to diet.

**Bōard'er**, *n.* one who boards.

**Bōard'ing-schôôl**, *n.* a school where scholars live with the teacher.

**Bōast** (bōst), *v* to brag; to vaunt.

**Bōast**, *n.* a vaunting speech.

**Bōast'er**, *n.* one who boasts; bragger.

**Bōast'fûl**, *a.* addicted to boasting.

**Bōat** (bōt), *n* a small sailing vessel.

**Bōat**, *v. a.* to carry or convey in a boat.

**Bōat'a-ble**, *a.* navigable with boats.

**Bōat'ing**, *n.* act of conveying in a boat.

**Bōat'man**, *n.* one who manages a boat.

**Bōat'swāin** (bōt'swān *or* bō'sn), *n* an officer who has charge of a ship's rigging, boats, cables, &c.

**Bŏb**, *n* something that plays loosely.

**Bŏb'bin**, *n.* a pin to wind thread upon.

**Bŏb'chēr-ry**, *n.* a play of children.

**Bŏb'tāil**, *n* a short tail; a tail cut short.

**Bŏb'wig**, *n* a short wig.

**Bōde**, *v. a.* to portend; to forebode.

**Bōde**, *v. n.* to be an omen; to forebode.

**Bŏd'ice** (bŭ'lis), *n.* short stays; corset.

**Bŏd'ied** (bŏ'l'id), *a* having a body.

**Bŏd'i-lĕss**, *a.* without a body.

**Bŏd'i-ly**, *a.* relating to the body; real.

**Bŏd'ing**, *n.* foreshowing; an omen.

**Bŏd'kin**, *n.* a dagger :—an instrument to bore holes with :—an instrument used to dress the hair.

**Bŏd'y**, *n.* the material substance of an animal; a person : — mass; army; main part; the bulk :—a system.

**Bŏd'y**, *v. a.* to produce in some form.

**Bŏd'y-guārd** (-gārd), *n.* a life-guard.

**Bŏg**, *n.* a marsh; a morass; quagmire.

**Bŏg'gle**, *or* **Bō'gle**, *n.* a hobgoblin.

**Bŏg'gle**, *v. n.* to hesitate; to doubt.

**Bŏg'gler**, *n.* one who boggles.

**Bŏg'gy**, *a.* full of bogs; marshy.

**Bō-hēa'**, *n.* a species of black tea.

**Bŏil**, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat.

**Bŏil**, *v. a.* to cook or heat in boiling water.

**Bŏil**, *n.* a painful tumor.

**Bŏil'er**, *n.* one who boils; a vessel.

**Bŏil'er-y**, *n.* place where salt is boiled.

**Bŏil'ing**, *n.* act of boiling; ebullition.

**Bŏis'ter-oŭs**, *a.* stormy; furious; noisy.

**Bōld**, *a.* daring; brave; confident.

**Bōld'-fāced** (bōld'fāst), *a.* impudent.

**Bōld'ness**, *n.* courage; confidence.

**Bōle**, *n.* a kind of earth :—a measure.

**Bōll**, *n.* a pod or capsule; a measure.

**Bōll**, *v. n.* to form a seed-vessel.

**Bōl'ster**, *n.* a long pillow or cushion.

**Bōl'ster**, *v. a.* to support with a bolster; to uphold; to swell out.

**Bōlt**, *n.* a pin or bar for fastening.

**Bōlt**, *v. a.* to fasten with a bolt :—to blurt out; to sift :—to swallow hastily.

**Bōlt**, *v. n.* to spring out suddenly.

**Bōlt'er**, *n.* a sieve; a kind of net.

**Bōlt hĕad**, *n.* a chemical vessel.

**Bō'lus**, *n.* a large pill; a kind of earth.

**Bŏmb** (bŭm), *n.* a shell filled with gunpowder, to be thrown by a mortar.

**Bŏm-bärd'**, *v. a.* to attack with bombs.

**Bŏm-bar-dēr'**, *n.* an engineer who discharges bombs.

**Bŏm-bärd'ment**, *n.* an attack with bombs.

**Bŏm-bāst'** *or* **Bŏm'bāst**, *n.* inflated style or language; fustian.

**Bŏm-bās'tic**, *a* partaking of bombast.

**Bŏm-ba-zēttе'**, *n.* a kind of thin woollen cloth or stuff.

**Bŏm-ba-zīne'** (bŭm-ba-zēn'), *n.* a slight stuff made of silk and worsted.

**Bŏmb'kĕtch**, } *n.* a vessel for throwing
**Bŏmb'vĕs-sel**, } bombs.

**Bŏnd**, *n.* cord or chain; ligament :—union :—a written obligation.

**Bŏnd'age**, *n.* captivity; slavery.

**Bŏnd'māid**, *n.* a female slave.

**Bŏnd'man**, *n.*, pl. **Bŏnd'men**, a man slave.

**Bŏnd'-sĕr-vant**, *n.* a slave.

**Bŏnds'man**, *n.* one who is bound as security for another. [slave.

**Bŏnd'wo-man** (-wŭm'an), *n.* a female

**Bōne**, *n.* the firm, hard substance in an animal body; a piece of bone.

**Bōne'lāce**, *n.* a species of lace.

**Bōne'-sĕt-ter**, *n.* one who sets bones.

**Bŏn'fire**, *n.* a fire for joy or triumph.

**Bŏn'net**, *n.* a covering for the head.

**Bŏn'ny**, *a.* handsome; beautiful; gay.

**Bŏn'ny-clăb-ber**, *n.* sour buttermilk.

**Bō'nus**, *n.* a premium given in addition to interest, for a privilege.

**Bō'ny**, *a.* having, or full of, bones.

**Bôô'by**, *n.* a stupid fellow :—a bird.

**Book** (bŭk), *n.* a volume; a work; a part or division of a work or volume.

**Book** (bûk), *v. a.* to register in a book.

**Book'bind-er**, *n.* a binder of books.

**Book'-cāse** (bûk'-). *n.* case for books.

**Book'ish** (bûk'ish), *a.* given to books.

**Book'kēēp-er** (bûk'kēp-er), *n.* a keeper of account-books.

**Book'kēēp-ing** (bûk'-), *n.* the art, or the practice, of keeping accounts.

**Book'sĕll-er**, *n.* a seller of books.

**Book'worm** (bûk'würm), *n.* a great reader or student of books.

**Bôôm**, *n.* a pole used to spread out a sail; a pole :—a bar or chain laid across a harbor or river.

**Bôôm**, *v. n.* to roar, as the waves; to rush with roaring or violence.

**Bôôn**, *n.* a gift; a grant; a favor.

**Bôôn**, *a.* gay; merry; kind; bountiful.

**Bôôr**, *n.* a clown; a rustic; a peasant.

**Bôôr'ish**, *a.* clownish; rude; rustic.

---

Bôôse, *n.* a stall for a cow or an ox.
Bôô'sy, *a.* partially intoxicated; tipsy.
Bôôt, *v. a.* to profit; to advantage:—to put boots on; to furnish with boots.
Bôôt, *n.* profit:—a covering for the leg and foot:—a box in a coach.
Bôôt-ēē', *n.* a short or half boot.
Bôôth, *n.* a shelter built of boards.
Bôôt'jăck, *n.* instrument for pulling off boots. [unprofitable.
Bôôt'lęss, *a.* useless; without success;
Bôôt'trēē, *n.* a last to stretch a boot.
Bôô'ty, *n.* plunder; pillage; spoil.
Bō-pēēp', *n.* a play among children.
Bŏr'ą̊ge (būr'ąj), *n.* a garden plant.
Bör'dęr, *n.* the outer part; edge; side.
Bör'dęr, *v. n.* to be near; to touch.
Bör'dęr, *v. a.* to adorn with a border:—to reach; to be contiguous to.
Bör'dęr-ęr, *n.* one near a border.
Bŏre, *v.* to make a hole; to pierce.
Bŏre, *n.* a hole; the size of any hole:—person or thing that wearies.
Bōre, *i.* from *bear*.
Bō're-ąl, *a.* northern; tending to the
Bō're-ăs, *n.* the north wind. [north.
Bōre'cōle, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Börn, *p* from *bear*, brought forth.
Börne, *p.* from *bear*, carried.
Bŏr'ough (būr'ō), *n.* a corporate town.
Bŏr'rōw (bŏr'ō), *v. a.* to take from another on credit:—to appropriate.
Bŏr'rọw-ęr, *n.* one who borrows.
Bọs'ọm (bŭz'ŭm *or* bŏ'zŭm), *n.* the breast; any receptacle. [bosom.
Bọs'ọm, *v. a.* to enclose in the
Bŏss, *n.* a stud; a knob; raised work.
Bŏssed (bŏst), *a.* having bosses.
Bŏs'sy, *a.* prominent; studded.
Bọ-tăn'ic, } *a.* relating to botany;
Bọ-tăn'i-cąl, } containing plants.
Bŏt'ą-nĭst, *n.* one versed in botany.
Bŏt'ą-nīze, *v. n.* to study plants.
Bŏt'ą-ny, *n.* the science of plants.
Bŏtch, *n.* a swelling; a pustule.
Bŏtch, *v. a.* to mend awkwardly.
Bŏtch'ęr, *n.* a mender of old clothes.
Bŏtch'y, *a.* marked with botches.
Bŏth, *a.* one and the other; the two.
Bŏth, *conj.* as well; on the one side.
Bŏth'ęr, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Bŏts, *n. pl.* small worms in horses.
Bŏt'tle, *n.* a vessel to put liquor in.
Bŏt'tle, *v. a.* to enclose in bottles.
Bŏt-tọm, *n.* the lowest part; foundation:—a dale; a valley:—a ship.
Bŏt'tọm, *v. a.* to found; to establish.
Bŏt'tọm-lęss, *a.* without a bottom.
Bŏûd, *n.* an insect which breeds in malt.
Bôûge (bôj), *v. n.* to bilge.
Bôûgh (bŏû), *n.* a branch of a tree.
Bôught (bâwt), *i. & p.* from *buy*.
Bôûnce, *v. n.* to spring; to leap.
Bôûnce, *n.* a blow or thrust; a bound.
Bôûn'cęr, *n.* a boaster; a braggart:—any thing large of its kind.
Bôûnd, *n.* a limit; boundary:—a leap.
Bôûnd, *v. a.* to limit; to enclose.
Bôûnd, *v. n.* to jump; to rebound.
Bôûnd, *i. & p.* from *bind*.
Bôûnd, *a.* destined; intended to go.
Bôûn'dą-ry, *n.* a limit; a bound.
Bôûnd'en (bôûn'dn), *a.* obliged.
Bôûnd'lęss, *a.* without bound.
Bôûn'tę-oŭs, *a.* liberal; bountiful.
Bôûn'tĭ-fŭl, *a.* liberal; generous; kind.
Bôûn'ty, *n.* generosity; liberality; munificence; a premium.
Bouquet (bō-kā'), *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Bour-ġeōĭs', *n.* a printing type.
Bourn (bōrn *or* bûrn), *n.* a limit.
Bôût, *n.* a turn; a trial an attempt.
Bō'vine, *a.* relating to cattle, as oxen.
Bŏẅ (bŏû), *v. a.* to bend; to depress.
Bŏẅ, *v. n.* to bend; to make a bow.
Bŏẅ, *n.* an act of reverence:—the rounding part of a ship's side forward.
Bŏw (bō), *n.* an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing curved.
Bŏẅ'ęl, *v. a.* to take out the bowels of.
Bŏẅ'ęls (bŏû'ęlz), *n. pl.* the entrails.
Bŏẅ'ęr (bŏû'ęr), *n.* a shady recess.
Bŏẅ'ęr-y (bŏû'ęr-ę), *a.* having bowers.
Bŏwl (bōl), *n.* a vessel to hold liquids.
‖Bowl (bōl *or* bŏûl), *n.* a round mass to be rolled along the ground.
‖Bŏwl *or* Bŏẅl, *v. a.* to roll as a bowl.
‖Bŏwl *or* Bŏẅl, *v. n.* to play at bowls.
Bŏwl'dęr, *n.* a large round stone.
Bŏw'-lĕgged (bō'lĕgd), *a.* crooked-legged.
‖Bŏwl'ęr *or* Bŏẅ'lęr, *n.* one who bowls.
Bŏw'lĭne *or* Bŏẅ'lĭne, *n.* a ship's rope, attached to a sail.
‖Bowl'ĭng-ăl'ley, *n.* a place for bowling.
‖Bowl'ĭng-grēēn, *n.* a level ground for playing with bowls.
Bŏw'mąn (bō'mąn), *n.* an archer.
Bŏw'nĕt, *n.* a net made of twigs.
Bŏw'sprit (bŏ'sprĭt), *n.* a spar projecting from the head of a ship.
Bŏw'string, *n.* the string of a bow.
Bŏw-wĭn'dŏw, *n.* projecting window.
Bŏx, *n.* a case of wood or other material:—a blow; a driver's seat; a plant.
Bŏx, *v. a.* to put in a box; to strike.
Bŏx, *v. n.* to fight with the fist.
Bŏx'ęr, *n.* one who boxes; a pugilist.
Bŏy, *n.* a male child; a youth.
Bŏy'hood (bŏĕ'hûd), *n.* state of a boy.
Bŏy'ish, *a.* belonging to a boy; childish.
Bŏy'ish-nĕss, *n.* childishness.
Bŏy'ĭsm, *n.* pucrility; boyhood.
Brăb'ble, *v. n.* to clamor.
Brăce, *v. a.* to bind; to tie up closely; to strain up; to supply with braces.
Brăce, *n.* cincture; bandage; a line; a piece of timber:—a pair; two.
Brăce'lęt, *n.* ornament for the arm.

Brā'cẹr, *n.* one who braces.
Brāch'ial, *a.* belonging to the arm.
Bra-chȳg'ra-phy, *n.* short-hand writing.
Brăck, *n.* a breach ; a crack.
Brăck'ẹt, *n.* a support ; a stay :—*pl.* hooks [thus] to enclose words.
Brăck'ish, *a.* somewhat salt ; saltish.
Brăct, *n.* a small leaf ; set of leaves.
Brăd, *n.* a sort of nail without a head.
Brăg, *v. n.* to boast ; to vaunt.
Brăg, *n.* a boast :—a game at cards.
Brăg-gą-dō'cị-ō (-shẹ-ō), *n.* a boaster.
Brăg'gard-ism, *n.* boastfulness.
Brăg'gart, *or* Brăg'gẹr, *n.* boaster.
Brăg'gart, *a.* boastful ; ostentatious.
Brāid, *v. a.* to weave together ; to plait.
Brāid, *n.* something braided.
Brāin, *n.* the soft mass within the skull ; the seat of sensation and reflection ; understanding ; fancy.
Brāin, *v. a.* to dash out the brains of.
Brāin'lẹss, *a.* foolish ; thoughtless.
Brāin'-păn, *n.* the skull.
Brāke, *n.* an instrument for dressing flax :—fern :—part of an engine ; a machine to retard wheels, as of a car.
Brāke'măn, *n.* one who manages a brake on a railroad car.
Brăm'ble, *n.* a prickly shrub or plant.
Brā'min, *n.* a Hindoo priest.
Bra-mĭn'ị-cal, *a.* relating to the Bramins.
Brăn, *n.* the husk or outer coat of grain separated from the flour.
Brânch, *n.* shoot or limb ; offspring.
Brânch, *v. n.* to spread into branches.
Brânch, *v. a.* to divide into branches.
Brânch'lẹt, *n.* a little branch.
Brânch'y, *a.* full of branches.
Brând, *n.* a piece of wood partly burnt ; mark burnt :—a stigma :—a sword.
Brând, *v. a.* to mark with a hot iron ; to stigmatize.
Brând'gôôse, *n.* a kind of goose ; brent.
Brân'dish, *v. a.* to flourish, as a weapon.
Brân'dish, *n.* a flourish.
Brând'ĭng, *n.* a kind of worm.
Brând'-new', *a.* new ; quite new.
Brân'dy, *n.* a strong distilled liquor.
Brân'gle, *n.* a wrangle ; to squabble.
Brā'zịer (brā'zhẹr), *n.* See Brazier.
Brâss, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc :—impudence ; boldness.
Brâss'y, *a.* partaking of brass.
Brăt, *n.* a child, in contempt.
Bra-vā'dō, *n.* a boast ; a bluster.
Brāve, *a.* courageous ; gallant ; noble.
Brāve, *n.* an Indian warrior.
Brāve, *v. a.* to defy ; to set at defiance.
Brā've-ry, *n.* courage ; heroism.
Brā'vō *or* Brā'vō, *n.* a daring villain.
Brâwl, *v. n.* to quarrel ; to roar.
Brâwl, *n.* a noisy quarrel ; uproar.
Brâwl'ẹr, *n.* a wrangler.
Brâwl'ĭng, *n.* act of quarrelling.
Brâwn, *n.* flesh of a boar :—the arm.
Brâwn'y, *a.* muscular ; fleshy ; hard.
Brāy, *v. a.* to pound or grind small.
Brāy, *v. n.* to make a noise like an ass.
Brāy, *n.* the noise of an ass.
Brāy'ẹr, *n.* one that brays ; a pestle.
Brāy'ĭng, *n.* clamor ; noise.
Brāze, *v. a.* to solder with brass.
Brā'zen (brā'zn), *a.* made of brass.
Brā'zen (brā'zn), *v. n.* to be impudent.
Brā'zen-fāced (brā'zn-fast), *a.* bold.
Brā'zen-nẹss (brā'zn-), *n.* brassiness.
Brā'zịer (brā'zhẹr), *n.* a worker in brass ; —a pan for coals. [a quarrel.
Brēach (brēch), *n.* a gap ; an opening :—
Brēad (brĕd), *n.* food made of grain.
Brēadth, *n.* measure from side to side.
Breāk (brāk), *v. a.* [*i.* broke ; *p.* brokon], to rend ; to open by force ; to dislocate ; to crush :—to make bankrupt ; to infringe. [burst ; to fail.
Breāk (brāk), *v. n.* to part in two ; to
Breāk, *n.* a breach ; an opening ; a pause : —a line drawn ; a dash.
Breāk'ẹr, *n.* one that breaks ; a wave.
Brēak'fast (brĕk'fast), *n.* the first meal in the day.—*v. n.* to eat the first meal in the day.
Breāk'nĕck (brāk'nĕk), *n.* a steep place.
Breāk'wā-tẹr, *n.* a wall or other obstacle raised at the entrance of a harbor.
Brēam (brēm), *n.* the name of a fish.
Brēam, *v. a.* to clean, as a ship.
Brēast (brĕst), *n.* fore part of the body.
Brēast (brĕst), *v. a.* to meet in front.
Brēast'bōne, *n.* bone of the breast.
Brĕast'knōt, *n* a knot of ribbons.
Brēast'pĭn, *n.* a pin for the breast.
Brēast'plāte, *n.* armor for the breast.
Brēast'work (brĕst'wûrk), *n.* a work thrown up round a fortified place.
Brēath, *n.* air drawn in and expelled by the lungs ; breeze ; life ; pause.
Brēath'ą-ble, *a.* that may be breathed ; respirable.
Brēathe, *v. n.* to draw air into the lungs and expel it ; to live ; to rest.
Brēathe, *v. a.* to exhale ; to respire.
Brēath'ĭng, *n.* aspiration ; vent.
Brēath'lẹss, *a.* out of breath ; dead.
Brĕd, *i. & p.* from *breed.*
Brēech, *n* the lower part of the body.
Brēech, *v. a.* to put into breeches.
Breech'ẹs (britch'ẹz), *n. pl.* a lower garment worn by men.
Brēēd, *v. a.* [*i.* bred ; *p.* bred], to procreate ; to give birth to ; to educate.
Brēēd, *v. n.* to be with young.
Brēēd, *n.* a kind ; a family ; progeny.
Brēēd'ẹr, *n.* one that breeds.
Brēēd'ĭng, *n.* nurture ; education.
Br ēze, *n.* a gentle gale ; a soft wind.
Brēēz'y, *a.* having breezes or gales.
Brĕth'rẹn, *n.* the plural of *brother.*

Brę-vĕt', *n.* a commission which gives an officer a title above his pay.

Brēv'ia-ry (brēv'yą-rę), *n.* abridgment; a Catholic priest's office-book.

Brēv'i-ate, *n.* a short compendium; brief.

Brēv'ia-tūre, *n.* abbreviation.

Brę-vīēr', *n.* a small printing type.

Brēv'i-ty, *n.* conciseness; shortness.

Brew (brū), *v.* to make malt liquor.

Brew (brū), *n.* that which is brewed.

Brewę'r (brū'ęr), *n.* one who brews.

Brew'ęr-y, *n.* a place for brewing.

Brew'hōūse, *n.* a house for brewing.

Brew'is (brū'is), *n.* piece of bread soaked in boiling fat pottage.

Bribe, *n.* a reward to corrupt the conduct.

Bribe, *v. a.* to give a bribe to.

Brīb'ęr, *n.* one who gives bribes.

Bri'bęr-y, *n.* the crime of bribing.

Brick, *n.* a mass of burnt clay.

Brick, *v. a.* to lay with bricks.

Brick'-bat, *n.* a piece of brick.

Brick'-kiln (brik'kĭl), *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.

Brick'-lāy-ęr, *n.* one who lays bricks.

Brick'-māk-ęr, *n.* a maker of bricks.

Bri'dal, *n.* a nuptial festival.

Bri'dal, *a.* belonging to a wedding.

Bride, *n.* a woman newly married.

Bride'-cāke, *n.* cake for a wedding.

Bride'-chām-bęr, *n.* nuptial chamber.

Bride'grōōm, *n* a man newly married.

Bride'māid, *n.* she who attends upon the bride. [and bridegroom.

Bride'măn, *n.* he who attends the bride

Bride'wĕll, *n.* a house of correction.

Bridge, *n.* a passage erected over a river, canal, &c. :—a support.

Bridge, *v. a.* to form a bridge over.

Bri'dle (brī'dl), *n.* the instrument by which a horse is governed; a check.

Bri'dle, *v. a.* to put a bridle on.

Bri'dle, *v. n.* to hold up the head.

Briĕf, *a.* short; concise; contracted.

Briĕf (brēf), *n.* a writing :—a writ.

Briĕf'ly, *ad.* in few words; concisely.

Bri'er, *n.* a prickly shrub; bramble.

Bri'ęr-y, *a.* rough; full of briers.

Bri'ęr-y, *n.* place where briers grow.

Brig, *n.* a vessel with two masts.

Bri-gāde', *n.* a division of troops.

Bri-gāde', *v. a.* to form into a brigade.

Brig-ą-dier', *or* Brig-ą-diēr'-gĕn'ęr-ąl, *n.* commander of a brigade.

Brig'and, *n.* a robber; a freebooter.

Brig'an-tīne, *n.* a light vessel.

Bright (brīt), *a.* shining; witty; acute; clear; splendid; perspicuous.

Bright'en, *v. a.* to make bright.

Bright'en, *v. n.* to grow bright.

Brill'ian-cy (-yan-), *n.* lustre; splendor.

Brill'iant (-yant), *a.* shining.

Brill'iant, *n.* a cut diamond.

Brim, *n.* the edge; upper edge; bank.

Brim, *v. n.* to be full to the brim.

Brim'fūl, *a.* full to the top; quite full.

Brim'mer, *n.* a bowl full to the top.

Brim'ming, *a.* full to the brim.

Brim'stōne, *n.* a mineral; sulphur.

Brin'dęd, *a.* of varied colour; streaked.

Brin'dle, *n.* a brinded or streaked color.

Brin'dled, *a.* brinded; streaked.

Brine, *n* water impregnated with salt.

Brine'-păn, *n.* a reservoir of brine.

Brine'-pĭt, *n* a reservoir of brine.

Bring, *v. a.* [*i.* brought; *p.* brought], to fetch from; to convey or carry to.

Brink, *n.* the edge, as of a precipice.

Brisk, *a.* lively; active; spirited.

Brisk'ęt, *n.* the breast of an animal.

Brisk'ness, *n.* liveliness; activity.

Bris'tle (brĭs'sl), *n.* swine's stiff hair.

Bris'tle (brĭs'sl), *v. a.* to fix bristles to.

Bris'tle (brĭs'sl) *v. n.* to stand erect.

Brist'ly (brĭs'lę), *n.* set with bristles.

Brį-tăn'nį-ą, *n.* a sort of mixed metal

Brit'ish, *a.* belonging to Britain.

Brit'on, *n.* a native of Britain.

Brit'tle, *a.* easily broken; fragile.

Brit'tle-nĕss, *n.* aptness to break.

Brōach (brōch), *n.* a spit. See Brooch.

Brōach, *v. a.* to tap; to open; to let out.

Brōach'ęr, *n.* one who broaches.

Broâd (brâwd), *a.* wide; large; clear; open; bold; coarse; fulsome.

Broâd'axe, *n.* an axe with a broad edge.

Broâd'cāst, *n.* act of sowing seeds by casting them abroad with the hand.

Broâd'clŏth, *n* a fine woollen cloth.

Broâd'en (brâw'dn), *v. a.* to make broad.

Broâd'en, *v. n.* to grow broad.

Broâd'side, *n.* a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship.

Broâd'swōrd (brâwd'sōrd), *n.* a cutting sword with a broad blade.

Brọ-cāde', *n.* a kind of flowered stuff.

Brọ-cād'ęd, *a.* dressed in brocade.

Brō'cąge *or* Brō'kąge, *n.* brokerage.

Brōc'cọ-lį, *n.* a kind of cabbage.

Brōck, *n.* a badger; a brocket.

Brōck'ęt, *n.* a hart two years old.

Brō'gan, *n.* a thick shoe; a brogue.

Brōgue (brōg), *n.* a kind of shoe :—a corrupt dialect or pronunciation.

Brōil, *n.* a tumult; quarrel; brawl.

Brōil, *v. a.* to cook over coals.

Brōil, *v. n.* to be on coals, or in heat.

Brōil'ęr, *n.* one that broils.

Brōke, *i.* from *break.*

Brō'ken (brō'kn), *p.* from *break.*

Brō'ken-heärt'ęd (brō'kn-härt'ęd), *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or fear; contrite; penitent.

Brō'ken-wĭnd'ęd, *a.* having short breath, or a diseased respiration.

Brō'kęr, *n.* a factor; a money-dealer.

Brō'kęr-ąge, *n.* the pay of a broker.

**Brŏn'chi-al,** *a.* relating to the smaller ramifications of the windpipe.

**Brŏn-chī'tis,** *n.* disease in the throat.

**Brŏnze** or **Brŏnze,** *n.* a factitious metal compounded of copper and tin.

**Brŏnze,** *v. a.* to harden or color like bronze.

**Brōoch** (brōch), *n.* a jewel.

**Brōōd,** *v. n* to sit on eggs; to watch.

**Brōōd,** *n* offspring; progeny.

**Brook** (brŭk), *n.* a running water; a **Brook** (brūk), *v. a.* to bear. [rivulet.

**Brōōm,** *n.* a shrub:—an instrument or utensil to sweep with; a besom.

**Brōōm'stick,** *n.* handle of a broom.

**Brōōm'y,** *a.* full of, or like, broom.

**Broth** (brâwth or brŏ th), liquor in which flesh has been boiled.

**Brŏth'el,** *n.* a house of ill fame.

**Brŏth'er,** *n.*, pl. **Brŏth'ers** *and* **Brĕth'ren,** a male born of the same parents:—an associate; a companion.

**Brŏth'er-hood** (brŭth'er-hŭd), *n.* quality of being a brother; fraternity.

**Brŏth'er-ly,** *a.* like a brother; kind.

**Brought** (brâwt), *i. & p.* from *bring*

**Brōw,** *n.* the arch of hair over the eye; the forehead:—edge, as of a hill.

**Brōw'bēat,** *v. a.* to intimidate.

**Brōw'bēat-ing,** *n* overbearing look.

**Brōwn,** *a.* inclining to black and red.

**Brōwn,** *n.* a brown color.

**Brōwn'ish,** *a.* tending to brown.

**Brōwn'-stūd-y,** *n* gloomy meditation.

**Brōwse,** *v. a.* to eat, as branches.

**Brōwse,** *v. n.* to feed on shrubs.

**Brōwse,** *n.* tender branches or shrubs.

**Brŭ'in,** *n.* a cant term for a bear.

**Brŭise,** *v. a.* to mangle with blows.

**Brŭise,** *n* a hurt from a heavy blow.

**Brŭis'er,** *n* one who bruises; a boxer.

**Brŭit** (brūt), *n.* noise; rumor; report. —*v. a* to report; to noise abroad.

**Brŭ'mal,** *a.* belonging to the winter.

**Bru-nĕtte',** *n.* a girl or woman with a brown or dark complexion.

**Brŭnt,** *n.* shock; violence; blow.

**Brŭsh,** *n.* an instrument of hair, &c.; a pencil:—contest:—brushwood.

**Brŭsh,** *v. a.* to clean with a brush; to paint with a brush; to skim, graze.

**Brŭsh,** *v. n.* to move with haste.

**Brŭsh'wood** (-wŭl), *n.* bushes; twigs.

**Brŭsh'y,** *a.* shaggy like a brush.

**Brŭsk,** *a.* rude; abrupt; rough.

**Brŭs'tle** (brŭs'sl), *v. n.* to rustle; to crackle:—to vapor; to boast.

**Brŭ'tal,** *a* like a brute; savage; cruel.

**Bru-tăl'i-ty,** *n* cruelty; savageness.

**Brŭ'tal-ize,** *v* to make or grow brutal.

**Brŭte,** *a.* senseless; savage; bestial.

**Brŭte,** *n* an irrational animal; beast.

**Brŭ'ti-fy,** *v. a.* to make brutish.

**Brŭt'ish,** *a.* bestial; savage; ferocious.

**Bry'o-ny,** *n* a wild climbing plant.

**Bŭb,** *n.* strong malt liquor. [*Cant.*]

**Bŭb'ble,** *n.* a water-bladder; a cheat.

**Bŭb'ble,** *v. n.* to rise in bubbles.

**Bŭb'ble,** *v. a.* to cheat; to impose upon.

**Bŭb'bler,** *n.* one who bubbles; a cheat.

**Bŭb'bly,** *a.* full of, or like, bubbles.

**Bŭc-ca-nēēr',** *n.* a pirate.

**Bŭck,** *n* the male of deer, goats, &c.:—a dashing fellow; a beau:—lye.

**Bŭck'bēan,** *n* a sort of trefoil.

**Bŭc'kĕt,** *n.* a vessel to draw water.

**Bŭc'kle,** *n* an instrument for fastening.

**Bŭc'kle** (bŭk'kl), *v. a.* to fasten.

**Bŭck'ler,** *n.* a shield for the arm.

**Bŭck'mâst,** *n.* fruit of the beech-tree.

**Bŭck'ram,** *n.* a stiffened linen cloth.

**Bŭck'ram,** *a.* stiff like buckram. [skin.

**Bŭck'skĭn,** *n.* leather made of a buck's

**Bŭck'thŏrn,** *n.* a shrub that bears cathartic

**Bŭck'whēat,** *n.* a kind of grain. [berries.

**Bu-cŏl'ic,** *or* **Bu-cŏl'i-cal,** *a.* pastoral.

**Bu-cŏl'ic,** *n* a pastoral poem or poet.

**Bŭd,** *n.* first shoot of a plant; germ.

**Bŭd,** *v. n.* to put forth shoots or buds.

**Bŭd,** *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree.

**Bŭd'dle,** *v. a.* to wash, as ores.

**Bŭdge,** *v. n.* to stir; to move off.

**Bŭdge,** *a.* stiff; surly; rigid; pompous.

**Bŭd'get,** *n* a bag; stock:—a statement respecting the public finances.

**Bŭff,** *n.* a sort of leather made of a buffalo's skin; a light yellow.

**Bŭf'fa-lō,** *n.* the wild ox of India.

**Bŭf'fet,** *n.* blow with the fist; a slap.

**Bŭf'fet,** *v a.* to strike with the hand.

**Bŭf'fet,** *v. n.* to play a boxing-match.

**Buf-fōōn',** *n.* a low jester; a droll.

**Buf-fōōn'er-y,** *n.* practice of a buffoon.

**Bŭg,** *n.* an insect; a bed-bug.

**Bŭg'bear,** *n.* a frightful object.

**Bŭg'gy,** *a.* abounding with bugs.

**Bŭg'gy,** *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.

**Bu'gle,** *n.* a sort of wild ox; a plant.

**Bū'gle-hörn,** *n.* a hunting horn.

**Bū'glŏss,** *n* a plant; the ox-tongue.

**Bŭhr'stōne** (bŭr-), *n.* a silicious stone.

**Bŭild** (bĭ'ld), *v.* [*i.* built *or* builded; *p.* built *or* builded], to raise, as an edifice; to erect, construct, make.

**Bŭild** (bĭld), *n.* structure; form.

**Bŭild'er** (bĭld'er), *n.* one who builds.

**Bŭild'ing,** *n.* a fabric; an edifice.

**Bŭlb,** *n* a round root or round body.

**Bul-bā'ceous** (bul-bā'shus), *a.* bulbous; having bulbs.

**Bŭl'bous,** *a.* having bulbs; protuberant.

**Bŭlge,** *n.* a protuberance. See **Bilge.**

**Bŭlk,** *n.* size; mass; main part.

**Bŭlk'hĕad,** *n.* a partition in a ship.

**Bŭlk'i-nĕss,** *n.* greatness in bulk.

**Bŭlk'y,** *a.* large; of great size.

**Bŭll,** *n.* the male of cattle; a sign:—edict of the pope:—a blunder.

**Bŭl'la-ry,** *n* collection of papal bulls.

---

Bûll'-bāit'ing, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs.
Bûll'-dŏg, *n.* a species of courageous dog.
Bûl'lĕt, *n.* a round ball of metal; shot.
Bûl'lę-tin, *n.* an official account.
Bûll'-fight, *n.* a combat with a bull.
Bûll'finch, *n.* a small bird.
Bûll'frŏg, *n.* a large species of frog.
Bûll'ion (bûl'yun), *n.* gold or silver in [mass.
Bûl'lock, *n.* an ox.
Bûl'ly, *n.* a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.
Bûl'ly, *v. a.* to overbear with menaces.
Bûl'ly, *v. n.* to bluster; to threaten.
Bûl'rŭsh, *n.* a large water rush.
Bŭl'tęl, *n.* bran of meal after sifting:—a bolter-cloth or bolter.
Bûl'wark, *n.* a fortification; a security; wood-work round a deck.
Bŭm'ble-bēē, *n.* a humble-bee.
Bŭm'bōat, *n.* a large boat.
Bŭmp, *n.* a swelling; a protuberance.
Bŭmp, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Bŭmp, *v. a.* to strike; to thump.
Bŭmp'ęr, *n* a glass filled to the brim.
Bŭmp'kin, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
Bŭnch, *n.* a cluster; a hard lump.
Bŭnch, *v. n.* to swell out in a bunch.
Bŭnch'y, *a.* growing in bunches.
Bŭn'dle, *n.* a parcel bound together.
Bŭn'dle, *v. a.* to tie up in a bundle.
Bŭng, *n.* a stopper for a barrel or cask.
Bŭng, *v. a.* to stop a barrel or cask.
Bŭng'-hōle, *n.* a hole in a barrel.
Bŭn'gle, *v.* to do clumsily; to botch.
Bŭn'gle, *n.* a botch; a gross blunder
Bŭng'lęr, *n.* an awkward workman.
Bŭng'ling, *a.* clumsy; awkward.
Bŭnk, *n.* a case of boards for a bed.
Bŭnn, *n.* a sweet bread; a cake.
Bŭnt'ing, *n.* a bird:—a thin stuff.
Bŭn'yon, *n.* a disease on the great toe.
‖Buŏy (bwŏy *or* bŏy), *n.* a cask, piece of wood, or other object, floating on the water, to indicate shoals, &c.; that which supports in water.
‖Buoy, *v.* to keep afloat; to float.
‖Buoy'an-cy, *n.* state of being buoyant.
‖Buoy'ant, *a.* floating; light; hopeful.
Bŭr, *n.* a prickly head of a plant.
Bŭr'den (bŭr'dn), *n.* a load; cargo.
Bŭr'den, *v. a.* to load; to encumber.
Bŭr'den-sŏme, *a.* heavy; grievous.
Bŭr'dŏck, *n.* a plant with burs.
Bū-reau' (bū-rō' *or* bū'rō), *n.*, pl. Bū-reaus', a chest of drawers; office.
Bŭrgĕss, *n.* citizen; representative.
Bŭrgh (bŭrg), *n.* a corporate town.
Bŭrgh'ęr (bŭr'gęr), *n.* a citizen.
Bŭrg'lar, *n.* one guilty of burglary.
Bŭrg-lā'ri-oŭs, *a.* relating to housebreaking; partaking of burglary.
Bŭrg'la-ry, *n.* crime of housebreaking by night, with an intent to steal.
Bŭr'go-mās-tęr, *n.* a city magistrate.
Bŭr'grāve, *n.* a governor of a castle.
Bŭr'gun-dy, *n.* wine of Burgundy.
Bur'i-al (bĕr'ręal), *n.* act of burying.
Bū'rin, *n.* a graving tool; a graver.
Bŭrl, *v. a.* to dress cloth, as fullers do.
Bur-lĕsque' (bur-lĕsk'), *a.* ludicrous; comic; sportive; jocular; waggish.
Bur-lĕsque', *n.* a ludicrous representation or writing; ridicule.
Bur-lĕsque', *v. a.* to turn to ridicule.
Bŭr'ly, *a.* great in size; bulky; tumid.
Bŭrn, *v.* [*i.* burnt *or* burned; *p.* burnt *or* burned], to consume, or affect, with fire; to scorch; to be on fire.
Bŭrn, *n.* a hurt or effect caused by fire.
Bŭr'nęt, *n.* a kind of plant.
Bŭrn'ing, *n.* inflammation; fire.
Bŭrn'ing, *a.* flaming:—vehement.
Bŭrn'ing-glăss, *n.* a glass which condenses the sun's rays:—convex lens.
Bŭr'nish, *v.* to polish; to grow bright.
Bŭr'nish, *n.* a gloss; brightness.
Bŭr'nish-ęr, *n.* a person that burnishes.
Bŭrnt, *i. & p.* from *burn*.
Bŭr'rel-shŏt, *n.* a sort of case-shot.
Bŭr'rock, *n.* a weir or dam for fishing.
Bŭr'rōw, *n.* a hole for rabbits, &c.
Bŭr'rōw, *v. n.* to lodge in the ground.
Bŭr'sar, *n.* a treasurer in colleges, &c.
Bŭr'sar-shĭp, *n.* the office of bursar.
Bŭr'sa-ry, *n.* the treasury of a college.
Bŭrst, *v.* [*i.* burst; *p.* burst], to break or fly open or asunder; to rupture.
Bŭrst, *n.* a sudden disruption; rupture.
Bŭr'tĥen (bŭr'tĥn). See Burden.
Bŭr'ton (bŭr'tn), *n.* a small tackle formed of two or more pulleys or blocks.
Bur'y (bĕr'ręe), *v. a.* to inter; to put into a grave:—to conceal; to hide.
Bur'y-ing (bĕr'ręe-ĭng), *n.* burial.
Bŭsh, *n.* a shrub; a bough of a tree.
Bŭsh'ęl, *n.* a dry measure of 4 pecks.
Bŭsh'y, *a.* full of bushes; thick.
Busily (bĭz'ę-lę), *ad.* in a busy manner.
Business (bĭz'nęs), *n.* employment; an affair; concern; trade; a point.
Bŭsk, *n.* a piece of wood or whalebone, &c., worn by women under the stays.
Bŭs'kęt, *n.* a collection of shrubs.
Bŭs'kin, *n.* a half boot or high shoe.
Bŭs'kined (-kind), *a.* dressed in buskins.
Bŭss, *n.* a kiss:—boat for fishing.
Bŭss, *v. a.* to kiss.
Bŭst, *n.* a statue of the human figure, including the head, neck, shoulders, &c.
Bŭs'tard, *n.* a bird of the turkey kind.
Bŭs'tle (bŭs'sl), *v. n.* to be busy.
Bŭs'tle (bŭs'sl), *n.* a tumult; hurry.
Bŭs'tler, *n.* one who bustles.
Busy (bĭz'ę), *a.* employed; active; officious; bustling; troublesome.
Busy (bĭz'ę), *v. a.* to make busy.
Busybody (bĭz'ę-bŏd-dę), *n.* a meddling
But, *conj.* except; besides; yet. [person.
But, *prep.* except.—*ad.* only.

**Būt**, *n.* a boundary ; a limit ; the end.
**Būt**, *v. a.* to touch at one end ; to abut.
**Būtch'ėr**, *n.* one who kills animals for [food.
**Būtch'ėr**, *v. a.* to slaughter.
**Būtch'ėr-ly**, *a.* cruel ; bloody.
**Būtch'ėr-y**, *n.* trade of a butcher.
**Būt-ĕnd**, *n.* the blunt or large end of any thing. [liquors.
**Būt'lėr**, *n.* a servant intrusted with
**Būt'lėr-ship**, *n* office of a butler.
**Būt'ment**, *n.* the support of an arch.
**Būtt**, *n.* a mark :—a push :—a cask.
**Būtt**, *v. a.* to strike with the head.
**Būt'tėr**, *n.* a substance made from cream : —substance resembling butter.
**Būt'tėr**, *v. a.* to spread with butter.
**Būt'tėr-būmp**, *n.* the bittern ; a heron.
**Būt'tėr-cŭp**, *n.* the crowsfoot, a plant.
**Būt'tėr-fly**, *n.* a winged insect.
**Būt'tėr-milk**, *n.* milk which remains after churning cream for butter.
**Būt'tėr-nŭt**, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
**Būt'tėr-prĭnt**, *n.* a stamp, or piece of carved wood, to mark butter with.
**Būt'tėr-tōōth**, *n.* a broad fore tooth.
**Būt'tėr-y**, *a.* resembling butter.
**Būt'tėr-y**, *n.* a room for provisions.
**Būt'tock**, *n.* the rump.
**Būt'ton** (bŭt'tn), *n.* a knob or catch for fastening clothes ; a knob. [tons.
**Būt'ton** (bŭt'tn), *v. a.* to fasten with but-
**Būt'ton-hōle**, *n.* a hole for a button.
**Būt'tress**, *n.* a prop ; a support.
**Būx'ŏm**, *a.* gay ; brisk ; wanton ; jolly.
**Būx'ŏm-nĕss**, *n.* gayety ; amorousness.
**Buy** (bī), *v.* [*i.* bought ; *p.* bought]. to purchase ; to acquire by paying a price.
**Buy'ėr** (bī'ėr), *n* one who buys.
**Bŭzz**, *v n* to hum like bees.
**Bŭzz**, *v. a.* to spread by whispers.
**Bŭzz**, *n.* the noise of bees ; a whisper.
**Bŭz'zard**, *n.* a species of hawk.
**By** (bī *or* bę), *prep.* at ; in ; near.
**By**, *ad.* near ; beside ; in presence.
**By'-and-by'**, *ad.* in a short time ; soon.
**By'-ĕnd**, *n.* private interest.
**By'-gōne**, *a.* gone by ; past.
**By'-lâw**, *n.* a private rule or order.
**By'-pāth**, *n.* a private or obscure path.
**Byre**, *n.* a cow-house.
**Bys'sine**, *a.* made of silk or fine linen.
**By'-stănd-ėr**, *n.* a looker-on.
**By'-wāy**, *n.* a private and obscure way.
**By'-word** (bī'würd), *n.* a proverb :—an example for reproach and warning.
**Byz'an-tine**, *a.* relating to Byzantium.

# C.

**Cāb**, *n.* a Hebrew measure of nearly three pints :—a kind of carriage.
**Ca-bāl'**, *n.* a junto, or small body of men, united to effect some purpose.
**Ca-bāl'**, *v. n.* to form plots ; to plot.
**Cāb'a-la**, *n.* Jewish tradition.
**Cāb'a-list**, *n.* one skilled in the cabala, or Jewish traditions.
**Cāb-a-lĭs'tĭc**, *a.* secret ; occult.
**Ca-bāl'ėr**, *n.* one who cabals ; plotter.
**Cāb'bage**, *n.* a garden plant.
**Cāb'bage**, *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes.
**Cāb'ĭn**, *n.* a room in a ship ; a cottage.
**Cāb'ĭn-bōy**, *n.* waiting boy in a ship.
**Cāb'i-nĕt**, *n.* a closet ; a set of drawers : —the body of ministers of state.
**Cāb'i-nĕt-cōūn'cĭl**, *n.* a council of state.
**Cāb'i-nĕt-māk'ėr**, *n.* maker of fine furniture of wood.
**Cā'ble**, *n.* a rope or chain to hold a ship or other vessel at anchor
**Ca-bōōse'**, *n.* the cook-room of a ship.
**Ca-chĕx'y**, *n.* bad state of body.
**Căc'kle**, *v. n* to make a noise as a hen, &c. :—to giggle ; to prate.
**Căc'kle**, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.
**Ca-cŏph'o-ny**, *n.* a bad sound of words.
**Căc'tus**, *n.* a genus of plants.
**Ca-dāv'ėr-oŭs**, *a.* like a dead body.
**Căd'dōw**, *n.* a chough or jackdaw.
**Căd'dy**, *n.* a small box for tea.
**Cāde**, *a* tame ; bred by hand.
**Cā'dence**, *n.* the fall of the voice in reading or speaking ; modulation.
**Ca-dĕt'**, *n.* a volunteer in the army ; a pupil in a military school.
**Cā'dĭ** (kā'dę), *n.* a Turkish judge.
**Cæ-sū'ra** (sęz-ū'rą), *n.* a metrical break or division in a verse or line.
**Cæ-sū'ral**, *a.* relating to the cæsura.
**Cāg**, *n.* a small barrel or cask ; a keg.
**Cāge**, *n.* enclosure for birds or beasts.
**Cāge**, *v. a.* to enclose in a cage.
**Cairn** (kārn), *n.* a heap of stones.
**Cāi'tĭff**, *n.* a mean villain ; a knave.
**Cāi'tĭff**, *a.* base ; knavish ; servile.
**Ca-jōle'**, *v. a.* to delude by flattery.
**Ca-jōl'ėr**, *n.* one who cajoles.
**Ca-jōl'ėr-y**, *n.* flattery ; wheedling.
**Cāke**, *n.* a delicate bread :—a mass.
**Cāke**, *v.* to form into cake ; to harden.
**Căl a-băsh**, *n.* a species of large gourd.
**Căl-a-măn'cō**, *n.* a woollen stuff.
**Ca-lăm'i-toŭs**, *a.* distressing ; wretched.
**Ca-lăm'i-ty**, *n.* misfortune ; misery.
**Căl'a-mŭs**, *n* a sort of reed or cane.
**Ca-lāsh'**, *n.* a carriage :—a head-dress.
**Cal-cā'rę-oŭs**, *a.* partaking of lime.
**Căl'cę-āt-ĕd**, *a.* having shoes ; shod.
**Căl'ci-nāte**, *v. a.* to calcine.

**Căl-ci-na'tion**, *n.* reduction to ashes.
**Cal-cine'**, *v. a.* to burn to a powder.
**Cal-cine'**, *v. n.* to become a calx, or to be pulverized by heat.
**Căl'cu-la-ble**, *a.* that may be computed.
**Căl'cu-late**, *v.* to compute; to reckon.
**Căl-cu-la'tion**, *n.* computation.
**Căl'cu-la-tive**, *a.* relating to calculation; calculating.
**Căl'cu-la-tor**, *n.* a computer; reckoner.
**Căl'dron**, *n.* a boiler; a large kettle.
**Căl-ē-făc'tion**, *n.* the act of heating.
**Căl-ē-făc'tive**, *a.* that makes hot.
**Căl-ē-făc'to-ry**, *a.* that heats; heating.
**Căl'ē-fy**, *v.* to grow or make hot.
**Căl'en-dar**, *n.* a register; an almanac.
**Căl'en-dar**, *v. a.* to enter in a calendar; to record; to register.
**Căl'en-der**, *v. a.* to dress by hot-pressing.
**Căl'en-der**, *n.* a hot press.
**Căl'ends**, *n. pl.* the first day of each month in the Roman calendar.
**Căl'en-ture**, *n.* a violent fever.
**Călf** (kăf), *n.*, pl. **Calves** (kávz). young of a cow:—a stupid fellow; a dolt:—thick part of the leg
**Căl'i-ber**, *n.* the bore of a gun.
**Căl'i-cō**, *n.* a stuff made of cotton.
**Căl'i-dŭct**, *n.* a pipe to convey heat.
**Căl'i-pers**, *n. pl.* kind of compasses.
**Că'liph**, *n.* a successor or vicar; a title of the successors of Mahomet.
**Căl'iph-ate**, *n* the office of a caliph.
**Căl-is-thĕn'ics**, *n. pl.* exercise for health, &c.
**Călk** (kâwk), *v. a.* to stop or stuff, as seams in a ship.
**Călk'er** (kâwk'er), *n.* one who calks.
**Căll**, *v. a.* to name; to summon.
**Căll**, *v. n.* to cry out; to make a visit.
**Căll**, *n* an address; a summons; a demand; a calling; a short visit.
**Căl-li-grăph'ic**, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, calligraphy.
**Cal-lig'ra-phy**, *n.* beautiful writing.
**Căll'ing**, *n.* vocation; trade; a call.
**Căl-lŏs'i-ty**, *n.* a hard swelling.
**Căl'lous**, *a.* hard; indurated; insensible.
**Căl'lōw** (kăl'lō), *a.* unfledged; naked.
**Călm** (kām), *a.* quiet; serene.
**Călm** (kām), *n.* serenity; quiet; repose.
**Călm** (kām), *v. a.* to still; to quiet.
**Călm'ly** (kām'le), *ad.* serenely.
**Călm'ness** (kām'nes), *n.* tranquillity.
**Călm'y** (kām'e), *a.* calm; quiet.
**Căl'o-mĕl**, *n.* a chloride of mercury.
**Ca-lŏr'ic**, *n.* principle of heat; heat.
**Căl-o-rif'ic**, *a.* causing heat; heating.
**Căl'u-mĕt**, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
**Ca-lŭm-ni-ā'tion**, *n.* false accusation.
**Ca-lŭm'ni-ā-tor**, *n.* a slanderer.
**Ca-lŭm'ni-oŭs**, *a.* slanderous; abusive.
**Căl'um-ny**, *n.* slander; abuse.
**Călve** (kâv), *v. n* to bring forth a calf.
**Căl'vin-ism**, *n.* the doctrine of Calvin.
**Căl'vin-ist**, *n.* adherent to Calvinism.
**Căl-vin-is'tic**, *a.* relating to Calvin.
**Călx**, *n.* friable residue of substances that have undergone combustion.
**Ca'lix**, *n.* the flower-cup of a plant.
**Căm'bist**, *n.* one skilled in exchanges.
**Căm'bric**, *n.* a fine linen or cotton.
**Căme**, *i.* from *come*.
**Căm'el**, *n.* a large quadruped without horns.
**Ca-mĕl'o-pärd** *or* **Căm'el-o-pärd**, *n.* a tall African animal; the giraffe.
**Căm'e-ō**, *n.* engraved stone or shell.
**Căm-i-sā'dō**, *n* an attack in the dark.
**Căm'let**, *n.* a stuff of wool, silk, &c.
**Căm'o-mile**, *n.* a plant of many species.
**Cămp**, *n.* a place for encamping.
**Cămp-pāign'** (kăm-pān'), *n.* the time an army keeps the field in one year.
**Cămp-pāign'**, *v. n.* to serve in a campaign.
**Cam-păn'i-form**, *a.* shaped like a bell.
**Cam-păn'u-la**, *n.* the bell-flower.
**Cam-păn'u-late**, *a.* bell-shaped.
**Cam-phēne'**, *n.* pure oil of turpentine.
**Căm'phor**, *n.* a fragrant resin.
**Căm'pho-rate**, } *a.* impregnated with
**Căm'pho-rāt-ed**, } camphor.
**Cămp'ing**, *n.* act of one who camps.
**Căn**, *n.* a sort of cup or vessel.
**Căn**, *v. n.* [*i.* could], to be able.
**Ca-nāl'**, *n.* a watercourse made by art; a passage; a pipe or duct.
**Ca-nā'ry**, *n.* a kind of wine; sack.
**Ca-nā'ry-bird**, *n.* a singing bird.
**Căn'cel**, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
**Căn'cel-lāt-ed**, *a.* cross-barred.
**Căn-cel-lā'tion**, *n.* act of cancelling.
**Căn'cer**, *n.* a sign in the zodiac; the Crab:—a livid tumor or sore.
**Căn'cer-āte**, *v. n.* to become a cancer.
**Căn'cer-oŭs**, *a.* relating to a cancer.
**Căn-de-lā'brum**, *n.*, pl. **Căn-de-lā'bra**, a branched candlestick.
**Căn'dent**, *a.* glowing with heat.
**Căn'did**, *a.* fair; frank; ingenuous.
**Căn'di-dāte**, *n.* a competitor; one who is proposed for some station.
**Căn'dle**, *n.* a light made of tallow, &c.
**Căn'dle-līght**, *n.* light of a candle.
**Căn'dle-stick**, *n.* an instrument to hold candles.
**Căn'dor**, *n.* frankness; openness; fairness.
**Căn'dy**, *n.* a conserve; a sweetmeat.
**Căn'dy**, *v.* to form into candy.
**Căne**, *n.* a reed:—a walking-stick.
**Căne**, *v. a.* to beat with a cane.
**Căne'brāke**, *n.* a thicket of canes.
**Ca-nine'**, *a.* relating to, or like, a dog.
**Căn'is-ter**, *n.* a vessel for holding tea, &c.:—a basket made of osiers.
**Cănk'er** (kăng'ker), *n.* an eating or corroding humor:—a disease in trees.
**Cănk'er**, *v.* to corrupt; to corrode
**Cănk'ered** (kăng'kerd), *a.* malignant.

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; à, è, ì, ò, ù, ỳ, *short*; ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, ỵ, *obscure*.—fâre, fär, fâst, fâll; hēir,

Cănk'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* corroding, as a canker.
Cănk ẹr-worm (-wûrm), *n.* an insect.
Căn'na-bine, *a.* pertaining to hemp.
Căn'ni-bal, *n.* a person who eats human flesh. [by men.
Căn'ni-bal-ism, *n.* eating of human flesh
Căn'non, *n.* a great gun for battery, &c.
Căn-non-ăde', *v. a.* to attack or batter with cannons.
Căn-non-ăde', *n.* an attack with cannons.
Căn'non-bâll, } *n.* a ball to be shot from
Căn'non-shŏt, } a cannon.
Căn-non-ēēr', *n.* a manager of cannon.
Căn'non-prōōf, *a.* proof against cannon.
Căn'nŏt, *v. n.* to be unable.
Ca-nŏe' (ka-nŏ'), *n.* a small boat.
Căn'on, *n.* a rule:—Holy Scriptures:—a dignitary in cathedrals. [prebend.
Căn'on-ĕss, *n.* a woman possessed of a
Ca-nŏn'i-cal, *a.* according to the canon; regular; spiritual.
Ca-nŏn'i-cals, *n. pl.* dress of the clergy
Ca-nŏn'i-cāte, *n.* the office of a canon.
Căn'on-ist, *n.* one versed in canon law.
Căn-on-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of canonizing.
Căn'on-īze, *v. a.* to declare to be a saint; to enroll as a saint.
Căn'on-ry, } *n.* office of a canon; a bene-
Căn'on-ship, } fice in a cathedral.
Căn'o-py, *n.* a covering over the head.
Căn'o-py, *v. a.* to cover with a canopy.
Ca-nō'rous, *a.* musical; tuneful.
Cănt, *n.* a corrupt dialect; whining tone; slang; hypocritical speech:—a turn.
Cănt, *v. n.* to speak whiningly; to play the hypocrite.
Cănt, *v. a.* to sell by auction:—to turn.
Căn'ta-lōupe, *n.* a small muskmelon.
Can-tă'ta, *n.* a poem set to music.
Can-tēēn', *n.* a vessel for liquors.
Căn'ter, *n.* an easy gallop.
Căn'ter, *v. n.* to gallop easily or gently.
Căn'ti-cle, *n.* a song; a canto.
Căn'ti-cles, *n. pl.* Solomon's Song.
Căn tō, *n.* a section of a poem.
Căn'ton, *n.* a division of a country.
Căn'ton, *v. a.* to divide into little parts.
Căn'ton-mĕnt, *n.* quarters for soldiers.
Can-tōōn', *n.* a kind of fustian.
Căn'vas, *n.* coarse cloth for sails, &c.
Căn'vass, *v. a.* to examine; to solicit.
Căn'vass, *v. n.* to solicit votes.
Căn'vass, *n.* examination; solicitation.
Căn'vass-er, *n.* one who canvasses.
Că'ny, *a.* full of canes; like cane.
Căn-zo-nĕt', *n.* a little song.
Caŏut'chŏuc (kō'chūk), *n.* gum-elastic.
Căp, *n.* covering for the head:—top.
Căp, *v. a.* to cover the top:—to excel.
Că-pa-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* capacity; ability.
Că'pa-ble, *a.* able to hold; able.
Că'pa-ble-nĕss, *n.* state of being capable.
Ca-pā'cious (ka-pā'shus), *a.* holding much; extensive; wide; large.
Ca-păç'i-tāte, *v. a.* to make capable.
Ca-păç'i-ty, *n.* state of being capacious or capable; room; ability.
Căp-a-piē', *ad.* from head to foot.
Ca-păr'i-son, *n.* gay dress for a horse.
Ca-păr'i-son, *v. a.* to dress pompously.
Căpe, *n.* a headland:—neck-piece.
Că'per, *n.* a leap:—bud used as a pickle.
Că'per, *v. n.* to dance; to leap, skip.
Căp-il-lā'ceous (kăp-il-lā'shus), *a.* hairy. See Capillary.
Ca-pil'la-mĕnt, *n.* a fine thread or fibre.
Căp'il-la-ry, *a.* slender like a hair.
Căp'i-tal, *n.* the upper part of a column, &c.:—chief city or town:—stock; principal sum:—a large letter.
Căp'i-tal, *a.* relating to or affecting the head or life:—chief; principal.
Căp'i-tal-ist, *n.* one who has capital.
Căp-i-tā'tion, *n.* numeration by heads.
Căp'i-tol, *n.* a large temple or edifice.
Ca-pit'u-lar, *n.* a statue.
Ca-pit'u-lāte, *v. n.* to surrender by treaty.
Ca-pit-u-lā'tion, *n* surrender by treaty; conditional surrender.
Ca-pit'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who capitulates.
Că'pon (kā'pn), *n.* a castrated cock.
Ca-pôuch' (ka-pôch'), *n.* a monk's hood.
Căp'-pā-per, *n.* coarse brown paper.
Ca-price', *n.* a freak; fancy; whim.
Ca-pri'cious (ka-prish'us), *a.* changeable; fickle; whimsical; freakish.
Căp'ri-cŏrn, *n.* the tenth sign of the zodiac; the winter solstice.
Cap-sīze', *v. a.* to overturn; to upset.
Căp'stan, *n.* a machine or engine in ships, to draw any great weight.
Căp'su-lar, } *a.* relating to a capsule;
Căp'su-la-ry, } hollow; as a chest or a capsule.
Căp'sūle, *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant.
Căp'tain (kăp'tin), *n.* a commander.
Căp'tain-cy, *n.* office of a captain.
Căp'tion, *n.* act of taking; a seizure.
Căp'tious, *a.* apt to cavil; petulant.
Căp'ti-vāte, *v. a.* to take; to charm.
Căp-ti-vā'tion, *n.* act of captivating.
Căp'tive, *n.* one taken, as in war.
Căp'tive, *a.* made prisoner; taken.
Cap-tiv'i-ty, *n.* state of a captive.
Căp'tor, *n.* one who takes prisoners.
Căpt'ure (kăpt'yur), *n.* act of taking.
Căpt'ure, *v. a.* to take as a prize.
Căp-u-chin', *n.* a Franciscan friar.
Căr, *n.* cart; a vehicle or carriage.
Căr'a-bine, *n.* a sort of fire-arm.
Căr-a-bin-ēēr', *n.* a light-horseman, armed with a carabine.
Căr'a-cōle, *n.* an oblique tread of a horse.
Căr'a-cōle, *v. n.* to move in caracoles.
Căr'at, *n.* a weight of four grains.
Căr-a-văn', *n.* a body of travelling Eastern merchants or pilgrims:—a travelling zoölogical exhibition.

**Căr-a-văn'sa-ry**, *n.* a kind of inn in the East, for lodging caravans, &c.

**Căr'a-vĕl**, *n.* a light ship or vessel.

**Căr'a-wāy**, *n.* a plant and its seed.

**Căr'bine** *or* **Car-bine'**, *n.* a small fire-arm used by cavalry; carabine.

**Căr'bŏn**, *n.* pure charcoal.

**Căr-bo-nā'ceous** (kär-bo-nā'shus), *a.* relating to, or containing, carbon.

**Căr'bo-nate**, *n.* a salt formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base.

**Car-bŏn'ic**, *a.* relating to carbon.

**Căr'bun-cle**, *n.* a beautiful gem, or precious stone:—a hard tumor.

**Car-bŭn'cu-lar**, *a.* like a carbuncle.

**Căr'cass**, *n.* a dead body of an animal.

**Cärd**, *n.* a note; a message:—a painted piece of paper used for games:—an instrument for combing wool, &c.

**Cärd**, *v. a.* to comb with a card.

**Cärd**, *v. n.* to play at cards; to game.

**Cärd'er**, *n.* one who uses cards.

**Căr'di-ăc**, *or* **Car-dī'a-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the heart:—cordial.

**Căr'di-nal**, *n.* a dignitary in the Catholic church, next to the pope.

**Căr'di-nal**, *a.* chief; principal.

**Cärd'-mā-kẹr**, *n.* a maker of cards.

**Car-dōōn'**, *n.* a species of artichoke.

**Cärd'-tā-ble**, *n.* a table for playing cards:—a table with folding leaves.

**Cáre**, *n.* solicitude; caution; charge.

**Cáre**, *v. n.* to be anxious; to incline.

**Ca-rēēn'**, *v. a.* to lay on one side, as a ship. [cedure.

**Ca-rēēr'**, *n.* a course; a race; speed; pro-

**Cáre'fŭl**, *a.* anxious; provident.

**Cáre'fŭl-ly**, *ad.* heedfully.

**Cáre'lĕss**, *a.* having no care; heedless.

**Cáre'lĕss-ly**, *ad.* in a careless manner.

**Cáre'lĕss-nĕss**, *n.* state of being careless; heedlessness; negligence.

**Ca-rĕss'**, *v. a.* to treat with fondness.

**Ca-rĕss'**, *n.* an act of endearment.

**Cā'rĕt**, *n.* the mark [Λ], which shows where something is omitted.

**Căr'gō**, *n.* the lading of a ship.

**Căr'i-ca-tūre**, *n.* a ludicrous likeness or representation of a person or thing.

**Căr-i-ca-tūre'**, *v. a.* to disfigure.

**Căr-i-ca-tū'rist**, *n.* one who caricatures.

**Cā'ri-ēs**, *n.* rottenness of a bone.

**Căr'i-nāt-ed**, *a.* keel-shaped.

**Căr'i-ōle**, *n.* a light carriage.

**Ca-ri-ŏs'i-ty**, *n.* ulceration of a bone.

**Cā'ri-ŏŭs**, *a.* rotten; ulcerated.

**Carle**, *n.* a rude man; a churl.

**Căr'man**, *n.* a man who drives a car.

**Căr'mĕl-īte**, *n.* a mendicant friar.

**Căr'mine** *or* **Car-mine'**, *n.* a bright red color, paint, or pigment.

**Căr'nage**, *n.* slaughter; massacre.

**Căr'nal**, *a.* fleshly; not spiritual.

**Căr'nal-ist**, *n* one given to carnality.

**Car-năl'i-ty**, *n.* fleshly lust.

**Căr'nal-mind'ed**, *a.* worldly-minded.

**Car-nā'tion**, *n.* flesh color:—a flower.

**Car-nē'lian** (-yan), *n.* a precious stone.

**Căr'ni-fy**, *v. n.* to breed or form flesh.

**Căr'ni-val**, *n.* a Catholic feast held during the week before Lent.

**Car-nĭv'o-roŭs**, *a.* feeding on flesh.

**Car-nŏs'i-ty**, *n.* a fleshy excrescence.

**Căr'ol**, *n.* a song of joy; a hymn.

**Căr'ol**, *v.* to sing; to warble.

**Ca-rŏt'id**, *n.* an artery of the neck.

**Ca-rŏŭ'sal**, *n.* a revelling; a carouse.

**Ca-rŏŭse'**, *v. n.* to drink hard; to revel.

**Ca-rŏŭse'**, *n.* a noisy drinking bout.

**Ca-rŏŭs'er**, *n.* one who carouses.

**Cärp**, *v. n.* to censure; to cavil.

**Cärp**, *n.* a species of fish.

**Cär'pen-tẹr**, *n.* a builder of houses, &c.

**Cär'pen-try**, *n.* art of a carpenter.

**Cär'pet**, *n.* a covering for the floor.

**Cär'pet**, *v. a.* to spread with carpets.

**Cär'pet-ing**, *n.* a carpet or carpets.

**Cärp'ing**, *p. a.* captious; censorious.

**Cärp'ing**, *n.* a cavil; censure; abuse.

**Căr'ri-a-ble**, *a.* that may be carried.

**Căr'riage** (kăr'rij), *n.* act of carrying:—a vehicle:—behavior: conduct.

**Căr'ri-er**, *n.* one who carries.

**Căr'ri-on**, *n.* dead, putrefying flesh.

**Căr'ron-ade**, *n.* a very short cannon.

**Căr'rot**, *n.* a garden vegetable.

**Căr'ry**, *v.* to convey; to bear:—to effect; to gain; to conduct.

**Căr'ry-all**, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.

**Cärt**, *n.* a carriage with two wheels.

**Cärt**, *v.* to carry in a cart.

**Cärt'a-ge**, *n.* act of, or pay for, carting.

**Car-tĕl'**, *n.* an agreement relative to exchange of prisoners:—a challenge.

**Cärt'er**, *n.* one who drives a cart.

**Cärt'-hörse**, *n.* a horse that draws a cart.

**Cär'ti-la-ge**, *n.* gristle. [tilage; gristly.

**Căr-ti-lăg'i-noŭs**, *a.* consisting of car-

**Car-tōōn'**, *n.* a painting on paper.

**Car-tôuch'**, *n.* a case to hold musket balls and powder. [powder.

**Cärt'ridge**, *n.* a paper filled with gun-

**Cärt'ridge-bŏx**, *n.* box for cartridges.

**Cärt'-rūt**, *n.* track of a cart-wheel.

**Cärt'wright** (-rīt), *n.* maker of carts.

**Căr'un-cle**, *n.* a fleshy protuberance.

**Cärve**, *v.* to cut matter into elegant forms; to sculpture:—to cut meat.

**Cärv'er**, *n.* one who carves; sculptor.

**Cas-cāde'**, *n.* a cataract; a waterfall.

**Cāse**, *n.* a box; a cover:—condition; state:—a cause in court; a suit.

**Cāse**, *v. a.* to put in a case; to cover.

**Cāse'härd-en** (kās'här-dn), *v. a.* to harden on the outside, as iron.

**Cāse'-knīfe** (kās'nīf), *n.* a table-knife.

**Cāse'māte**, *n.* a vault in a bastion.

**Cāse'ment**, *n.* a part of a window.

**Cā'sē-oŭs** (kā'sē-ŭs), *a.* like cheese.
**Cā'sern**, *n.* lodging for soldiers.
**Cāse'-shŏt**, *n.* bullets enclosed in a case.
**Cāse'worm** (-wûrm), *n.* a grub.
**Cāsh**, *n.* money; coin; bank-notes.
**Cāsh**, *v. a.* to turn into money.
**Ca-shiēr'** (ka-shēr'), *n.* one who has charge of money, as in a bank.
**Ca-shiēr'**, *v. a.* to dismiss from office.
**Cās'ing**, *n.* a covering; case.
**Cāsk**, *n.* a wooden vessel; a barrel.
**Cās'ket**, *n.* a small box for jewels.
**Cāsque** (kāsk), *n.* a helmet.
**Cās'si-a** (kăsh'ē-a), *n.* a spice:—a tree.
**Cās'si-mēre**, *n.* a thin woollen cloth.
**Cās'sock**, *n.* vestment of a clergyman.
**Cās'sō-wā-ry**, *n.* a large kind of bird.
**Cāst**, *v.* [*i.* cast; *p.* cast], to throw; to shed:—to compute:—to found.
**Cāst**, *n.* a throw; a mould:—shape.
**Cās'ta-nět**, *n.* a small rattle.
**Cāst'a-wāy**, *n.* a person abandoned.
**Cāste**, *n.* a race or class of people.
**Cās'tel-lāt-ĕd**, *a.* formed like a castle:—enclosed in a building.
**Cāst'er**, *n.* one who casts; a wheel.
**Cāst'ers**, *n. pl.* a frame for bottles.
**Cās'ti-gāte**, *v. a.* to chastise, correct.
**Cās-ti-gā'tion**, *n.* punishment.
**Cāst'ing**, *n.* act of one who casts; founding; any thing cast.
**Cāst'ing-nět**, *n.* a net to be thrown.
**Cāst'ing-vōte**, *n.* the vote which decides the question, when the votes are equally divided.
**Cās'tle** (kās'sl), *n.* a fortress or fortified house.
**Cās'tled** (kās'sld), *a.* having castles.
**Cās'tor**, *n.* a beaver:—a wheel; caster.
**Cās'tor-ōil**, *n.* a cathartic oil.
**Cās-tra-mē-tā'tion**, *n.* the planning of an encampment.
**Cās'trāte**, *v. a.* to emasculate; to geld.
**Cas-trā'tion**, *n.* act of gelding.
**Cās'trel**, *n.* a kind of hawk.
**Cāş'u-al** (kăzh'ū-al), *a.* accidental.
**Cāş'u-al-ty** (kăzh'ū-al-tē), *n.* accident.
**Cāş'u-ist** (kăzh'ū-ist), *n.* one who settles cases of conscience.
**Cās-u-ĭs'ti-cal** (kăzh-ū-ĭs'tē-kal), *a.* relating to, or partaking of, casuistry.
**Cāş'u-ĭs-try** (kăzh'ū-ĭs-trē), *n.* the science of a casuist.
**Cāt**, *n.* an animal:—a kind of ship; a tackle.
**Cāt'a-cōmb** (kăt'a-kōm), *n.* a cavern for the burial of the dead.
**Cāt-a-cōûs'tics**, *n. pl.* science of reflected sounds or echoes.
**Cāt'a-lĕp-sy**, *n.* a kind of apoplexy.
**Cāt'a-lōgue** (kăt'a-lŏg), *n.* a list of names of persons, of books, &c.
**Cāt'a-lōgue**, *v. a.* to make a list of.
**Ca-tăl'pa**, *n.* a large flowering tree.
**Cāt'a-mōûnt**, *n.* the wild cat.
**Cāt'a-plāşm**, *n.* a poultice; a plaster.
**Cāt'a-răct**, *n.* a waterfall:—a disease in the eye.
**Ca-tărrh'** (ka-tär'), *n.* cold in the head.
**Ca-tărrh'al**, **Ca-tărrh'oŭs**, } *a.* relating to a catarrh.
**Ca-tās'tro-phe**, *n.* final event; calamity.
**Cāt'call**, *n.* a squeaking instrument; noise or cry, as of a cat.
**Cātch**, *v. a.* [*i.* caught *or* catched; *p.* caught *or* catched], to lay hold on; to seize; to take; to receive.
**Cātch**, *n.* seizure; a snatch; a song.
**Cātch'a-blę**, *a.* liable to be caught.
**Cātch'er**, *n.* one who catches.
**Cātch'ing**, *p. a.* apt to catch; contagious.
**Cātch'pĕn-ny**, *n.* something made or sold in order to get money.
**Cātch'up**, *n.* a sauce or condiment.
**Cātch'word** (-wûrd), *n.* a word under the last line of a page, repeated at the top of the next page.
**Cāt-ę-chĕt'ic**, **Cāt-ę-chĕt'i-cal**, } *a.* consisting of, or pertaining to, questions and answers.
**Cāt'ę-chĭşm**, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.
**Cāt'ę-chīze**, *v. a.* to instruct by questions and answers; to question.
**Cāt'ę-chīz-ęr**, *n.* one who catechizes.
**Cāt'ę-chĭst**, *n.* one who catechizes.
**Cāt-ę-chū'men**, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity.
**Cāt-ę-gŏr'i-cal**, *a.* absolute; positive.
**Cāt'ę-go-ry**, *n.* order; predicament.
**Cāt-ę-nā'ri-an**, *a.* relating to a chain.
**Cāt'ę-na-ry**, *n.* a line formed by a chain or cord suspended by both ends.
**Cāt'ę-nāte**, *v. a.* to link together.
**Cāt-ę-nā'tion**, *n.* regular connection.
**Cā'tęr**, *v. n.* to procure or provide food.
**Cā'tęr-ęr**, *n.* a provider; a purveyor.
**Cā'tęr-ĕss**, *n.* a woman who caters.
**Cāt'ęr-pil-lar**, *n.* an insect; a worm.
**Cāt'ęr-wâul**, *v. n.* to cry as cats.
**Cāt'fish**, *n.* an American pond-fish.
**Cāt'gūt**, *n.* a string for musical instruments, &c.:—a species of linen.
**Ca-thär'tic**, *n.* a purging medicine.
**Ca-thär'tic**, *a.* purgative, cleansing.
**Ca-thē'dral**, *n.* the principal church of a diocese.
**Cāth'ę-tęr**, *n.* an instrument or tube to draw off urine.
**Cath'o-lic**, *a.* universal; liberal:—pertaining to the Roman Catholics.
**Cath'o-lic**, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
**Ca-thŏl'i-cĭşm**, *n.* the doctrine of the Catholic church:—liberality.
**Cath-o-lĭc'i-ty**, *n.* Catholicism.
**Ca-thŏl'i-cīze**, *v. n.* to become catholic, or a Catholic.
**Ca-thŏl'i-cŏn**, *n.* a universal remedy.
**Cāt'kin**, *n.* a kind of inflorescence.
**Cāt'ling**, *n.* a dismembering knife.
**Cāt'nip**, *n.* a strong-scented plant.

**Cāt-o'-nine'tāils**, *n.* a whip or scourge having nine lashes.
**Ca-tŏp'tron**, *n.* a kind of optic glass.
**Cāt'pīpe**, *n.* a squeaking pipe.
**Cāt's'foot** (-fût), *n.* the ground ivy.
**Cāt's'-paw**, *n.* dupe of an artful person.
**Cāt'tle**, *n. pl.* beasts of pasture.
**Cāu'cus**, *n.* a political meeting.
**Cāu'dal**, *a.* relating to the tail.
**Cāu'dle**, *n.* a mixture of wine, gruel, &c.
**Caught** (kâwt), *i. & p.* from *catch*.
**Cāuk**, *n.* a sulphate of barytes.
**Cāul**, *n.* a kind of network :—a membrane covering the intestines.
**Cāu'li-flŏw'-er**, *n.* a species of cabbage.
**Cāu'sa-ble**, *a.* that may be caused.
**Cāu'sal**, *a.* relating to a cause.
**Cāu-sāl'i-ty**, *n.* agency of a cause.
**Cāu-sā'tion**, *n.* the act of causing.
**Cāu'sa-tīve**, *a.* that expresses cause.
**Cāuse**, *n.* that which produces an effect; reason :—side ; party :—suit.
**Cāuse**, *v. a.* to effect ; to produce.
**Cāuse'less**, *a.* having no cause.
**Cāus'er**, *n.* one who causes ; agent.
**Cāuse'way**, *n.* a way or road raised.
**Cāu'sey**, *n.* a causeway.
**Cāus'tic**, *n.* a burning substance.
**Cāus'tic**, *a.* burning ; corroding.
**Cāus-tĭç'i-ty**, *n.* quality of being caustic.
**Cāu'ter**, *n.* a searing hot iron.
**Cāu'ter-īsm**, *n.* application of caustics.
**Cāu-ter-i-zā'tion**, *n.* the act or the process of cauterizing.
**Cāu'ter-īze**, *v. a.* to burn with a cautery.
**Cāu'te-ry**, *n.* an iron for burning.
**Cāu'tion**, *n.* provident care ; advice ; prudence ; foresight :—a warning.
**Cāu'tion**, *v. a.* to admonish ; to warn.
**Cāu'tion-a-ry**, *a.* giving caution.
**Cāu'tious**, *a.* wary ; watchful.
**Cāv-al-cāde'**, *n.* procession on horseback.
**Cāv-a-liēr'**, *n.* a horse-soldier.
**Cāv-a-liēr'**, *a.* gay ; brave ; haughty.
**Cāv-a-liēr'ly**, *ad.* haughtily.
**Cāv'al-ry**, *n.* troops on horses.
**Cāve**, *n.* a cavern ; a grotto ; a den.
**Cāve**, *v. a.* to hollow.—*v. n.* to fall in.
**Cāv'ern**, *n.* a den in the ground.
**Cāv'erned** (kăv'ẹrnd), *a.* full of caverns.
**Cāv'ern-oŭs**, *a.* full of caverns.
**Cāv'il**, *v. n.* to find fault ; to carp.
**Cāv'il**, *n.* a false or captious objection.
**Cāv'il-ler**, *n.* a captious disputant.
**Cāv'i-ty**, *n.* hollowness ; hollow place.
**Cāw**, *v. n.* to cry as the rook or crow.
**Cāw**, *n.* cry of a rook, raven, or crow.
**Cāy-ēnne'** (kā-ĕn'), *n.* a kind of pungent red pepper.
**Ca-zique'** (ka-zēk'), *n.* title of an Indian chief.
**Cēase** (sēs), *v. n.* to leave off ; to stop.
**Cēase'less**, *a.* without stop ; incessant.
**Cē'dar**, *n.* an evergreen tree
**Cēde**, *v. a.* to yield ; to resign ; to give up.
**Ce-dĭl'la**, *n.* a mark under c [thus, ç] to give it the sound of *s*.
**Cē'drine**, *a.* belonging to the cedar.
**Cēil** (sēl), *v. a.* to cover the inner roof.
**Cēil'ing**, *n.* covering of the inner roof.
**Cēl'an-dīne**, *n.* a perennial plant, called also swallow-wort.
**Cĕl'a-tūre**, *n.* engraving on metals.
**Cĕl'e-brāte**, *v. a.* to praise ; to extol.
**Cĕl'e-brāt-ed**, *p. a.* renowned ; famous ; distinguished ; illustrious.
**Cĕl-e-brā'tion**, *n.* act of celebrating.
**Cĕl'e-brā-tor**, *n.* one who celebrates.
**Ce-lĕb'ri-ty**, *n.* fame ; renown.
**Ce-lĕr'i-ty**, *n.* swiftness ; rapidity.
**Cĕl'er-y**, *n.* a plant used for salad.
**Ce-lĕst'ial** (se-lĕst'yal), *a.* heavenly.
**Ce-lĕst'ial**, *n.* inhabitant of heaven.
**Cĕl'es-tine**, *n.* a kind of monk.
**Cē'li-ac**, *a.* relating to the belly.
**Cĕl'i-ba-cy**, *n.* unmarried state.
**Cĕll**, *n.* a small room ; a cavity ; a cave.
**Cĕl'lar**, *n.* a room under a house.
**Cĕl'lar-āge**, *n.* room of a cellar.
**Cĕl'lu-lar**, *a.* of, or resembling, cells.
**Cĕl'si-tūde**, *n.* height ; elevation.
**Cĕl'tic**, *a.* relating to the Celts.
**Cĕlt**, *n.* one of the ancient inhabitants of Gaul, Spain, Italy, &c.
**Cĕm'ent**, *n.* a substance which unites
**Ce-mĕnt'**, *v. a.* to unite by cement.
**Ce-mĕnt'**, *v. n.* to cohere ; to unite.
**Cĕm-en-tā'tion**, *n.* act of cementing.
**Cĕm'e-tĕr-y**, *n.* a place, area, or edifice where the dead are buried.
**Cĕn'o-tăph**, *n.* a monument erected to one buried elsewhere.
**Cĕn'ser**, *n.* vessel for burning incense.
**Cĕn'sor**, *n.* an inspector of morals.
**Cen-sō'ri-al**, } *a.* relating to a censor ;
**Cen-sō'ri-an**, } censorious.
**Cen-sō'ri-oŭs**, *a.* addicted to censure.
**Cĕn'sor-shĭp**, *n.* office of a censor.
**Cĕn'su-ra-ble** (-shu-ra-bl), *a.* faulty.
**Cĕn'sure** (sĕn'shur), *n.* imputation of wrong ; blame ; reproach ; reproof.
**Cĕn'sure** (sĕn'shur), *v. a.* to blame.
**Cĕn'sus**, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.
**Cĕnt**, *n.* an American coin, of ten mills.
**Cĕn'taur**, *n.* a fabulous being, half man and half horse.
**Cĕn'te-na-ry**, *a.* relating to a hundred
**Cen-tĕn'ni-al**, *a.* consisting of, or occurring in, a hundred years.
**Cen-tĕs'i-mal**, *a.* hundredth.
**Cĕn-ti-fō'li-oŭs**, *a.* having a hundred leaves.
**Cĕn'ti-grāde**, *a.* having a hundred degrees.
**Cĕn'ti-pēd**, *n.* a poisonous insect.
**Cĕn'tō**, *n.* scraps of divers writers.
**Cĕn'tral**, *a.* relating to the centre.
**Cen-trăl'i-ty**, *n.* the state or quality of being central.
**Cĕn-tral-i-zā'tion**, *n.* act of centralizing.

**Cĕn'trąl-ize**, *v. a.* to make central.
**Cĕn'tre** (sĕn'tęr), *n.* the central point; exact middle.
**Cĕn'tre** (sĕn'tęr), *v. a.* to place on a centre.
**Cĕn'tre** (sĕn'tęr), *v. n.* to be central.
**Cĕn'tre-bĭt**, *n.* tool for drilling holes.
**Cĕn'trĭc**, *or* **Cĕn'trĭ-cąl**, *a.* central.
**Cęn-trĭç'ĭ-ty**, *n.* state of being centric.
**Cęn-trĭf'ų-gąl**, *a.* flying or tending from the centre.
**Cęn-trĭp'ę-tąl**, *a.* tending to the centre.
**Cĕn'tų-ple**, *a.* hundred fold.
**Cęn-tū'rĭ-ąl**, *a* relating to a century.
**Cęn-tū'rĭ-ọn**, *n.* an ancient Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men, or one 60th of a legion.
**Cĕnt'ų-ry**, *n.* a period of 100 years.
**Cę-phăl'ĭc**, *a.* relating to the head.
**Cē'rate**, *n.* composition of wax, oil, &c.
**Cē'rāt-ęd**, *a.* covered with wax.
**Cēre**, *v. a.* to cover with wax; to wax.
**Cĕr'ę-bĕl**, *n.* a part of the brain.
**Cĕr'ę-brąl**, *a.* relating to the brain.
**Cēre'clŏth**, *n.* cloth smeared with wax or bitumen.
**Cĕr-ę-mō'nĭ-ąl**, *a.* relating to ceremony.
**Cĕr-ę-mō'nĭ-ąl**, *n.* outward form.
**Cĕr-ę-mō'nĭ-oŭs**, *a.* full of ceremony; exact; civil; formal; precise.
**Cĕr'ę-mọ-ny**, *n* outward rite; form.
**Cę-rŏg'rą-phy**, *n.* writing in wax.
**Cĕr'tain** (sĕr'tĭn), *a.* sure; indubitable; fixed; regular :—some or one.
**Cĕr'tain-ty**, *n.* quality of being certain; real state; truth; fact.
**Cęr-tĭf'ĭ-cąte**, *n.* testimony in writing.
**Cĕr-tĭ-fĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* act of certifying.
**Cĕr'tĭ-fī-ęr**, *n.* one who certifies.
**Cĕr'tĭ-fy**, *v. a.* to give certain notice to.
**Cĕr'tĭ-tūde**, *n.* certainty.
**Cę-rū'lę-an**, *a.* sky-colored; blue.
**Cĕr-ų-lĭf'ĭc**, *a.* producing a blue color.
**Cē'rūse**, *n.* a name of white lead.
**Cĕr'vi-cąl**, *a.* belonging to the neck.
**Cĕss**, *v. a.* to rate; to assess.—*n.* a tax; a rate :—bound; measure.
**Cęs-eā'tion**, *n.* a stop; a rest; pause.
**Cĕs'sion** (sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* act of yielding.
**Cę-tā'cęan** (sę-tā'shăn), *n.* a whale.
**Cę-tā'ceous**, *a.* of the whale kind.
**Chāfe**, *v.* to fret by rubbing; to fret.
**Chāfe**, *n.* a fret; passion; heat; rage.
**Chāf'ęr**, *n.* one who chafes; an insect.
**Chāf'ęr-y**, *n.* a forge in an iron mill.
**Chăff**, *n.* husks of grain; refuse.
**Chăf'fęr**, *v. n.* to bargain; to haggle.
**Chăf'fęr**, *v. a.* to buy; to exchange.
**Chăf'fęr-ęr**, *n.* one who chaffers.
**Chăf'finch**, *n.* a singing bird.
**Chăff'y**, *a.* full of chaff; light; foul.
**Chăf'ing-dĭsh**, *n.* a grate for coals.
**Chą-grēēn'**, *n.* a rough sort of leather.
**Chą-grĭn'**, *n.* ill humor; vexation.
**Chą-grĭn'**, *v. a.* to vex; to mortify.
**Chāin**, *n.* a series of links; a fetter.
**Chāin**, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
**Chāin-pŭmp**, *n.* a kind of pump.
**Chāin-shŏt**, *n.* bullets or half bullets fastened together by a chain.
**Chāin'-work** (-wûrk), *n.* work with links.
**Chair** (chār), *n.* a movable seat.
**Chair'man**, *n.* the presiding officer of a meeting or assembly.
**Chāise** (shāz), *n.*, pl. **Chāis'ęs**, a two-wheeled pleasure-carriage.
**Chąl-cĕd'ọ-ny** *or* **Chăl'cę-dō-ny**, *n.* a silicious stone used in jewellery.
**Chąl-cŏg'rą-phy**, *n.* the art of engraving on brass or on copper.
**Chăl'drọn** *or* **Chāl'drọn**, *n.* a measure of 36 bushels, as of coals.
**Chăl'ice**, *n.* a cup; communion cup.
**Chălk** (châwk), *n.* a white carbonate of lime, used in the arts.
**Chălk** (châwk), *v. a.* to mark with chalk.
**Chălk'y** (châwk'ę), *a.* consisting of, or containing, chalk; like chalk; white.
**Chăl'lęnġe**, *v. a.* to call to fight; to accuse :—to claim :—to object to.
**Chăl'lęnġe**, *n.* a summons to fight a duel; a call :—exception to a jury. [claimant.
**Chăl'lęng-ęr**, *n.* one who challenges :—a
**Chą-lўb'ę-ąte**, *a.* impregnated with iron.
**Chăm'bęr**, *n.* a room in an upper story of a house :—a cavity :—a court.
**Chăm'bęr**, *v.* to lodge; to shut up.
**Chăm'bęr-ęr**, *n.* one who chambers.
**Chăm'bęr-fēl'lōw**, *n.* a room-mate.
**Chăm'bęr-lain**, *n.* an officer of state.
**Chăm'bęr-māid**, *n.* a female servant who takes care of bedchambers.
**Chą-mē'lę-ọn**, *n.* a species of lizard.
**Chą-mē'lę-ọn-ize**, *v.* to change to many different colors.
**Chăm'fęr**, *v. a.* to channel; to furrow.
**Chăm'fęr**, *n.* a furrow; a groove.
**Chamois** (shăm'ę *or* shą-mōī'), *n.* a kind of Alpine antelope.
**Chăm'ọ-mile**, *n.* a plant. See **Camomile.**
**Chămp**, *v. a.* to bite; to chew.
**Chămp**, *v. n.* to bite with much action.
**Chăm-pāgne'** (shăm-pān'), *n.* a kind of light, sparkling wine.
**Chăm-pāign'** (-pān'), *n.* flat country.
**Chăm-pāign'** (-pān'), *a.* open; flat.
**Chąm-pĭgn'ọn** (-pĭn'yŭn), *n.* a species of mushroom; common mushroom.
**Chăm'pi-ọn**, *n.* a combatant; a hero.
**Chăn'ce**, *n.* a fortuitous event; risk.
**Chăn'ce**, *v. n.* to happen; to fall out.
**Chăn'cęl**, *n.* the eastern part of a church, in which the altar is placed. [a court.
**Chăn'cęl-lọr**, *n.* an officer presiding over
**Chăn'cęl-lọr-shĭp**, *n.* office of chancellor.
**Chăn'cęr-y**, *n.* a high court of equity.
**Chăn-dę-lĭer'**, *n.* support for lights, &c.
**Chănd'lęr**, *n.* a dealer in candles.
**Chănd'lęr-y**, *n.* wares of a chandler.

**Chăn'ge**, *v.* to alter; to exchange.
**Chăn'ge**, *n.* alteration :—small money.
**Chăn'ge'a-ble**, *a.* subject to change.
**Chăn'ge'a-ble-nĕss**, *n.* instability.
**Chăn'ge'fŭl**, *a.* full of change.
**Chăn'ge'lĕss**, *a.* invariable; constant.
**Chăn'ge'ling**, *n.* a fickle person; idiot.
**Chăng'er**, *n.* one who changes.
**Chăn'nel**, *n.* the course of a stream :—a long cavity; a groove; a furrow.
**Chăn'nel**, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
**Chănt**, *v.* to sing, as the church service.
**Chănt**, *n.* a song; a melody; a card :—part of church service.
**Chănt'er**, *n.* one who chants; a singer.
**Chăn'ti-clēēr**, *n.* a crowing cock; a loud crower.
**Chăn'tress**, *n.* a woman who chants; [female singer.
**Chăn'try**, *n.* a chapel to sing mass in.
**Chā'ŏs**, *n.* a confused mass of matter.
**Chā-ŏt'ic**, *a.* confused; indigested.
**Chap** (chăp *or* chŏp), *v. a.* to cleave.
**Chap** (chăp *or* chŏp), *n.* a cleft; crack.
**Chap** (chŏp), *n.* part of a beast's mouth.
**Chăp**, *n.* a boy; a youth; a fellow.
**Chăp'el**, *n.* a place of public worship.
**Chăp'el-ry**, *n.* jurisdiction of a chapel.
**Chăp'i-ter**, *n.* capital of a column.
**Chăp'lain**, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army, navy, &c.
**Chăp'lain-cy**, } *n.* state or office of a
**Chăp'lain-ship**, } chaplain.
**Chăp'let**, *n.* a garland for the head.
**Chăp'man**, *n.* a buyer and seller.
**Chaps** (chŏps), *n. pl.* mouth of a beast.
**Chăp'ter**, *n.* a division of a book.
**Chăr**, *n.* a small, delicate fish.
**Chăr**, *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder.
**Chăr**, *or* **Chăre**, *n.* work done by the day; a small job; a chore.
**Chăr**, *or* **Chăre**, *v. n.* to work by the day.
**Chăr'ac-ter**, *n.* a mark; a letter :—personal qualities; reputation.
**Chăr-ac-ter-is'tic**, *n.* that which characterizes :—part of a logarithm.
**Chăr-ac-ter-is'tic**, *a.* agreeing with, or indicating, the character.
**Chăr'ac-ter-ize**, *v. a.* to give the character of :—to engrave; to mark.
**Cha-rădē'**, *n.* a species of riddle.
**Chăr'cōal**, *n.* coal made by burning or charring wood; coal from wood.
**Chărge**, *v. a.* to impute; to accuse :—to enjoin; to intrust :—to attack.
**Chărge**, *v. n* to make an onset.
**Chărge**, *n.* care; precept; trust; accusation :—expense; cost :—onset.
**Chărge'a-ble**, *a.* expensive; costly.
**Chărg'er**, *n.* a large dish :—a war-horse.
**Chăr'i-ly**, *ad.* warily; frugally.
**Chăr'i-ot**, *n.* a carriage of pleasure.
**Chăr-i-ot-ēēr'**, *n.* driver of a chariot.
**Chăr'i-ta-ble**, *a.* kind; bountiful.
**Chăr'i-ty**, *n.* love; alms; candor.
**Chăr'la-tăn**, *n.* a quack; a mountebank; a pretender; an empiric.
**Chăr-la-tăn'i-cal**, *a.* quackish.
**Chăr'la-tăn-ry**, *n.* quackery; deceit.
**Chăr'lock**, *n.* a sort of weed.
**Chărm**, *n.* a philter :—enchantment.
**Chărm**, *v. a.* to bewitch; to delight.
**Chărm**, *v. n.* to act as a charm.
**Chărm'er**, *n.* one who charms.
**Chărm'ing**, *p. a.* pleasing; delightful.
**Chăr'nel**, *a.* containing dead bodies.
**Chăr'nel-hŏūse**, *n.* place, under churches, for the bones of the dead.
**Chărt**, *n.* a delineation of coasts, &c.
**Chăr'ter**, *v. a.* to let or hire, as a vessel :—to establish by charter.
**Chăr'ter**, *n* a writing or instrument bestowing privileges or rights; patent.
**Chăr'y**, *a.* cautious; sly; wary.
**Chāse**, *v. a.* to hunt; to pursue, drive.
**Chāse**, *n.* hunting; pursuit :—a printer's frame :—bore of a gun :—a park.
**Chās'er**, *n.* one who chases; pursuer.
**Chăsm**, *n.* a cleft; an opening.
**Chāste**, *a.* pure; uncorrupt; modest.
**Chāst'en** (chās'sn), *v. a.* to chastise.
**Chāst'en-er**, *n.* one who chastens.
**Chāste'nĕss**, *n* chastity; purity.
**Chas-tīs'a-ble**, *a.* that may be chastised; punishable.
**Chas-tīse'**, *v. a.* to punish; to correct.
**Chās'tīse-mĕnt**, *n.* punishment.
**Chas-tīs'er**, *n.* one who chastises.
**Chās'ti-ty**, *n.* purity; modesty.
**Chăt**, *v. n.* to converse at ease.
**Chăt**, *n.* idle or familiar talk; prate.
**Chateau** (shăt-ō'), *n.* a castle.
**Chăt'el-la-ny**, *n.* district of a castle.
**Chăt'tel** (chăt'tl *or* chăt'ĕl), *n.* any movable property or goods.
**Chăt'ter**, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
**Chăt'ter**, *n.* noise of birds; idle prate.
**Chăt'ter-bŏx**, *n.* an incessant talker.
**Chăt'ter-er**, *n.* one who chatters.
**Chăt'ty**, *a.* chattering; talkative.
**Chăt'wood** (chăt'wŭd), *n.* little sticks.
**Chăv'en-der**, *n.* the chub; a fish.
**Chēap**, *a.* low in price; common.
**Chēap'en** (chē'pn), *v. a.* to attempt to buy; to chaffer; to make cheap.
**Chēap'en-er**, *n.* one who cheapens.
**Chēap'nĕss**, *n.* lowness of price.
**Chēat**, *v. a* to defraud; to impose upon.
**Chēat**, *n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiver
**Chĕck**, *v. a.* to repress; to reprove.
**Chĕck**, *v. n.* to stop; to interfere.
**Chĕck**, *n* a stop; restraint; curb; a reproof :—an order for money.
**Chĕck'er**, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.
**Chĕck'er-bōard**, *n.* a board to play checkers or draughts on.
**Chĕck'ers**, *n. pl.* a game on a checkerboard.
**Chĕck'lĕss**, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.

**Chĕck'māte**, *n.* a movement on a chess-board that ends the game.
**Chĕck'māte**, *v. a.* to finish; to defeat.
**Chĕĕk**, *n.* the side of the face.
**Chĕĕk'-tôôth**, *n.* the hinder tooth.
**Chĕĕr**, *n.* entertainment; gayety.
**Chĕĕr**, *v. a.* to incite; to encourage.
**Chĕĕr'fûl**, *a.* animated; lively; gay.
**Chĕĕr fûl-ly**, *ad.* in a cheerful manner.
**Chĕĕr'fûl-nĕss**, *n.* alacrity; gayety.
**Chĕĕr'lĕss**, *a.* without gayety; sad.
**Chĕĕr'ly**, *a.* brisk; gay; cheerful.
**Chĕĕr'ŭp**, *v. a.* to animate; to enliven.
**Chĕĕr'y**, *a.* gay; sprightly; cheerful.
**Chĕĕse**, *n.* food made of milk curd.
**Chĕĕse'-cāke**, *n.* a cake made of curds and sugar.
**Chĕĕse'mŏn-ger**, *n.* a dealer in cheese.
**Chĕĕse'-prĕss**, *n.* a machine or engine for pressing curds to make cheese.
**Chĕĕse'-vāt**, *n.* a case for curds.
**Chē'ly**, *n.* the claw of a shell-fish.
**Chĕm'i-cal**, *a.* relating to chemistry.
**Chĕm'ist**, *n.* one versed in chemistry.
**Chĕm'is-try**, *n.* the science which investigates the nature and properties of material substances.
**Chĕr'ish**, *v. a.* to support; to encourage.
**Chĕr'ish-er**, *n.* one who cherishes.
**Chĕr'ry**, *n.* a small stone-fruit.
**Chĕr'ry**, *a.* red; ruddy, like a cherry.
**Chĕr'ry-pit**, *n.* a child's play.
**Chĕr'ry-trēe**, *n.* a tree bearing cherries.
**Chĕr'so-nēse**, *n.* a peninsula.
**Chĕrt**, *n.* a kind of quartz; hornstone.
**Chĕr'ub**, *n.*, pl. **Chĕr'ubs** and **Chĕr'u-bim**, a celestial spirit; an angel.
**Chĕ-rū'bic**, *a.* angelic; of cherubs.
**Chĕr'u-bim**, *n.* Hebrew pl. of *cherub*.
**Chĕr'up**, *v. a.* to quicken; to chirrup.
**Chĕse**, *n.* a scientific game :—a grass.
**Chĕss'-bōard**, *n.* a board for chess.
**Chĕst**, *n.* a large box :—the thorax.
**Chĕst'nŭt** (chĕs'nŭt), *n.* a fruit; a nut.
**Chĕst'nŭt**, *a.* colored like a chestnut.
**Chĕv-a-liĕr'**, *n.* a knight; a cavalier.
**Chĕv'ĕr-ĭl**, *n.* kid-leather.
**Chew** (chū), *v. a.* to crush or grind with the teeth :—to ruminate.
**Chew'ing** (chū'ing), *n.* mastication.
**Chi-cāne'**, *n.* a trick; chicanery.
**Chi-cān'ĕr-y**, *n.* mean arts or tricks.
**Chick**, *n.* young of a bird; chicken.
**Chick'en**, *n* the young of a hen, &c.
**Chick'en-heärt-ĕd**, *a.* cowardly.
**Chick'en-pŏx**, *n.* an eruptive disease.
**Chick'ling**, *n.* a small chicken.
**Chick'pēa** (chik'pē), *n.* a kind of pea.
**Chick'wēēd**, *n.* an annual weed.
**Chīde**, *v. a.* [*i.* chid; *p.* chidden *or* chid], to reprove; to scold.
**Chīd'ing**, *n.* rebuke; quarrel; noise.
**Chīĕf**, *a.* principal; most eminent.
**Chīĕf**, *n.* a commander; a leader.
**Chīĕf'ly**, *ad.* principally; eminently.
**Chīĕf'tain**, *n.* a leader; a commander.
**Chĭl'blāin**, *n.* a sore caused by cold.
**Chĭld**, *n.*, pl. **Chĭl'drĕn**, an infant; a young person; a son or daughter.
**Chĭld'bĕd**, *n.* state of a woman in labor.
**Chĭld'birth**, *n.* act of bringing forth.
**Chĭld'hood** (chĭld'hŭd), *n.* infancy.
**Chĭld'ish**, *a.* like a child; trifling.
**Chĭld lĕss**, *a.* having no child.
**Chĭld'-like**, *a.* like or becoming a child.
**Chĭll**, *a.* cold; shivering; depressed.
**Chĭll**, *n.* chilliness; a shivering; cold.
**Chĭll**, *v. a.* to make cold; to depress.
**Chĭll'i-nĕss**, *n.* a sensation of cold.
**Chĭl'ly**, *a.* somewhat cold; cool.
**Chĭmb**, *or* **Chīme**, *n.* clime.
**Chīme**, *n.* a sound of bells in harmony; concord of sound.
**Chīme**, *v.* to move, strike, or sound in harmony.
**Chīm'ĕr**, *n.* one who chimes bells.
**Chĭ-mē'ra**, *n.* an idle or odd fancy.
**Chĭ-mĕr'i-cal**, *a.* imaginary; fanciful.
**Chĭm'ney** (chĭm'nę), *n.* a passage through which smoke ascends.
**Chĭm'ney-cŏr'nĕr**, *n.* the fireside.
**Chĭn**, *n.* the lowest part of the face.
**Chĭ'na**, *n* porcelain; China ware.
**Chĭn'cough** (-kŏf), *n.* hooping-cough.
**Chīne**, *n.* the backbone or spine :—ends of the staves of a barrel or cask.
**Chĭnk**, *n.* a crack; an opening.
**Chĭnk**, *v. a.* to shake so as to rattle.
**Chĭnk**, *v. n.* to crack; to jingle.
**Chĭnk'y**, *a.* having chinks.
**Chĭntz**, *n.* cotton cloth printed with colors.
**Chĭp**, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.
**Chĭp**, *v. n.* to break or crack; to chap.
**Chĭp**, *n.* a small piece cut off.
**Chĭr'o-grăph**, *n.* a deed in writing.
**Chĭ-rŏg'ra-phẽr**, *n.* a writer.
**Chĭ-rŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* art of writing.
**Chĭ-rŏl'o-gy**, *n.* art of conversing by means of the hands and fingers.
**Chĭr'o-măn-cy**, *n.* divination by inspecting the hand; palmistry.
**Chĭrp**, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise.
**Chĭrp**, *n.* the voice of birds or insects.
**Chĭrp'ing**, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.
**Chĭr'rup**, *v. a.* to quicken; to cheerup.
**Chĭs'ĕl**, *n.* a tool for paring wood, &c.
**Chĭs'ĕl**, *v. a.* to cut with a chisel.
**Chĭt**, *n.* a child :—a sprout of corn.
**Chĭt'chăt**, *n.* prattle; idle talk; chat.
‖**Chĭv'ăl'rĭc**, *a.* gallant; chivalrous.
‖**Chĭv'ăl-rŏŭs**, *a.* relating to chivalry.
‖**Chĭv'ăl-ry** *or* **Chĭv'ăl-ry**, *n.* knight-errantry; knighthood :—cavalry.
**Chĭves**, *n. pl.* threads in flowers.
**Chlō'rine**, *n.* a greenish-yellow gas, obtained from common salt.
**Chŏck'-fûll**, *a.* quite full; choke-full.

**Chŏc'o-lāte,** *n.* a preparation of the cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it.

**Chŏĭce,** *n.* act of choosing; election.

**Chŏĭce,** *a.* select; very valuable.

**Choĭr** (kwīr), *n.* a band of singers:—quire:—part of a church for singers.

**Chōke,** *v. a.* to suffocate; to stop up.

**Chōke,** *v. n.* to be choked or obstructed.

**Chōke'-dămp,** *n.* a vapor in mines.

**Chōke'-fûll,** *a.* quite full; chock-full.

**Chōke'-peăr,** *n.* an unpalatable pear.

**Chōk y,** *a.* tending to choke.

**Chŏl'ĕr,** *n.* the bile:—anger; rage.

**Chŏl'ĕ-rą,** *n.* a malignant disease.

**Chŏl'ĕ-rą-mŏr'bŭs,** *n.* a painful disease.

**Chŏl'ĕr-ĭc,** *a.* full of choler; angry.

**Chôôse,** *v. a.* [*i.* chose; *p.* chosen], to prefer; to pick out; to select; to elect.

**Chôôse,** *v. n.* to have power of choice.

**Chôôs'ĕr,** *n.* one who chooses.

**Chŏp,** *v. a.* to cut; to mince:—to barter.

**Chŏp,** *n.* a small piece of meat; cleft.

**Chŏp'-hôûse,** *n.* a dining house.

**Chŏp'pĕr,** *n.* one who chops:—a cleaver.

**Chō'răl,** *a.* belonging to a choir.

**Chôrd,** *n.* the string of a musical instrument; combination of notes; line.

**Chôre,** *n.* a small job. See Char.

**Chō-rĭ-ăm'bĭc,** *n.* the foot of a verse consisting of four syllables. [ister.

**Chō'rĭst,** *n.* a singer in a choir:—a chor-

**Chŏr'ĭs-tĕr,** *n.* a leader of a choir.

**Chŏ-rŏg'rą-phĕr,** *n.* one who practises, or is versed in, chorography.

**Chŏ-rŏg'rą-phy,** *n.* the description of a place; construction of maps.

**Chō'rŭs,** *n.* a number of singers:—verses of a song in which all join.

**Chōse,** *i.* from *choose.* See Choose.

**Chō'sen** (chō'zn), *p.* from *choose.*

**Chough** (chŭf), *n.* a kind of bird.

**Chôûse,** *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.

**Chôûse,** *n.* a bubble; a tool; a trick.

**Chôw'dĕr,** *n.* fish boiled with biscuit, &c.

**Chrĭsm,** *n.* unction for sacred uses.

**Chrĭs'mal,** *a.* relating to chrism.

**Chrĭs'mą-tō-ry,** *n.* a little oil vessel.

**Chrĭs'ten** (krĭs'sn), *v. a.* to baptize.

**Chrĭs'ten-dŏm** (krĭs'sn-dŭm), *n.* regions inhabited by Christians:—the whole body of Christians.

**Chrĭs'ten-ĭng** (krĭs'sn-ĭng), *n.* baptism.

**Chrĭs'tĭan** (krĭst'yąn), *n.* a disciple of Christ.

**Chrĭs'tĭan** (krĭst'yąn), *a.* pertaining to, or like, Christ.

**Chrĭs-tĭ-ăn'ĭ-ty** (krĭst-yĕ-ăn'ĕ-tę), *n.* the religion taught by Christ.

**Chrĭs'tĭan-īze,** *v. a.* to make Christian.

**Chrĭs'tĭan-ly,** *ad.* like a Christian.

**Chrĭs'tĭan-nāme,** *n.* baptismal name.

**Chrĭst'mąs** (krĭs'mąs), *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, December 25.

**Chrĭst'mąs-bŏx,** *n.* a box for presents.

**Chrō-măt'ĭc,** *a.* relating to color, or to the semitonic scale in music.

**Chrōme, Chrō'mĭ-ŭm,** *n.* a sort of metal.

**Chrōn'ĭc,** } *a.* of long duration, as a
**Chrōn'ĭ-cal,** } disease; not *acute.*

**Chrōn'ĭ-cle,** *n.* a register; a record.

**Chrōn'ĭ-cle,** *v. a.* to record; register.

**Chrōn'ĭ-clĕr,** *n.* a recorder of events.

**Chrŏ-nŏl'ŏ-gĕr,** } *a.* one versed in chro-
**Chrŏ-nŏl'ŏ-gĭst,** } nology.

**Chrŏn-ŏ-lŏj'ĭc,** } *a.* relating to chro-
**Chrŏn-ŏ-lŏj'ĭ-cal,** } nology; being or coming in the order of time.

**Chrŏn-ŏ-lŏj'ĭ-cal-ly,** *ad.* by chronology; in a chronological manner.

**Chrŏ-nŏl'ŏ-gy,** *n.* the science of ascertaining the dates of events.

**Chrŏ-nŏm'ĕ-tĕr,** *n.* an instrument for measuring time with exactness.

**Chrȳs'a-lĭs,** *n.* the pupa of an insect.

**Chrys-ăn'thĕ-mŭm,** *n.* a plant.

**Chrȳs'ŏ-lite,** *n.* a precious stone.

**Chrȳs'ŏ-prāse,** *n.* a precious stone.

**Chŭb,** *n.* a river fish; the cheven.

**Chŭb'bĕd,** *a.* big-headed; chubby.

**Chŭb'by,** *a.* plump; short and thick.

**Chŭck,** *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen.

**Chŭck,** *v. a.* to call; to strike; to pitch.

**Chŭck,** *n.* the voice of a hen:—a pat.

**Chŭck'-făr-thĭng,** *n.* a kind of play.

**Chŭc'kle,** *v.* to laugh:—to fondle.

**Chŭff,** *n.* a coarse, burly fellow.

**Chŭff'y,** *a.* blunt; fat; surly; angry.

**Chŭm,** *n.* a chamber-fellow, as in a col-

**Chŭmp,** *n.* a chunk. [lege.

**Chŭnk,** *n.* a short, thick piece of wood.

**Chŭrch,** *n.* the collective body of Christians:—place of divine worship.

**Chŭrch'ĭng,** *n.* act of returning thanks.

**Chŭrch'mąn,** *n.* an Episcopalian.

**Chŭrch'-wâr'den,** *n.* church officer.

**Chŭrch'yărd,** *n.* the yard or burial-ground adjoining a church.

**Chŭrl,** *n.* a surly man; a miser.

**Chŭrl'ĭsh,** *a.* rude; brutal; avaricious.

**Chŭrn,** *v. a.* to agitate and make butter.

**Chŭrn,** *n.* a vessel to churn cream.

**Chŭrn'ĭng,** *n.* act of making butter.

**Chȳ-lā'ceous** (kĭ-lā'shŭs), *a.* belonging to, or like, chyle. [stomach.

**Chȳle,** *n.* a milky fluid formed in the

**Chȳme,** *n.* a soft pap produced in the stomach by the digestion of food.

**Cĭb'ŏl,** *n.* a sort of small onion.

**Cĭc'a-trĭce,** *n.* a scar left by a wound.

**Cĭc-a-trĭ-zā'tĭon,** *n.* act of healing.

**Cĭc'a-trīze,** *v. a.* to heal, as a wound.

**Cĭc-ĕ-rō'nĭ-an,** *a.* resembling Cicero.

**Cī'dĕr,** *n.* juice of apples fermented.

**Cĭ-gär',** *n.* a little roll of tobacco for smoking. [lashes.

**Cĭl'ĭa-ry** (sĭl'yą-rę), *a.* relating to the eye-

**Cĭ-lĭ'cious** (sę-lĭsh'ŭs), *a.* made of hair.

**Cĭm'ĕ-tĕr,** *n.* a short Turkish sword.

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, *short;* ą, ę, į, ǫ, ų, y, *obscure.*—fâre, fär, fást, fâll; hêir,

Cin-chō'na, *n.* Peruvian bark.
Cinct'ure (sinkt'yur), *n.* a band; belt.
Cin'der, *n.* relic of combustion.
Ci-nē're-oŭs, *a.* like ashes; ash-colored.
Cin-e-ri''tious (-rish'us), *a.* like ashes.
Cin'gle (sing'gl), *n.* a surcingle.
Cin'na-mŏn, *n.* spicy bark of a tree.
Cinque (singk), *n.* the number five.
Cinque'-föil, *n.* five-leaved clover.
Ci'on, *n.* a shoot ingrafted. See Scion.
Ci'pher, *n.* the arithmetical character [0]:—a secret character.
Ci'pher, *v. n.* to practise arithmetic.
Ci'pher-ing, *n.* practice of arithmetic.
Cir'cle, *n.* a round figure; an orb:—a class of people:—a district.
Cir'cle, *v.* to move round; to enclose.
Cir'clet (sir'klet), *n.* a little circle.
Cir'cuit (sir'kit), *n.* district; extent.
Cir'cuit (sir'kit), *v. a.* to move round in.
Cir-cū'i-toŭs, *a.* round about.
Cir'cu-lar, *a.* round, like a circle.
Cir-cu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* the quality or state of being circular; roundness.
Cir'cu-lāte, *v. n.* to move round.
Cir'cu-lāte, *v. a.* to spread; to diffuse.
Cir-cu-lā'tion, *n.* act of circulating; circular motion; diffusion; currency.
Cir'cu-la-to-ry, *a.* moving round.
Cir-cum-ăm'bi-ent, *a.* surrounding.
Cir-cum-ăm'bu-late, *v. n.* to go or walk round about.
Cir'cum-cise, *v. a.* to perform circumcision on.
Cir-cum-ci''sion (sir-kum-sizh'un), *n.* a Jewish rite performed on males.
Cir-cŭm'fer-ence, *n.* a line that bounds the space of a circle; periphery.
Cir-cum-flĕct', *v. a.* to mark with a circumflex, as syllables.
Cir'cum-flex, *n.* a kind of accent.
Cir-cŭm'flu-ence, *n.* a flowing round.
Cir-cŭm'flu-ent, *a.* flowing round.
Cir-cum-fūse', *v. a.* to pour round.
Cir-cum-ū'sion, *n.* a pouring round.
Cir-cum-jā'cent, *a.* lying round.
Cir-cum-lo-cū'tion, *n.* a circuit of words; indirect expressions.
Cir-cum-lŏc'u-to-ry, *a.* periphrastical.
Cir-cum-nāv'i-gāte, *v. a.* to sail round.
Cir-cum-nāv-i-gā'tion, *n.* the act of sailing round [round.
Cir-cum-nāv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who sails
Cir-cum-pō'lar, *a.* round the pole.
Cir-cum-rō'ta-to-ry, *a.* whirling round; revolving.
Cir-cum-scribe', *v. a.* to enclose; to limit.
Cir-cum-scrip'tion, *n.* limitation.
Cir'cum-spect, *a.* cautious; discreet.
Cir-cum-spĕc'tion, *n.* watchfulness.
Cir'cum-spect-ly, *ad.* cautiously.
Cir'cum-stance, *n.* accident; incident; event:—condition; state.
Cir'cum-stance, *v. a.* to place in situation.
Cir-cum-stăn'tial, *a.* accidental; not essential; incidental; particular.
Cir-cum-stăn'tials, *n. pl.* things not essential. [fication.
Cir-cum-val-lā'tion, *n.* an enclosing forti-
Cir-cum-vĕnt', *v. a.* to deceive; cheat.
Cir-cum-vĕn'tion, *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cir-cum-vĕst', *v. a.* to cover round.
Cir-cum-vo-lū'tion, *n.* rolling round.
Cir-cum-vŏlve', *v. a.* to roll round.
Cir'cus, *n.* an area for sports.
Cis-ăl'pine, *a.* on this, or the Roman, side of the Alps.
Cis'tern, *n.* a reservoir to hold water; a tank.
Cit, *n.* a citizen, *used in contempt.*
Cit'a-dĕl, *n.* a fortress in or near a city.
Ci-tā'tion, *n.* a summons:—quotation.
Ci'ta-to-ry, *a.* calling:—citing.
Cite, *v. a.* to summon:—to quote.
Cith'ern, *n.* a kind of harp.
Cit'i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
Cit'i-zen-ship, *n.* state of a citizen.
Cit'ric, *a.* relating to citron or lemon.
Cit'rine, *a.* like a citron; dark-yellow.
Cit'ron, *n.* a fruit of the lemon kind.
Cit'y, *n.* a large town incorporated.
Cives, *n. pl.* a small kind of onion.
Civ'et, *n.* a quadruped:—a perfume.
Civ'ic, *a.* relating to civil affairs.
Civ'il, *a.* relating to society; political:—complaisant; well-bred; courteous.
Ci-vil'ian (se-vil'yan), *n.* one versed in civil law:—one in a civil capacity.
Ci-vil'i-ty, *n.* refinement; politeness.
Civ-il-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of civilizing.
Civ'il-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim from savageness; to enlighten; to refine.
Civ'il-ized (siv'il-izd), *p. a.* reclaimed from barbarism; polished; refined.
Civ'il-iz-er, *n.* one who civilizes.
Civ'il-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner.
Clăck, *n.* sharp noise; click.
Clăck, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Clăck'er, *n.* the clack of a mill.
Clăd, *p.* from *clothe;* clothed.
Claim, *v. a.* to demand; to require.
Claim, *n.* a demand; a title.
Claim'a-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.
Claim'ant, *n.* one who claims.
Clăm, *n.* a small bivalve shell-fish.
Clăm, *v.* to clog; to be moist; to stick.
Clā'mant, *a.* crying; beseeching.
Clăm'ber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty.
Clăm'mi-nĕss, *n.* viscosity; viscidity.
Clăm'my, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Clăm'or, *n.* an outcry; vociferation.
Clăm'or, *v. n.* to make outcries.
Clăm'or-oŭs, *a.* vociferous; noisy.
Clămp, *n.* a piece for fastening.
Clămp, *v. a.* to strengthen by a clamp.
Clăn, *n.* a family; a race; a tribe.
Clan-dĕs'tine, *a.* secret; hidden.

**Clăng**, *n.* a sharp, shrill, ringing noise.
**Clăng**, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
**Clăn'gor**, *n.* a loud, shrill sound; clang.
**Clănk**, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.
**Clăn'ship**, *n.* an association of persons.
**Clăp**, *v. a.* to strike together; to put.
**Clăp**, *v. n.* to strike, knock, applaud.
**Clăp**, *n.* a loud explosion of thunder:—an act of applause:—a blow.
**Clăp'bŏard** (klăb'bŏrd), *n.* a thin, narrow board, to cover houses.
**Clăp'per**, *n.* one who claps.
**Clăp'per-clăw**, *v. a.* to scold:—to revile.
**Clăp'-trăp**, *n.* an artifice to insnare.
**Clăr'et**, *n.* a reddish French wine.
**Clăr'i-chord**, *n.* a stringed instrument; an ancient sort of spinet.
**Clăr-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of clarifying.
**Clăr'i-fy**, *v. a.* to purify; to fine.
**Clăr-i-nĕt'**, *n.* a musical reed instrument;—often written *clarionet*.
**Clăr'i-on**, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
**Clăsh**, *v.* to strike against; to conflict.
**Clăsh**, *n.* a noisy collision.
**Clăsh'ing**, *n.* opposition; collision.
**Clăsp**, *n.* a kind of hook; embrace.
**Clăsp**, *v. a.* to shut; to embrace.
**Clăsp'er**, *n.* one who clasps.
**Clăss**, *n.* a rank; an order; a set.
**Clăss**, *v. a.* to arrange in a class.
**Clăs'sic**, } *a.* of the first rank in literature; Greek or Roman:
**Clăs'si-cal**, } —elegant; correct.
**Clăs'sic**, *n.* an author of the first rank.
**Clăs-si-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of classing.
**Clăs'si-fy**, *v. a.* to arrange in classes.
**Clăt'ter**, *v.* to make a confused or rattling noise.
**Clăt'ter**, *n.* a confused noise; a rattle.
**Clăt'ter-ing**, *n.* noise; rattle; clatter.
**Clăuse**, *n.* part of a sentence.
**Clăus'tral**, *a.* relating to a cloister.
**Clă'vāt-ed**, *a.* club-shaped.
**Clăw**, *n.* nail of a beast or a bird.
**Clăw**, *v. a.* to tear; to scratch.
**Clăy** (klā), *n.* a tenacious kind of earth.
**Clăy**, *v. a.* to cover with clay.
**Clăy'ey** (klā'ę), *a.* consisting of clay.
**Clăy'-pit**, *n.* a pit where clay is dug.
**Clăy'-stone**, *n.* an argillaceous limestone.
**Clēan**, *a.* free from dirt; pure; neat:—dexterous:—entire.
**Clēan**, *ad.* quite; completely.
**Clēan**, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
**Clēan'li-nĕss** (klĕn'lę-nĕs), *n.* the state of being cleanly:—neatness.
**Clēan'ly** (klĕn'lę), *a.* clean; neat.
**Clēan'ly**, *ad.* in a clean manner.
**Clēan'nĕss**, *n.* neatness; purity.
**Clēans'a-ble**, *a.* that may be cleansed or freed from impurity.
**Clēanse** (klĕnz), *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify; to scour; to clean.
**Clēans'er**, *n.* one that cleanses.
**Clēans'ing** (klĕnz'ing), *n.* the act of cleaning; purification.
**Clēar**, *a.* free from mixture; fair; innocent; pure; manifest; plain.
**Clēar**, *ad.* plainly; clean; quite.
**Clēar**, *n.* the space from wall to wall, or from side to side of any thing.
**Clēar**, *v. a.* to make clear; to cleanse.
**Clēar**, *v. n.* to grow bright or fair:—to have permission to sail.
**Clēar'ąge**, *n.* removal of any thing.
**Clēar'ance**, *n.* permission to sail.
**Clēar'er**, *n.* one who clears.
**Clēar'ing**, *n.* justification; defence.
**Clēar'ly**, *ad.* brightly; evidently.
**Clēar'stärch**, *v. a.* to cover uniformly with starch, as muslin.
**Clēat**, *n.* a piece of wood or iron for fastening or strengthening.
**Clēav'ąge**, *n.* act or manner of splitting.
**Clēave**, *v. n.* to adhere; to hold to.
**Clēave** (klēv), *v. a.* [*i.* clove *or* cleft; *p.* cloven *or* cleft], to split; to divide.
**Clēave**, *v. n.* to part asunder.
**Clēav'er**, *n.* a butcher's instrument.
**Clĕf**, *n.* a musical character.
**Clĕft**, *i. & p.* from *cleave*, divided.
**Clĕft**, *n.* an opening; a fissure.
**Clĕm'en-cy**, *n.* mildness; leniency.
**Clĕm'ent**, *a.* mild; gentle; merciful.
**Clĕr'gy**, *n.* the body of ministers of the gospel; the priesthood.
**Clĕr'gy-man**, *n.* one of the clergy.
**Clĕr'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the clergy.
**Clerk** (klärk *or* klĕrk), *n.* a secretary or book-keeper; a recorder; a writer.
**Clerk'ship**, *n.* the office of a clerk.
**Clĕv'er**, *a.* dexterous; skilful; expert; ingenious.
**Clĕv'is**, *or* **Clĕv'y**, *n.* a draught-iron.
**Clew** (klū), *n.* a ball of thread; a guide:—lower corner of a square sail.
**Clew**, *v. a.* to raise, as sails.
**Click**, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
**Click**, *n.* a latch:—a sharp sound.
**Cli'ent**, *n.* one who employs a lawyer.
**Cli'ent-ship**, *n.* state of a client.
**Cliff**, *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.
**Cliff'y**, *a.* broken; craggy.
**Clĭm-ac-tĕr'ic** *or* **Clĭ-măc'tĕr-ic**, *n.* a critical year in human life.
**Cli'mate**, *n.* a space on the earth's surface; temperature, &c., of a place.
**Cli'măx**, *n.* a gradation or gradual rising in a discourse; ascent.
**Clĭmb** (klīm), *v.* to ascend with labor.
**Clĭmb'er** (klīm'er), *n.* one who climbs.
**Clime**, *n.* climate; region; country.
**Clĭnch**, *v. a.* to grasp; to rivet; to fix.
**Clĭnch**, *v. n.* to hold fast; to adhere.
**Clĭnch**, *n.* a pun:—part of a cable.
**Clĭnch'er**, *n.* a holdfast; a cramp.
**Clĭng**, *v. n.* [*i.* clung; *p.* clung], to hang close; to adhere; to hold fast.

---

Cling'y, *a.* apt to cling; adhesive.
Clin'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a bed; con-
Clin'i-cal, } fined to the bed.
Clin'ic, *n.* one confined on a sick bed.
Clink, *v.* to ring; to jingle; to clank.
Clink, *n.* a sharp, small noise; clank.
Clip, *v. a.* to cut with shears; to curtail.
Clip'per, *n.* one who clips; a barber.
Clip'ping, *n.* a cutting; a part cut off.
Cloak, *n.* an outer garment; a cover.
Cloak, *v. a.* to cover with a cloak; to
Cloak'-bag, *n.* a portmanteau. [hide.
Clock, *n.* an instrument to show time
Clock, *v.* See Cluck.
Clock'-mak-er, *n.* a maker of clocks.
Clock'work (-wûrk), *n.* the machinery of a clock; well-adjusted work.
Clod, *n.* a lump of earth:—a clown.
Clod, *v. n.* to gather into concretions.
Clod'dy, *a.* consisting of clods; gross.
Clod'hop-per, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
Clod'poll, *n.* a stupid fellow; a dolt.
Cloff, *n.* an allowance of weight.
Clog, *v. a.* to encumber; to hinder.
Clog, *n.* encumbrance; wooden shoe.
Clog'gy, *a.* clogging up; obstructing.
Clois'ter, *n.* a monastery; a nunnery.
Clois'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
Clois'ter-al, *a.* solitary; recluse.
Cloke, *n.* outer garment. See Cloak.
Close, *v. a.* to shut; to conclude.
Close, *v. n.* to coalesce; to unite, end.
Close, *n.* conclusion; end; cessation.
Close, *n.* an enclosed place; a field.
Close, *a.* shut fast; solid; secret; sly.
Close, *ad.* densely; closely.
Close'-bod-ied, *a.* made to fit the body.
Close'-fist-ed, *a.* penurious; stingy.
Close'ly, *ad.* in a close manner.
Close'ness, *n.* state of being close.
Close'stool, *n.* a chamber cabinet.
Clos'et, *n.* a small room.
Clos'et, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet.
Clos'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
Clos'ure (klō'zhur), *n.* a shutting up.
Clot, *n.* any thing clotted; coagulation; concretion:—a stupid man.
Clot, *v. a.* to form clots; to coagulate.
Cloth (klŏth *or* klâwth), *n.* a woven fabric; a covering for a table.
Clothe (klōth), *v. a.* [*i.* clothed *or* clad; *p.* clothed *or* clad], to cover with garments; to dress; to invest.
Clothes (klōthz *or* klōz), *n. pl.* garments; raiment; dress; apparel.
Cloth'ier (klōth'yer), *n.* a maker or seller of cloth or of clothes.
Cloth'ing, *n.* dress; vesture; garments.
Clot'ty, *a.* full of clots; clotted.
Cloud, *n.* a collection of vapor.
Cloud, *v. a.* to darken with clouds.
Cloud, *v. n.* to grow cloudy or obscure.
Cloud'capt, *a.* topped with clouds.
Cloud'i-ness, *n.* state of being cloudy.
Cloud'less, *a.* without clouds; clear.
Cloud'y, *a.* having clouds.
Clough (klŏf), *n.* allowance. See Cloff.
Clough (klŏf *or* klŭf), *n.* a cliff.
Clout, *n.* a cloth for any mean use.
Clout, *v. a.* to patch; to cover.
Clove, *i.* from *cleave.*
Clove, *n.* a spice:—a weight.
Clo'ven (klō'vn), *p.* from *cleave.*
Clo'ven-foot-ed (klō'vn-fût-ed), *a.* having the foot divided.
Clo'ver, *n.* a kind of grass; a trefoil.
Clown, *n.* a rustic; a churl; a buffoon.
Clown'ish, *a.* coarse; rough; ill-bred.
Cloy, *v. a.* to satiate; to fill to loathing; to glut; to satisfy. [assoc ation.
Club, *n.* a heavy stick:—a society; an
Club, *v.* to join in a common expense; to combine for some end.
Club'-foot-ed, *a.* having crooked feet.
Club'-law, *n.* the law of brute force.
Cluck, *v.* to call chickens, as a hen.
Clue, *n.* See Clew.
Clump, *n.* a mass; a cluster, as of trees.
Clum'sy, *a.* awkward; heavy; uncouth.
Clung, *i.* & *p.* from *cling.*
Clus'ter, *n.* a bunch; a collection.
Clus'ter, *v.* to unite in bunches.
Clus'ter-y, *a.* growing in clusters.
Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe; to grasp.
Clutch, *n.* grasp.—*pl.* the paws.
Clut'ter, *n.* a bustle; disorder; clatter.
Clut'ter, *v. n.* to make a clutter.
Clys'ter, *n.* an injection.
Coach (kōch), *n.* a four-wheeled carriage, for pleasure, travelling, &c.
Coach, *v.* to ride or carry in a coach.
Coach'man, *n.* the driver of a coach.
Co-ăc'tion, *n.* force; compulsion.
Co-ăc'tive, *a.* compulsory.
Co-ad'ju-tant, *a.* helping; assisting.
Co-ad-jū'tor, *n.* an assistant; helper.
Co-ad-jū'trix, *n.* she who assists.
Co-ā'gent, *n.* an associate in any act; a fellow-agent.
Co-ăg'u-la-ble, *a.* capable of concretion.
Co-ăg'u-late, *v. a.* to curdle.
Co-ăg'u-late, *v. n.* to become curdled.
Co-ăg'u-la'tion, *n.* act of coagulating.
Co-ăg'u-la-tive, *a.* causing coagulation.
Co-ăg'u-lum, *n.* runnet.
Coal (kōl), *n.* a combustible fossil:—combustible substance ignited.
Coal'er-y, *n.* a colliery.
Co-a-lēsce' (kō-a-lēs'), *v. n.* to unite; to combine.
Co-a-lēs'cence, *n.* union; concretion.
Coal'-house, *n.* a place for coals.
Co-a-li'tion, *n.* union; junction.
Coal'-me-ter, *n.* a measurer of coal.
Coal'-mine, } *n.* a mine or pit in which
Coal'-pit, } coals are dug.
Coal'y (kō'le), *a.* resembling coal.
Co-ap-ta'tion, *n.* adjustment of parts.

**Cŏarse** (kōrs), *a.* not fine; not soft; rough; rude; uncivil; gross; mean.
**Cŏarse'nĕss**, *n.* rudeness; grossness.
**Cŏast**, *n.* land by the sea; shore.
**Cŏast**, *v. n.* to sail near the coast.
**Cŏast'ẹr**, *n.* a person or a trading vessel that sails along the shore.
**Cŏat** (kōt), *n.* the upper garment:—a petticoat:—hair or fur of a beast.
**Cŏat**, *v. a.* to cover; to invest.
**Cŏat'-cärd**, *n.* a card; court-card.
**Cŏat'ĭng**, *n.* act of covering; a cover.
**Cŏax**, *v. a.* to wheedle; to flatter.
**Cŏax'ẹr** (kōks'ẹr), *n.* a wheedler.
**Cŏb**, *n.* a pony:—a spike of maize.
**Cŏ'bălt** *or* **Cŏb'ălt**, *n.* a brittle, reddish-gray mineral, used for coloring blue.
**Cŏb'ble**, *v. a.* to mend coarsely.
**Cŏb'ble**, *n.* a round stone:—a bird.
**Cŏb'blẹr**, *n.* a mender of shoes.
**Cŏb'nŭt**, *n.* a large nut; a boy's game.
**Cŏb'wĕb**, *n.* the web of a spider.
**Cŏc-cif'ẹr-oŭs**, *a.* bearing berries.
**Cŏch'ĭ-nēal**, *n.* a substance consisting of dried insects, used as a red dye.
**Cŏch'lẹ-a-ry**, } *a.* having the form of a
**Cŏch'lẹ-ăt-ĕd**, } screw.
**Cŏck**, *n.* a male bird:—a spout:—part of a gun-lock:—a heap of hay.
**Cŏck**, *v. a.* to set up:—to fix the cock of.
**Cŏck-ăde'**, *n.* a knot worn on the hat.
**Cŏck-a-tōō'**, *n.* a kind of parrot.
**Cŏck'a-trĭce**, *n.* a fabulous serpent.
**Cŏck'-bōat**, *n.* a small boat of a ship.
**Cŏck'ẹr-ẹl**, *n.* a young cock.
**Cŏck'ẹt**, *n.* a seal of the custom-house; a ticket from the custom-house.
**Cŏck'-fĭght**, *n.* a battle of cocks.
**Cŏc'kle** (kŏk'kl), *n.* a small shell-fish.
**Cŏc'kle**, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.
**Cŏck'lŏft**, *n.* the top loft; garret.
**Cŏck'mătch**, *n.* a cock-fight.
**Cŏck'ney**, *n.* a native of London.
**Cŏck'pĭt**, *n.* area where cocks fight:—part or apartment in a ship of war.
**Cŏck'rōach**, *n.* a kind of insect.
**Cŏck's'cŏmb** (kŏks'kōm), *n.* a plant.
**Cŏck'sûre** (kŏk'shûr), *a.* confidently sure; quite certain; well-assured.
**Cŏck'swain** (kŏk'swān *or* kŏk'sn), *n.* commander of a boat and crew.
**Cŏ'cōa** (kō'kō), *n.* cocoa-nut tree; chocolate-nut tree, and its seeds.
**Cọ-cōōn'**, *n.* ball made by silk-worms.
**Cŏc'tĭle**, *a.* made by baking, as brick.
**Cŏc'tĭọn**, *n.* the act of boiling.
**Cŏd**, *or* **Cŏd'fĭsh**, *n.* a sea-fish.
**Cŏd**, *n.* a case containing seeds; bag.
**Cŏd'dle**, *v. a.* to parboil:—to fondle.
**Cŏde**, *n.* a collection or digest of laws.
**Cŏd'ḡẹr**, *n.* a queer old man; a miser.
**Cŏd'ĭ-cĭl**, *n.* an appendage to a will.
**Cŏd'lĭng**, *n.* a cooking apple.
**Cŏ-ĕf'fĭ-cạ-cy**, *n.* joint efficacy.
**Cŏ-ẹf-fĭ''cĭẹn-cy**, *n.* coöperation.
**Cŏ-ẹf-fĭ''cĭent**, *n.* something which coöperates:—a factor in algebra.
**Cŏ-ẹf-fĭ''cĭent**, *a.* coöperating.
**Cœ'lĭ-ăc**, *a.* pertaining to the belly.
**Cō-ē'qual**, *a.* equal: of the same rank.
**Cō-ē-qual'ĭ-ty** (-kwŏl'-), *n.* equality.
**Cō-ĕrce'**, *v. a.* to restrain; to force.
**Cō-ĕr'cĭ-ble**, *a.* that may be restrained or forced.
**Cō-ĕr'cĭọn** (kō-ĕr'shụn), *n.* restraint; compulsion.
**Cō-ĕr'cĭve**, *a.* restraining; checking.
**Cō-ẹs-sĕn'tĭal**, *a.* of the same essence; essentially the same.
**Cō-ẹ-tā'nẹ-ạn**, *n.* one of the same age.
**Cō-ẹ-tā'nẹ-oŭs**, *a.* of the same age.
**Cō-ẹ-tẽr'nal**, *a.* equally eternal.
**Cō-ẹ-tẽr'nĭ-ty**, *n.* equal eternity.
**Cō-ē'vạl**, *a.* being of the same age.
**Cō-ē'vạl**, *n.* one of the same age.
**Cō-ē'vous**, *a.* being of the same age.
**Cō-ẹx-ĭst'** (kō-eg-zĭst'), *v. n.* to exist at the same time.
**Cō-ẹx-ĭst'ẹnce**, *n.* existence at the same time.
**Cō-ẹx-ĭst'ẹnt**, *a.* existing together.
**Cō-ẹx-tĕnd'**, *v. a.* to extend equally.
**Cō-ẹx-tĕn'sĭọn**, *n.* equal extension.
**Cō-ẹx-tĕn'sĭve**, *a.* of the same extent.
**Cŏf fẹe**, *n.* a berry, and the drink made from it.
**Cŏf'fẹn**, *v. a.* to enclose, as in a coffin.
**Cŏg**, *v. a.* to flatter:—to fix cogs to.
**Cŏg**, *n.* the tooth of a wheel:—a boat.
**Cŏ'ḡẹn-cy**, *n.* force; strength; power.
**Cŏ'ḡent**, *a.* forcible; powerful.
**Cŏg'ĭ-tạ-ble**, *a.* that may be thought.
**Cŏg'ĭ-tāte**, *v. n.* to think; to meditate.
**Cŏg-ĭ-tā'tĭọn**, *n.* meditation; thought.
**Cŏg'ĭ-tā-tĭve**, *a.* thinking; reflecting.
**Cŏg'nāte**, *a.* allied by blood; kindred.
**Cọg-nā'tĭọn**, *n.* relationship; kindred.
**Cọg-nĭ''tĭọn**, *n.* knowledge.
**Cŏg'nĭ-zạ-ble**, *a.* that may be known:—liable to be tried in court.
**Cŏg'nĭ-zănce** (kŏg'nẹ-zăns *or* kŏn'ẹ-zăns), *n.* judicial notice.
**Cọg-nŏs'cĭ-ble**, *a.* that may be known.
**Cŏg'-whēēl**, *n.* a wheel with cogs.
**Cō-hăb'ĭt**, *v. n.* to dwell together.
**Cō-hăb-ĭ-tā'tĭọn**, *n.* a cohabiting.
**Cō-hĕir'** (kō-âr'), *n.* a joint heir.
**Cō-hĕir'ẹss** (kō-âr'ẹs), *n.* joint heiress.
**Cō-hĕre'**, *v. n.* to stick together.
**Cō-hē'rẹnce**, } *n.* act of cohering; cohe-
**Cō-hē'rẹn-cy**, } sion; connection.
**Cō-hē'rent**, *a.* sticking together.
**Cō-hē'sĭọn** (kō-hē'zhụn), *n.* act or state of cohering; connection; affinity.

**Cō-hĕ'sĭve**, *a.* sticking; adhesive.
**Cō-hŏ-bā'tion**, *n.* a redistillation.
**Co'hort**, *n.* body of about 500 soldiers.
**Cōif**, *n.* a head-dress; a cap.
**Cōif fūre**, *n.* a head-dress; a coif.
**Cōĭgne** (kŏĭn), *n.* a corner; a wedge.
**Cōil**, *v. a.* to gather into a ring.
**Cōil**, *n.* a thing coiled, as a rope.
**Cōin**, *n.* money bearing a legal stan
**Cōin**, *v. a.* to stamp; to invent.
**Cōin'age**, *n.* act or art of coining.
**Cō-in-cīde'**, *v. n.* to agree with.
**Cō-in'cĭ-dĕnce**, *n.* agreement.
**Cō-in'cĭ-dĕnt**, *a.* agreeing.
**Cō-in-dĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* concurrent sign.
**Cōin'er**, *n.* one who coins.
**Cō-ĭ'tion** (kō-ĭsh'ŭn), *n.* copulation.
**Cō-jŏĭn'**, *v. n.* to join; to unite.
**Cōke**, *n.* fossil coal burnt to charcoal.
**Cŏl'an-dėr**, *n.* a strainer; cullender.
**Cō-lā'tion**, *n.* act of straining; filtration.
**Cōl'a-tūre**, *n.* filtration.
**Cōld**, *a.* not hot; frigid; reserved.
**Cōld**, *n.* privation of heat:—a disease.
**Cōld'-heärt-ĕd**, *a.* wanting feeling.
**Cōld'nĕss**, *n.* want of heat.
**Cōle'wort** (-wûrt), *n.* a sort of cabbage.
**Cōl'ic**, *n.* a disease of the bowels.
**Cŏl-lāpse'**, *n.* a fall; a shrinking.
**Cŏl-lāpse'**, *v. n.* to fall together.
**Cŏl-lāpsed'** (kŏl-lāpst'), *a.* closed.
**Cŏl-lāp'sion**, *n.* act of collapsing.
**Cŏl'lar**, *n.* a ring round the neck.
**Cŏl'lar**, *v. a.* to seize by a collar.
**Cŏl-lāte'**, *v. a.* to collect or compare, as things similar; to confer; to gather.
**Cŏl-lăt'ėr-al**, *a.* being side by side; not direct; subordinate.
**Cŏl-lā'tion**, *n* act of collating:—a repast.
**Cŏl-lā'tŏr**, *n.* one who collates.
**Cŏl'lėague**, *n.* a partner; associate.
**Cŏl-lĕct'**, *v. a.* to gather together.
**Cŏl'lect**, *n.* a short prayer.
**Cŏl-lĕc'tion**, *n.* act of collecting; contribution; assemblage; a group.
**Cŏl-lĕc'tive**, *a.* gathered in a body.
**Cŏl-lĕc'tive-ly**, *ad.* in a general mass; in a body; not singly.
**Cŏl-lĕct'ŏr**, *n.* one who collects.
**Cŏl-lĕct'ŏr-shĭp**, *n.* the state or office of a collector of customs, &c.
**Cŏl'lĕge**, *n.* a community; a seminary of learning; house for collegians.
**Cŏl-lĕ'ġi-al**, *a.* relating to a college.
**Cŏl-lĕ'ġi-an**, *n.* member of a college.
**Cŏl-lĕ'ġi-ate**, *a.* pertaining to, or resembling, a college; collegial.
**Cŏl'let**, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set.
**Cŏl-līde'**, *v. n.* to strike together; to clash.
**Cŏll'ĭer** (kŏl'yėr), *n.* a digger of coals.
**Cŏll'ĭer-y** (kŏl'yėr-ē), *n.* a coal-mine.
**Cŏl-lĭq'uą-tĭve**, *a.* melting; dissolvent.
**Cŏl-lĭq-uē-fāc'tion**, *n.* a melting.
**Cŏl-lĭ''sion** (kŏl-lĭzh'ŭn), *n.* act of colliding; opposition; interference.
**Cŏl'lo-cāte**, *v. a.* to place in order.
**Cŏl-lo-cā'tion**, *n.* act of placing.
**Cŏl-lōgue'** (kŏl-lōg'), *v. a.* to wheedle.
**Cŏl'lop**, *n.* a small slice of meat.
**Cŏl-lō'quĭ-al**, *a.* relating to, or used in, common conversation.
**Cŏl'lo-quĭst**, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
**Cŏl'lo-quy**, *n.* conversation; dialogue.
**Cŏl-lūde'**, *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud.
**Cŏl-lū'sion**, *n.* deceitful agreement.
**Cŏl-lū'sive**, *a.* fraudulent; knavish.
**Cŏl-lū'sŏ-ry**, *a.* containing collusion.
**Cō'lon**, *n.* the point thus [:].
**Colonel** (kûr'nĕl), *n.* the commander of a regiment. [colonel.
**Colonelcy** (kûr'nĕl-sē), *n.* office of a
**Cŏ-lō'nĭ-al**, *a.* relating to a colony.
**Cŏl'o-nĭst**, *n.* inhabitant of a colony.
**Cŏl-o-nĭ-zā'tion**, *n.* the act of colonizing.
**Cŏl'o-nīze**, *v. a.* to establish a colony in.
**Cŏl-on-nāde'**, *n.* range of columns.
**Cŏl'o-ny**, *n.* a body of people who remove and settle in a foreign country, subject to the mother country.
**Cŏl'o-phŏn**, *n.* conclusion of a book.
**Cŏl'or** (kŭl'ŭr), *n.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue; tint; pigment.—*pl.* a standard; a flag.
**Cŏl'or** (kŭl'ŭr), *v. a.* to mark with some hue; to paint; to tinge; to dye.
**Cŏl'or** (kŭl'ŭr), *v. n.* to blush.
**Cŏl'or-a-ble**, *a* specious; plausible.
**Cŏl-or-if'ĭc**, *a.* able to give color.
**Cŏl'or-ĭng**, *n.* an art in painting.
**Cŏl'or-lĕss**, *a.* destitute of color.
**Co-lŏs'sal**, *a.* like a colossus; gigantic
**Co-lŏs'sus**, *n.* a gigantic statue.
**Cōlt**, *n.* a young horse.
**Cōl'tėr**, *n.* cutting-iron of a plough.
**Cōlt'ĭsh**, *a.* like a colt; wanton.
**Cōlts'-foot** (kōlts'fŭt), *n.* a plant.
**Cŏl'u-brīne**, *a.* relating to a serpent.
**Cŏl'ŭm-ba-ry**, *n.* a pigeon-house.
**Cŏl'ŭm-bīne**, *n.* a genus of plants.
**Cŏl'ŭmn** (kŏl'ŭm), *n.* a cylindrical pillar:—part of a page; body of troops.
**Co-lŭm'nar**, *a.* formed in columns.
**Co-lūre'**, *n.* one of two imaginary great circles, supposed to intersect each other in the celestial poles.
**Cō'ma**, *n.* lethargy:—hairiness.
**Cŏm-a-tōse'**, *a.* lethargic; drowsy.
**Cōmb** (kōm), *n.* an instrument for the hair:—crest, as of a cock:—cells of bees, containing the honey.
**Cōmb** (kōm), *v. a.* to dress with a comb.
‖**Cŏm'bat** *or* **Cŏm'bat**, *v. n.* to fight; to contend; to act in opposition.
‖**Cŏm'bat** *or* **Cŏm'bat**, *v. a.* to oppose.
‖**Cŏm'bat**, *n* contest; battle; fight.
‖**Cŏm'bat-ant**, *n.* one who combats.
**Cōmb'ėr** (kōm'ėr), *n.* one who combs.

Cọm-bi'na-ble, *a.* capable of being combined or united.
Cŏm-bi-nā'tion, *n.* union; association.
Cọm-bine', *v. a.* to join; to unite.
Cọm-bine', *v. n.* to unite; to coalesce.
Cọm-bŭs-ti-bil'i-ty, } *n.* the state or the
Cọm-bŭs'ti-ble-nĕss, } quality of being combustible.
Cọm-bŭs'ti-ble, *a.* that may be burned.
Cọm-bŭs'tion, *n.* act of burning.
Cŏme (kŭm), *v. n.* [*i.* came; *p.* come], to draw near; to arrive; to approach.
Cọ-mē'di-an, *n.* an actor of comedy.
Cŏm'ẹ-dy, *n.* an amusing drama.
Cọme'li-nĕss, *n.* grace; beauty; dignity.
Cọme'ly, *a.* graceful; becoming.
Cŏm'ẹt, *n.* a nebulous heavenly body, commonly with a train of light.
Cŏm'ẹ-tā-ry, *a.* relating to a comet.
Cŏm'fit, *n.* a dry sweetmeat.
Cŏm'fort, *v. a.* to enliven; to console.
Cŏm'fort, *n.* support; countenance.
Cŏm'fort-a-ble, *a.* possessing comfort; affording comfort; satisfying.
Cŏm'fort-ẹr, *n.* one who comforts.
Cŏm'fort-lĕss, *a.* wanting comfort.
Cŏm'frey, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Cŏm'ic, *a.* relating to comedy.
Cŏm'i-cal, *a.* diverting; sportive; droll.
Cŏm'ing (kŭm'ing), *n.* arrival.
Cŏm'i-ty, *n.* courtesy; civility.
Cŏm'ma, *n.* a point marked thus [,].
Cọm-mănd', *v. a.* to govern; to order.
Cọm-mănd', *v. n.* to have authority.
Cọm-mănd', *n.* power; rule; direction
Cŏm-man-dănt', *n.* a military officer.
Cọm-mănd'ẹr, *n.* one who commands.
Cọm-mănd'ẹr-y, *n.* district of knights.
Cọm-mănd'ing, *a.* ordering; powerful.
Cọm-mănd'ment, *n.* a command.
Cọm-mĕm'ọ-ra-ble, *a.* memorable.
Cọm-mĕm'ọ-rāte, *v. a.* to celebrate.
Cọm-mĕm-ọ-rā'tion, *n.* celebration.
Cọm-mĕm'ọ-ra-tĭve, *a.* preserving or keeping in memory. [upon.
Cọm-mĕnce', *v. a. & n.* to begin: to enter
Cọm-mĕnce'ment, *n.* a beginning:—the time of conferring degrees in a college or university. [praise.
Cọm-mĕnd', *v. a.* to recommend; to
Cọm-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Cŏm-mẹn-dā'tion, *n.* recommendation; approval; praise; respects.
Cọm-mĕn'da-tọ-ry, *a.* giving praise.
Cọm-mĕns-u-ra-bil'i-ty, } *n.* capacity or
Cọm-mĕns'u-ra-ble-nĕss, } state of having a common measure.
Cọm-mĕns'u-ra-ble, *a.* having a common measure or divisor.
Cọm-mĕns'u-rāte, *v. a.* to reduce to some common measure.
Cọm-mĕns'u-rate, *a.* coextensive.
Cọm-mĕns-u-rā'tion, *n.* reduction some common measure; proportion.
Cŏm'ment, *v. n.* to explain, expound.
Cŏm'ment, *n.* a note; explanation.
Cŏm'mẹn-ta-ry, *n.* an exposition.
Cŏm'mẹn-tā-tọr, *n.* an expositor.
Cŏm'mẹrce, *n.* trade; traffic; familiar intercourse:—game at cards.
Cọm-mẽr'cial (-mẽr'shal), *a.* relating to commerce; mercantile.
Cŏm-mi-nā'tion, *n.* a denunciation.
Cọm-min'a-tọ-ry, *a.* denunciatory.
Cọm-min'gle, *v. a.* to mix together.
Cŏm'mi-nūte, *v. a.* to pulverize.
Cŏm-mi-nu'tion, *n.* pulverization.
Cọm-mis'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to pity.
Cọm-mis-ẹr-ā'tion, *n.* compassion.
Cŏm'mis-sa-ry, *n.* a commissioner; an officer attending an army.
Cọm-mis'sion (kọm-mish'un), *n.* act of committing; perpetration; a trust; a warrant; charge; office.
Cọm-mis'sion, *v. a.* to empower.
Cọm-mis'sion-ẹr, *n.* one empowered.
Cọm-miss'ure (kọm-mish'yur), *n.* line of union; a seam; a suture.
Cọm-mit', *v. a.* to intrust; to imprison; to do; to perpetrate; to expose.
Cọm-mit'ment, *n.* act of committing.
Cọm-mit'tal, *n.* commitment.
Cọm-mit'tee, *n.* a number of persons appointed to manage any matter.
Cọm-mix', *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
Cọm-mix', *v. n.* to unite; to be mixed.
Cọm-mix'tion (-mixt'yun), *n.* mixture.
Cọm-mix'ture (-yur), *n.* a compound.
Cọm-mōde', *n.* an article of furniture.
Cọm-mō'di-oŭs, *a.* convenient.
Cŏm'mọd'i-ty, *n.* profit; merchandise.
Cŏm'mọ-dọre *or* Cŏm-mọ-dōre', *n.* a commander of a squadron of ships.
Cŏm'mọn, *a.* belonging to many; vulgar; not scarce; public; usual.
Cŏm'mọn, *n.* an open, public ground.
Cŏm'mọn, *v. n.* to possess with others.
Cŏm'mọn-al-ty, *n.* common people.
Cŏm'mọn-ẹr, *n.* a man not noble.
Cŏm'mọn-lâw', *n.* unwritten law.
Cŏm'mọn-ly, *ad.* frequently; usually.
Cŏm'mọn-plāce, *a.* ordinary; common.
Cŏm'mọn-plāce, *n.* usual or ordinary topic:—a memorandum.
Cŏm'mọns, *n. pl.* the common people:—the lower house of the British parliament:—food on equal pay.
Cŏm-mọn-wēal', *n.* the public good.
Cŏm'mọn-wĕalth, *n.* a free state.
Cŏm-mō'tion, *n.* tumult; disturbance.
Cọm-mūne', *v. n.* to converse together.
Cọm-mū'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be imparted:—communicative; sociable.
Cọm-mū'ni-cānt, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
Cọm-mū'ni-cāte, *v. a.* to impart.
Cọm-mū'ni-cāte, *v. n.* to partake of the Lord's supper; to be connected.

**Com-mū-nĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* act of communicating; connection; intercourse.
**Com-mū'nĭ-ca-tive**, *a.* ready to communicate or impart; not reserved; free.
**Com-mūn'ion** (-yun), *n.* fellowship; sacrament of the Lord's supper.
**Com-mū'nĭ-ty**, *n.* the public; society:—common possession.
**Com-mū-ta-bĭl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* capacity of exchange.
**Com-mū'ta-ble**, *a.* changeable.
**Com-mu-tā'tion**, *n.* change; alteration.
**Com-mū'ta-tive**, *a.* relating to exchange.
**Com-mūte'**, *v. a.* to exchange.
**Com-mūt'u-al**, *a.* mutual; reciprocal.
**Com'pact**, *n.* a contract; agreement.
**Com-pact'**, *v. a.* to join firmly.
**Com-pact'**, *a.* firm; solid; close.
**Com-pan'ion**, *n.* an associate; mate.
**Com-pan'ion-a-ble**, *a.* agreeable.
**Com-pan'ion-ship**, *n.* fellowship.
**Com'pa-ny**, *n.* an assembly; fellowship; a band; a society; a body.
**Com'pa-ra-ble**, *a.* to be compared.
**Com-par'a-tive**, *a.* estimated by comparison; relative; not positive.
**Com-pare'**, *v. a.* to measure by something else; to liken; to illustrate.
**Com-pare'**, *n.* comparison; simile.
**Com-par'ĭ-eon** (-sn), *n.* act of comparing; a simile; similitude.
**Com-pärt'**, *v. a.* to divide; to mark out.
**Com-par-ti''tion**, *n.* act of dividing.
**Com-pärt'ment**, *n.* division; part.
**Com'pass**, *v. a.* to encircle; to grasp.
**Com'pass**, *n.* a circle; grasp; extent:—apparatus for steering ships, &c.
**Com'pass-es**, *n. pl.* an instrument for dividing, making circles, &c.
**Com-pās'sion**, *n.* pity; commiseration.
**Com-pās'sion-ate**, *a.* having pity.
**Com-pās'sion-āte**, *v. a.* to pity.
**Com-pāt-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* consistency.
**Com-pāt'ĭ-ble**, *a.* fit for; consistent.
**Com-pā'trĭ-ot**, *n.* a fellow-patriot.
**Com-pēēr'**, *n.* an equal; companion.
**Com-pĕl'**, *v. a.* to force; to constrain.
**Com-pĕl'la-ble**, *a.* that may be forced.
**Com-pel-la'tion**, *n.* style of address.
**Com'pend**, *n.* a compendium.
**Com-pĕn'dĭ-oŭs**, *a.* short; concise.
**Com-pĕn'dĭ-ŭm**, *n.* an abridgment.
**Com-pĕn'sāte**, *v. a.* to pay; to requite.
**Com-pen-sā'tion**, *n.* recompense.
**Com-pĕn'sa-tive**, *a.* that compensates.
**Com-pĕn'sa-to-ry**, *a.* making amends.
**Com-pēte'**, *v. n.* to carry on competition; to contend; to vie; to strive.
**Com'pe-tĕnce**, } *n.* capacity; ability;
**Com'pe-tĕn-cy**, } sufficiency.
**Com'pe-tent**, *a.* suitable; fit; able.
**Com-pe-ti''tion**, *n* rivalry; contest.
**Com-pĕt'ĭ-tor**, *n.* a rival; opponent.
**Com-pi-la'tion**, *n.* act of compiling; collection from various authors.
**Com-pīle'**, *v. a.* to form by collecting parts from various authors.
**Com-pīle'ment**, *n.* compilation.
**Com-pil'er**, *n.* one who compiles.
**Com-plā'cence**, } *n.* pleasure; satisfac-
**Com-plā'cen-cy**, } tion; civility.
**Com-plā'cent**, *a.* civil; affable; mild.
**Com-plāin'**, *v. n.* to find fault.
**Com-plāin'ant**, *n.* one who urges a suit.
**Com-plāin'er**, *n.* one who complains.
**Com-plāin'ing**, *n.* expression of sorrow; lamentation; complaint.
**Com-plāint'**, *n.* accusation; lamentation; information against; disease.
**Com-plai-sănce'**, *n.* civility; politeness; urbanity; condescension.
**Com-plai-sănt'**, *a.* courteous; polite.
**Com'ple-ment**, *n.* a full number.
**Com-ple-ment'al**, *a.* filling up.
**Com-plēte'**, *a.* perfect; full; finished.
**Com-plēte'**, *v. a.* to perfect; to finish.
**Com-plēte'ly**, *ad.* fully; perfectly.
**Com-ple'tion**, *n.* accomplishment; perfect state. [many parts.
**Com'plex**, *a.* intricate; complicated; of
**Com'plex**, *n* complication; collection.
**Com-plexed'** (-plĕkt'), *a.* complicated.
**Com-plex'ion** (kŏm-plĕk'shŭn), *n.* the color of the skin or face.
**Com-plex'ion-al**, *a.* pertaining to the complexion or to the temperament.
**Com-plex'ĭ-ty**, *n.* complex state.
**Com-pli'a-ble**, *a.* disposed to comply.
**Com-pli'ance**, *n.* act of complying.
**Com-pli'ant**, *a.* yielding; bending.
**Com'pli-cāte**, *v. a.* to involve; infold; to entangle; to interweave.
**Com'pli-cate**, *a.* complicated.
**Com-pli-cā'tion**, *n.* mixture; intricacy.
**Com'pli-mĕnt**, *n.* an act of civility.
**Com'pli-mĕnt**, *v. a.* to flatter; praise.
**Com-pli-mĕnt'al**, *a.* complimentary.
**Com-pli-mĕnt'a-ry**, *a.* expressive of civility; civil; flattering.
**Com'plŏt**, *n.* a confederacy; a plot.
**Com-plŏt'**, *v. n.* to plot; to conspire.
**Com-plȳ'**, *v. n.* to yield; to assent.
**Com-pō'nent**, *a.* forming a part.
**Com-pōrt'**, *v. n.* to agree; to suit.
**Com-pōrt'**, *v. a.* to bear; to behave.
**Com-pōrt'a-ble**, *a.* suitable.
**Com-pōse'**, *v. a.* to form; to write, as an author:—to quiet:—to arrange.
**Com-pōsed'** (-pōzd'), *p. a.* calm; quiet.
**Com-pōs'er**, *n.* one who composes.
**Com-pōs'ite**, *a.* compounded.
**Com-po-sĭ''tion** (kŏm-po-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* mixture; union; conjunction; combination:—a written work; compact.
**Com-pōs'ĭ-tor**, *n.* one who sets type.
**Com'pōst**, *n.* a manure; any mixture.
**Com-pōs'ure** (kŏm-pō'zhur), *n.* adjustment; tranquillity; calmness.
**Com-po-tā'tion**, *n.* drinking together.

Com-pound', *v. a.* to form of different parts; to mingle; to adjust.
Com-pound', *v. n.* to come to terms.
Com'pound, *a.* formed of different ingre-
Com'pound, *n.* a mixture. [dients.
Com-pound'er, *n.* one who mixes; one who compounds for a debt.
Com-prē-hend', *v. a.* to comprise; to include:—to understand.
Com-prē-hen'si-ble, *a.* intelligible.
Com-prē-hen'sion, *n.* a comprising.
Com-prē-hen'sive, *a.* capacious.
Com-prĕss', *v. a.* to press together.
Com'prĕse, *n.* a bolster or pad of linen.
Com-prĕs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being compressible. [pressed.
Com-prĕs'si-ble, *a.* that may be com-
Com-prĕs'sion (kom-prĕsh'un), *n.* act of compressing; condensation.
Com-prĕs'sive, *a.* having the power to compress.
Com-prĕs'sure (kom-prĕsh'ur), *n.* act of
Com-pri'sal, *n.* compendium. [pressing.
Com-prise', *v. a.* to contain, include.
Com'pro-mise, *n.* a compact in which concessions are made on each side.
Com'pro-mise, *v. a.* to adjust, as a dispute, by mutual concessions.
Com'pro-mise, *v. n.* to agree, accord.
Com'pro-mit, *v. a.* to pledge, promise.
Comp-trol'ler (kon-trōl'ler), *n.* an officer who examines public accounts.
Com-pul'sa-tive, *a.* compelling.
Com-pul'sa-to-ry, *a.* compelling.
Com-pul'sion, *n.* act of compelling.
Com-pul'sive, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Com-pul'so-ry, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Com-punc'tion, *n.* remorse; sorrow.
Com-punc'tious, *a.* repentant; sorry.
Com-pūt'a-ble, *a.* that may be computed or numbered; calculable.
Com-pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of reckoning.
Com-pūte', *v. a.* to reckon, calculate.
Com-pūt'er, *n.* one who computes.
Com'pu-tist, *n.* a computer.
Com'rāde *or* Com'rade, *n.* a companion; an associate; a mate.
Cŏn, *v. a.* to study; to think on.
Con-căm'er-āte, *v. a.* to arch over.
Con-căm-er-ā'tion, *n* an arch; vault.
Con-cāt'e-nāte, *v. a.* to link together; to connect; to unite; to join.
Con-cāt-e-nā'tion, *n.* series of links.
Cŏn'cave, *a.* hollow; not convex.
Cŏn'cave, *n.* a hollow; a cavity.
Con-căv'i-ty, *n.* cavity; hollowness.
Con-cēal', *v. a.* to hide; to secrete.
Con-cēal'a-ble, *a.* that may be concealed; capable of being hid.
Con-cēal'ment, *n.* act of hiding.
Con-cēde', *v.* to yield; to admit.
Con-cēit', *n.* fancy; notion; vanity.
Con-cēit', *v. a.* to conceive, imagine.
Con-cēit'ed, *p. a.* proud; vain.
Con-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived; imaginable.
Con-cēive' (kon-sēv'), *v.* to admit into the womb:—to imagine; to think.
Con-cĕn'trate, *v. a.* to bring together or to a centre; to condense.
Cŏn-cen-trā'tion, *n.* act of concentrating; condensation.
Con-cĕn'tre (kon-sĕn'ter), *v. a. & n.* to bring or tend to a common centre.
Con-cĕn'tric, } *a.* having a common
Con-cĕn'tri-cal, } centre.
Cŏn-cen-trĭç'i-ty, *n.* state of being concentric, or having a common centre.
Con-cĕp'ta-cle, *n.* a receptacle.
Con-cĕp'tion, *n.* act of conceiving; thing conceived; notion; thought.
Con-cĕp'tive, *a.* producing conception.
Con-cērn', *v. a.* to belong to; to affect.
Con-cērn', *n.* business; affair; care.
Con-cērn'ing, *prep.* relating to.
Con-cērn'ment, *n.* concern; care.
Con-cērt', *v.* to settle; to contrive.
Cŏn'cert, *n.* a plan; conjunction:—a musical entertainment. [grant.
Con-cĕs'sion, *n.* act of conceding; a
Con-cĕs'sive, *a.* implying concession.
Cŏnch (kongk), *n.* a marine shell.
Cŏn'choid (kŏng'koid), *n.* a kind of mathematical curve. [chology.
Con-chŏl'o-ġist, *n.* one versed in con-
Con-chŏl'o-ġy, *n.* science of shells.
Con-cil'i-āte, *v. a.* to gain by favor.
Con-cil-i-ā'tion, *n.* act of conciliating.
Con-cil'i-ā-tor, *n.* one who conciliates.
Con-cil'i-a-to-ry, *a.* pacifying.
Con-cin'ni-ty, *n.* decency; fitness.
Con-cīse', *a.* brief; short; laconic.
Con-cīse'ly, *ad.* in a concise manner.
Con-cī'sion (-sizh'un), *n.* excision.
Cŏn-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of stirring up.
Cŏn'clāve, *n.* assembly, as of cardinals.
Con-clūde', *v. a.* to determine, finish.
Con-clūde', *v. n.* to end; to infer.
Con-clūd'er, *n.* one who concludes.
Con-clū'sion (kon-klū'zhun), *n.* act of concluding; final decision; end.
Con-clū'sive, *a.* decisive; final.
Con-cŏct', *v. a.* to digest; to mature.
Con-cŏc'tion, *n.* act of concocting.
Con-cŏc'tive, *a.* of a concocting nature.
Con-com'i-tăncе, } *n.* joint subsistence
Con-cŏm'i-tăn-cy, } or connection; accompaniment. [joined.
Con-cŏm'i-tănt, *a.* accompanying; con-
Con-cŏm'i-tănt, *n.* an attendant.
Cŏn'cord, *n.* agreement; union; unity; harmony; just proportion of sound.
Con-cord'ance, *n.* an index to the Scriptures, or to any other work.
Con-cord'ant, *a.* harmonious; united.
Cŏn'course, *n.* an assembly; meeting.
Con-crĕs'cive, *a.* growing together.
Con-crēte', *v. n.* to unite in a mass.

Con-crēte', *v. a.* to form by concretion.
Cŏn'crēte, *a.* formed by concretion; compound; not abstract.
Cŏn'crēte, *n.* a compound mass.
Con-crē'tion, *n.* act of concreting.
Con-crē'tive, *a.* having power to cause concretion; coagulative.
Con-cū'bi-nage, *n.* act of living with an unmarried woman as a wife.
Cŏn'cu-bīne, *n.* a woman kept in concubinage; a mistress.
Con-cū'pis-cĕnce, *n.* carnal desire.
Con-cūr', *v. n.* to unite; to agree.
Cŏn'cūr-rence, *n.* act of concurring.
Con-cūr'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction.
Con-cūs'sion (-kŭsh'ŭn), *n.* a shaking.
Con-cūs'sive, *a.* tending to shake.
Con-dĕmn' (kon-dĕm'), *v. a.* to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
Cŏn-dem-nā'tion, *n.* act of condemning; a sentence of punishment.
Con-dĕm'na-to-ry, *a.* censorious.
Con-dĕm'ner, *n.* one who condemns.
Con-dĕn'sa-ble, *a.* capable of condensation; compressible.
Cŏn-den-sā'tion, *n.* act of condensing.
Con-dĕnse', *v. a.* to make more dense.
Con-dĕnse', *v. n.* to grow thick.
Con-dĕnse', *a.* thick; dense; compact.
Con-dĕns'er, *n.* one that condenses.
Cŏn-de-scĕnd', *v. n.* to descend from superior rank; to yield; to stoop.
Cŏn-de-scĕnd'ing, *p. a.* stooping; kind; meek; accommodating. [rior.
Cŏn-de-scĕn'sion, *n.* kindness to an infe-
Con-dĭgn' (kon-dīn'), *a.* merited; fit.
Con-dĭg'ni-ty, *n.* merit; desert.
Con-dĭgn'ly (-dīn'lę), *ad.* deservedly.
Cŏn'di-mĕnt, *n.* a seasoning; a sauce.
Cŏn-dis-ci'ple, *n.* a fellow-disciple.
Con-dĭ'tion (kon-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* quality; state; rank; term of compact.
Con-dĭ'tion, *v. n.* to stipulate.
Con-dĭ'tion-al, *a.* having conditions.
Con-dĭ'tion-a-ry, *a.* conditional.
Con-dĭ'tioned (-dĭsh'ŭnd), *a.* having qualities or properties:—stipulated.
Con-dōle', *v. a. & n.* to lament with.
Con-dō'lence, *n.* sympathy; pity.
Con-dō'lęr, *n.* one who condoles.
Cŏn'dor, *n.* a very large bird.
Con-dūce', *v. n.* to tend; to contribute.
Con-dū'ci-ble, *a.* promoting; tending.
Con-dū'cive, *a.* conducing; aiding.
Cŏn'duct, *n.* management; behavior.
Con-dŭct', *v. a.* to lead; to direct.
Cŏn-duc-ti'tious, *a.* employed or working for wages; hired.
Con-dŭct'or, *n.* a leader; a director.
Con-dŭc'tress, *n.* a female conductor.
Cŏn'duit (kŭn'dĭt), *n.* a water-pipe.
Con-dū'pli-cate, *a.* doubled together.
Con-dū-pli-cā'tion, *n.* a doubling.
Cōne, *n.* a body like a sugar-loaf.
Con-făb'u-lāte, *v. n.* to talk together.
Con-făb-u-lā'tion, *n.* conversation.
Cŏn'fect, *n.* a sweetmeat; confection.
Con-fĕc'tion, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-fĕc'tion-ęr, *n.* maker of sweetmeats.
Con-fĕc'tion-ęr-y, *n.* sweetmeats in general:—a place for sweetmeats.
Con-fĕd'ęr-a-cy, *n.* league; alliance.
Con-fĕd'ęr-āte, *v.* to join in a league.
Con-fĕd'ęr-ate, *a.* united in a league.
Con-fĕd'ęr-ate, *n.* an ally; an accomplice; an assistant; an associate.
Con-fĕd-ęr-ā'tion, *n.* an alliance.
Con-fĕr', *v. n.* to discourse; to consult.
Con-fĕr', *v. a.* to give, bestow.
Cŏn'fęr-ence, *n.* a discourse; parley.
Con-fĕss', *v.* to acknowledge; to own; to grant:—to hear confession.
Con-fĕss'ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly.
Con-fĕs'sion (kon-fĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of confessing; acknowledgment.
Con-fĕs'sion-al, *n.* a confessor's seat.
Cŏn'fess-or *or* Con-fĕss'or, *n.* one who confesses, or hears confessions.
Cŏn-fi-dănt', *n* a confidential friend.
Con-fide', *v. a. & n.* to have confidence; to rely; to trust; to intrust.
Cŏn'fi-dence, *n.* firm belief; assurance; credit; reliance; boldness.
Cŏn'fi-dent, *a.* positive; daring; bold.
Cŏn-fi-dĕn'tial, *a.* private; trusty.
Cŏn'fi-dent-ly, *ad.* without doubt.
Cŏn-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* external form.
Con-fĭg'ure, *v. a.* to dispose into form.
Con-fi'na-ble, *a.* that may be confined.
Cŏn'fine, *n.* boundary; border; edge.
Con-fine' *or* Cŏn'fine, *v. n.* to border.
Con-fine', *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Con-fine'ment, *n.* imprisonment; restraint.
Con-fin'i-ty, *n.* nearness.
Con-firm', *v a.* to make sure; to establish:—to admit to communion.
Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* capable of being confirmed or satisfied. [evidence.
Cŏn-fir-mā'tion, *n.* act of confirming;
Con-firm'a-tive, *a.* having power to confirm; corroborative.
Con-firm'a-to-ry, *a.* serving to confirm.
Con-firm'ęr, *n.* one who confirms.
Con-fis'ca-ble, *a.* liable to forfeiture.
Con-fis'cāte, *v. a.* to transfer to the state; to cause to be forfeited.
Con-fis'cate, *a.* forfeited to the public.
Cŏn-fis-cā'tion, *n.* act of confiscating.
Cŏn'fis-cā-tor, *n.* one who confiscates.
Cŏn-fla-grā'tion, *n.* a great fire.
Con-flict', *v. n.* to strive; to contest.
Cŏn'flict, *n.* collision; contest; strife.
Cŏn'flu-ence, *n.* a flowing together.
Cŏn'flu-ent, *a.* flowing together.
Cŏn'flu-ent, *n.* a tributary stream.
Cŏn'flux, *n.* union of several currents.
Con-fŏrm', *v.* to make like; to yield.
Con-fŏrm'a-ble, *a.* agreeable; suitable.

**Con-förm'a-bly,** *ad.* agreeably.
**Cŏn-for-mā'tion,** *n.* act of conforming; likeness of form :—structure.
**Con-förm'ist,** *n.* one who conforms with the established church.
**Con-förm'i-ty,** *n.* compliance; similitude.
**Con-fŏund',** *v. a.* to mingle, perplex.
**Con-fŏund'ed,** *p. a.* mixed; confused.
**Cŏn-fra-tẽr'ni-ty,** *n.* a brotherhood.
**Con-frŏnt',** *v. a.* to face; to oppose.
**Cŏn-fron-tā'tion,** *n.* act of confronting, or bringing face to face.
**Con-fūse',** *v. a.* to confound; to perplex.
**Con-fūs'ed-ly,** *ad.* indistinctly.
**Con-fū'sion** (kon-fū'zhun), *n.* tumult; disorder; overthrow; astonishment.
**Con-fū'ta-ble,** *a.* refutable.
**Cŏn-fu-tā'tion,** *n.* act of confuting.
**Con-fūte',** *v. a.* to disprove; to refute.
**Con-fūt'er,** *n.* one who confutes.
**Cŏn'gē,** *n.* a bow; courtesy; leave.
**Cŏn'gē** *or* **Cŏn-gē',** *v. n.* to take leave.
**Con-gēal',** *v.* to freeze :—to clot.
**Con-gēal'a-ble,** *a.* that can be frozen.
**Con-gēal'ment,** *n.* congelation; clot.
**Cŏn-ge-lā'tion,** *n.* act of congealing.
**Cŏn-gĕ-nẽr,** *n.* one of the same nature.
**Cŏn-ge-nĕr'ic,** *a.* of the same genus.
**Con-gĕ'ni-al,** *a.* of the same nature; kindred; similar; like.
**Con-gĕ-ni-ăl'i-ty,** *n.* state of being congenial.
**Cŏn'gẽr** (kŏng'gẽr), *n.* the sea-eel.
**Con-gĕ'ri-ēs,** *n.* a mass of small bodies.
**Con-gĕst',** *v. a.* to heap up.
**Con-gĕs'tion,** *n.* collection of matter.
**Con-gĕs'tive,** *a.* implying congestion.
**Con-glō'bāte,** *v* to gather into a ball.
**Con-glō'bate,** *a.* moulded into a ball.
**Cŏn-glo-bā'tion,** *n.* collection into a ball or round mass.
**Con-glŏb'u-lāte,** *v. n.* to form globules.
**Con-glŏm'er-āte,** *v. a.* to form into balls or in masses.
**Con-glŏm'er-ate,** *a.* gathered into a ball.
**Con-glŏm-er-ā'tion,** *n.* collection into a ball; accumulation; aggregation.
**Con-glū'ti-nănt,** *n.* healing medicine.
**Con-glū'ti-nāte,** *v.* to cement, unite.
**Con-glū'ti-nate,** *a.* joined together.
**Con-glū-ti-nā'tion,** *n.* act of uniting.
**Con-glū'ti-na-tive,** *a.* tending to unite; having power to unite.
**Cŏn'gō,** *n.* a species of black tea.
**Con-grăt'u-lant,** *a.* rejoicing with.
**Con-grăt'u-lāte,** *v. a.* to wish joy to; to felicitate on some happy event.
**Con-grăt-u-lā'tion,** *n.* expression of joy and sympathy.
**Con-grăt'u-la-to-ry,** *a.* expressing joy.
**Cŏn'gre-gāte,** *v* to assemble; to meet; to gather; to collect.
**Cŏn'gre-gate,** *a.* collected; congregated.
**Cŏn-gre-gā'tion,** *n.* an assembly.
**Cŏn-gre-gā'tion-ăl,** *a.* pertaining to a congregation.
**Cŏn-gre-gā'tion-ăl-ist,** *n.* one of a religious sect.
**Cŏn'gress,** *n.* a meeting :—the legislature of the United States.
**Con-grĕs'eion-ăl** (-grĕsh'un-ăl), *a.* relating to, or done by, congress.
**Con-grĕs'sive,** *a.* coming together.
**Cŏn'gru-ence,** *n.* agreement.
**Cŏn'gru-ent,** *a.* agreeing; fit.
**Con-grū'i-ty,** *n.* suitableness; fitness.
**Cŏn'gru-oŭs,** *a.* suitable; fit; meet.
**Cŏn'ic,** } *a.* having the form of a cone;
**Cŏni-cal,** } relating to a cone.
**Cŏn'i-cal-ly,** *ad.* in the form of a cone.
**Co-nĭf'er-oŭs,** *a.* bearing fruit in the form of cones, as the pine, &c.
**Con-jĕct'u-ral,** *a.* doubtful.
**Con-jĕct'ure** (kon-jĕkt'yur), *n.* a guess.
**Con-jĕct'ure,** *v. a. & n.* to guess.
**Con-join',** *v.* to unite; to associate.
**Con-joint',** *a.* united; connected.
**Con-joint'ly,** *ad.* in union; together.
**Cŏn'ju-gal,** *a* relating to marriage.
**Cŏn'ju-gāte,** *v. a.* to inflect, as a verb.
**Cŏn-ju-gā'tion,** *n.* act of conjugating; inflection of verbs.
**Con-junct',** *a* conjoined.
**Con-junc'tion,** *n* union :—a connecting [word.
**Con-junc'tive,** *a.* uniting.
**Con-junct'ure,** *n.* a crisis; occasion.
**Cŏn-ju-rā'tion,** *n.* incantation; a plot.
**Con-jure',** *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly.
**Cŏn'jure** (kŭn'jur), *v. a.* to influence by magic; to enchant.
**Cŏn'jure** (kŭn'jur), *v.n.* to practise magic.
**Cŏn'jur-er,** *n* an enchanter.
**Con-nāte',** *a.* born with another.
**Con-năt'u-ral,** *a.* connected by nature; inherent; natural.
**Con-năt-u-răl'i-ty,** *n.* union by nature.
**Con-nĕct',** *v. a. & n.* to join; to unite.
**Con-nĕc'tion,** *n.* junction; union; communication; intercourse :—relation.
**Con-nĕc'tive,** *a.* serving to connect.
**Con-nĕc'tive,** *n* that which connects :—a portion of a stamen.
**Con-nĕx'ion.** See **Connection.**
**Con-ni'vance,** *n.* act of conniving.
**Con-nīve',** *v. n.* to wink at any act.
**Con-ni'vent,** *a.* conniving.
**Con-nīv'er,** *n.* one who connives.
**Cŏn-nois-seŭr',** *n.* a judge in the fine arts, letters, or literature; a critic.
**Con-nū'bi-al,** *a.* nuptial; matrimonial.
**Co'noid,** *n.* a figure resembling a cone.
**Cŏn'quer** (kŏng'kẽr), *v. a.* to gain by conquest; to overcome.
**Cŏn'quer-a-ble,** *a.* possible to be overcome.
**Cŏn'quer-or,** *n.* one who conquers.
**Cŏn'quest** (kŏng'kwest), *n.* act of conquering; victory; success.

**Cŏn-san-guin'e-oŭs**, *a.* of the same blood.
**Cŏn-san-guin'i-ty**, *n.* relation by blood; descent from one ancestor.
**Cŏn'science** (kŏn'shĕns), *n.* the moral sense; sense of right and wrong.
**Cŏn-sci-ĕn'tious** (kŏn-shē-ĕn'shus), *a.* regulated by conscience; exact.
**Cŏn'scious** (kŏn'shus), *a.* knowing; knowing by mental perception.
**Cŏn'scious-nĕss**, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind.
**Cŏn'script**, *a.* registered; enrolled.
**Cŏn'script**, *n.* an enrolled soldier.
**Con-scrip'tion**, *n.* act of enrolling.
**Con'se-crāte**, *v. a.* to dedicate, devote.
**Cŏn'se-crate**, *a.* consecrated; sacred.
**Cŏn'se-crāt-ed**, *p. a.* made sacred.
**Cŏn-se-crā'tion**, *n.* act of consecrating; dedication to sacred use.
**Cŏn'se-crā-tor**, *n.* one who consecrates.
**Con-sĕc'u-tive-ly**, *ad.* successively.
**Con-sĕnt'**, *n.* agreement; compliance.
**Con-sĕnt'**, *v. n.* to yield; to agree.
**Cŏn-sen-tā'ne-oŭs**, *a.* agreeable to.
**Con-sĕnt'er**, *n.* one who consents.
**Con-sĕn'tient**, *a.* agreeing.
**Cŏn'se-quĕnce**, *n.* the effect of a cause; inference; event; importance.
**Cŏn'se-quĕnt**, *a.* following naturally.
**Cŏn-se-quĕn'tial**, *a.* following as the effect; consequent:—important.
**Cŏn'se-quĕnt-ly**, *ad.* by consequence.
**Con-sĕr'vant**, *a.* that preserves.
**Cŏn-ser-vā'tion**, *n.* act of preserving.
**Con-sĕrv'a-tive**, *a.* tending to preserve.
**Cŏn'ser-vā-tor**, *n.* a preserver.
**Con-sĕr'va-to-ry**, *n.* a place for preserving plants, &c.; greenhouse.
**Con-sĕr'va-to-ry**, *a.* preservative.
**Con-sĕrve'**, *v. a.* to preserve; to candy.
**Cŏn'sĕrve**, *n.* sweetmeat; preserve.
**Con-sĕrv'er**, *n.* one who conserves.
**Con-sid'er**, *v. a.* to think upon.
**Con-sid'er**, *v. n.* to reflect, deliberate.
**Con-sid'er-a-ble**, *a.* deserving notice.
**Con-sid'er-a-bly**, *ad.* in a degree.
**Con-sid'er-ate**, *a.* thoughtful.
**Con-sid'er-ate-ly**, *ad.* prudently.
**Con-sid-er-ā'tion**, *n.* act of considering; contemplation:—importance.
**Con-sid'er-er**, *n.* one who considers.
**Con-sid'er-ing**, *prep.* having regard to.
**Con-sĭgn** (kon-sīn'). *v. a.* to give in trust; to commit; to devote.
**Cŏn-sign-ēē'** (kŏn-sē-nē'), *n.* one to whom goods are consigned.
**Con-sign'er**, *n.* one who consigns.
**Con-sign'ment** (kon-sīn'ment), *n.* act of consigning; thing consigned.
**Cŏn-sign-ŏr'** (kŏn-sē-nŏr'), *n.* one who consigns goods.
**Con-sist'**, *v. n.* to subsist; to be composed.
**Con-sist'ence**, } *n.* state of being con-
**Con-sist'en-cy**, } sistent; fixed state; agreement; congruity.
**Con-sist'ent**, *a.* accordant; agreeing.
**Con-sist'ent-ly**, *ad.* agreeably.
**Cŏn-sis-tō'ri-al**, *a.* relating to a consistory or spiritual church.
**Cŏn'sis-to-ry** *or* **Con-sis'to-ry**, *n.* a spiritual court; solemn assembly.
**Con-sŏ'ci-āte** (kon-sō'shē-āt), *n.* an associate; a companion.
**Con-sŏ'ci-āte** (kon-sō'shē-āt), *v. a.* to associate. [sociate.
**Con-sŏ'ci-āte**, *v. n.* to coalesce. [union; an ecclesiastical body.
**Con-sō-ci-ā'tion** (kon-sō-shē-ā'shun), *n.*
**Con-sō'la-ble**, *a.* that may be consoled; capable of being comforted.
**Cŏn-so-lā'tion**, *n.* comfort; solace.
**Con-sō'la-to-ry**, *a.* giving comfort.
**Con-sōle'**, *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer.
**Con-sō'ler**, *n.* one who consoles.
**Con-sŏl'i-dāte**, *v. a.* to make solid.
**Con-sŏl'i-dāte**, *v. n.* to grow solid.
**Con-sŏl-i-dā'tion**, *n.* solidification.
**Con-sōls'** *or* **Cŏn'sōls**, *n. pl.* a sort of English transferable stocks.
**Cŏn'so-nance**, *n.* accord, as of sound.
**Cŏn'so-nant**, *a.* agreeable; consistent.
**Cŏn'so-nant**, *n.* a letter which cannot be perfectly sounded by itself.
**Cŏn'so-nant-ly**, *ad.* agreeably.
**Cŏn'sort**, *n.* a husband or wife; companion.
**Con-sort'**, *v. n.* to associate. [mix.
**Con-sort'**, *v. a.* to join; to
**Con-spĭc'u-oŭs**, *a.* obvious to the sight.
**Con-spĭr'a-cy**, *n.* a plot; combination.
**Con-spīr'ant**, *a.* conspiring; plotting.
**Con-spīr'a-tor**, *n.* a plotter of evil.
**Con-spīre'**, *v. n.* to concert; to plot.
**Con-spīr'er**, *n.* one who conspires.
**Cŏn'sta-ble**, *n.* a peace officer.
**Cŏn'stan-cy**, *n.* firmness; steadfastness.
**Cŏn'stant**, *a.* firm; steadfast.
**Cŏn'stant-ly**, *ad.* perpetually; firmly.
**Cŏn-stel-lā'tion**, *n.* cluster of stars.
**Cŏn-ster-nā'tion**, *n.* astonishment.
**Cŏn'sti-pāte**, *v. a.* to make costive.
**Cŏn-sti-pā'tion**, *n.* costiveness.
**Con-stĭt'u-en-cy**, *n.* body of constituents.
**Con-stĭt'u-ent**, *a.* constituting.
**Con-stĭt'u-ent**, *n.* one who deputes:—a part; an element.
**Cŏn'sti-tūte**, *v. a.* to make; to appoint.
**Cŏn'sti-tūt-er**, *n.* one who constitutes; an instituter; an appointer.
**Cŏn-sti-tū'tion**, *n.* the frame of body or mind:—form of government.
**Cŏn-sti-tū'tion-al**, *a.* of, or consistent with, the constitution; legal.
**Con-sti-tū'tion-al-ist**, *n.* an adherent to a constitution. [the constitution.
**Cŏn-sti-tū-tion-ăl'i-ty**, *n.* agreement with
**Cŏn'sti-tū-tive**, *a.* that constitutes.
**Con-strāin'**, *v. a.* to compel; to force.

**Con-strāin'a-ble**, *a.* liable to constraint; repressible.

**Con-strāin'er**, *n.* one who constrains.

**Con-strāint'**, *n.* force; confinement.

**Con-strict'**, *v. a.* to bind; to contract.

**Con-stric'tion**, *n.* contraction.

**Con-stringe'**, *v. a.* to bind; to contract.

**Con-strin'gent**, *a.* binding.

**Con-strŭct'**, *v. a.* to build; to form.

**Con-strŭct'er**, *n.* one who forms.

**Con-strŭc'tion**, *n.* act of building; fabrication; form:—meaning.

**Con-strŭc'tion-ist**, *n.* one who construes any instrument.

**Con-strŭc'tive**, *a.* formed by construction.

**Cŏn'strue**, *v. a.* to translate; to explain.

**Cŏn-stu-prā'tion**, *n.* violation.

**Cŏn-sub-sĭst'**, *v. n.* to exist together.

**Cŏn-sub-stăn'tial**, *a.* being of the same substance or essence.

**Cŏn-sub-stăn-ti-ā'tion** (-stăn-shē-ā'shun), *n.* [*Eccl.*] the substantial presence of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements.

**Cŏn'sul**, *n.* an ancient Roman magistrate:—an agent for commerce.

**Cŏn'su-lar**, *a.* relating to a consul.

**Cŏn'su-late**, *n.* state, jurisdiction, or office of consul; consulship.

**Cŏn'sul-ship**, *n.* the office of consul.

**Con-sŭlt'**, *v. n.* to take counsel.

**Con-sŭlt'**, *v. a.* to ask advice of.

**Cŏn-sul-tā'tion**, *n.* act of consulting.

**Con-sŭlt'er**, *n.* one who consults.

**Con-sūm'a-ble**, *a.* that may be consumed; exhaustible; destructible.

**Con-sūme'**, *v. a.* to waste; to spend.

**Con-sūme'**, *v. n.* to waste away.

**Con-sūm'er**, *n.* one who consumes.

**Con-sŭm'mate**, *v. a.* to complete.

**Con-sŭm'mate**, *a.* complete; perfect.

**Cŏn-sum-mā'tion**, *n.* completion.

**Con-sŭmp'tion** (kon-sŭm'shun), *n.* act of consuming:—a disease.

**Con-sŭmp'tive**, *a.* wasting; declining.

**Cŏn'tact**, *n.* touch; close union.

**Con-tā'gion**, *n.* propagation of disease by contact; infection.

**Con-tā'gious**, *a.* communicated by contact, as a disease; infectious.

**Con-tāin'**, *v. a.* to hold; to comprise.

**Con-tāin'**, *v. n.* to live in continence.

**Con-tāin'a-ble**, *a.* that may be contained or comprised.

**Con-tăm'i-nate**, *v. a.* to defile; to pollute.

**Con-tăm'i-nate**, *a.* polluted.

**Con-tăm-i-nā'tion**, *n.* defilement.

**Con-tĕmn'** (kon-tĕm'), *v. a.* to despise.

**Con-tĕm'ner**, *n.* one who contemns.

**Con-tĕm'per**, *v. a.* to moderate.

**Con-tĕm'per-a-mĕnt**, *n.* state of being tempered; temperament.

**Con-tĕm'plate**, *v. a.* to consider attentively; to study; to meditate on.

**Con-tĕm'plate**, *v. n.* to meditate.

**Cŏn-tem-plā'tion**, *n.* meditation.

**Con-tem'pla-tive**, *a.* thoughtful.

**Con-tĕm'plā-tor**, *n.* one who contemplates; a ponderer.

**Con-tĕm-po-rā'ne-oŭs**, *a.* living at the same time; contemporary.

**Con-tĕm'po-ra-ry**, *a.* living at the same time; contemporaneous.

**Con-tĕm'po-ra-ry**, *n.* one who lives at the same time with another.

**Con-tĕmpt'** (kon-tĕmt'), *n.* act of despising; scorn; disdain; disgrace.

**Con-tĕmpt'i-ble**, *a.* despicable; vile.

**Con-tĕmpt'i-bly**, *ad.* despicably.

**Con-tĕmpt'u-oŭs**, *a.* scornful.

**Con-tĕnd'**, *v. n.* to strive; to struggle.

**Con-tĕnd'er**, *n.* one who contends.

**Con-tĕnt'**, *a.* contented; quiet; easy.

**Con-tĕnt'**, *v. a.* to satisfy; to please.

**Con-tĕnt'**, *n.* satisfaction; capacity.

**Con-tĕnt'ed**, *p. a.* satisfied; content.

**Con-tĕnt'ed-ly**, *ad.* quietly.

**Con-tĕn'tion**, *n.* strife; contest; zeal.

**Con-tĕn'tious**, *a.* quarrelsome.

**Con-tĕnt'ment**, *n.* satisfaction.

**Con-tĕnts'** *or* **Cŏn'tents**, *n. pl.* index:—that which is contained.

**Con-tĕr'mi-na-ble**, *a.* capable of the same bounds or limits.

**Con-tĕr'mi-noŭs**, *a.* having the same bounds; bordering upon:—allied.

**Con-tĕst'**, *v. a.* to dispute; to debate.

**Con-tĕst'**, *v. n.* to strive; to contend.

**Cŏn'test**, *n.* dispute; strife; a debate.

**Con-tĕst'a-ble**, *a.* disputable.

**Cŏn'text**, *n.* the series of a discourse.

**Con-tĕxt'ure** (kon-tĕxt'yur), *n.* composition of parts; texture; system.

**Con-ti-gū'i-ty**, *n.* actual contact.

**Con-tig'u-oŭs**, *a.* touching; close.

**Cŏn-tig'u-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* in contact.

**Cŏn'ti-nĕnce**, *n.* restraint; forbearance of pleasure; chastity.

**Cŏn'ti-nĕnt**, *a.* chaste; abstemious.

**Cŏn'ti-nĕnt**, *n.* a great extent of land.

**Cŏn-ti-nĕn'tal**, *a.* relating or belonging to a continent.

**Con-tĭn'gence**, **Con-tĭn'gen-cy**, *n.* a contingent event; casualty.

**Con-tĭn'gent**, *a.* happening by chance.

**Con-tĭn'gent**, *n.* chance; proportion.

**Con-tĭn'gent-ly**, *ad.* accidentally.

**Con-tĭn'u-al**, *a.* incessant; constant.

**Con-tĭn'u-al-ly**, *ad.* without cessation.

**Con-tĭn'u-ance**, *n.* duration; abode.

**Con-tĭn-u-ā'tion**, *n.* act of continuing; continued succession.

**Con-tĭn'u-ā-tor**, *n.* one who continues.

**Con-tĭn'ue**, *v n.* to remain; to last.

**Con-tĭn'ue**, *v. a.* to protract; to extend.

**Cŏn-ti-nū'i-ty**, *n.* uninterrupted connection; close union; cohesion.

**Con-tĭn'u-oŭs**, *a.* closely joined.

**Con-tort'**, *v. a.* to twist; to writhe.
**Con-tor'tion**, *n.* twisting; distortion.
**Con-tour'**, *n.* the outline of a figure.
**Con'tra**, a Latin preposition which signifies *against* or *in opposition*.
**Con'tra-band**, *a.* prohibited; illegal.
**Con'tra-band**, *n.* illegal traffic.
**Con-tract'**, *v. a.* to draw together; to bargain for; to betroth; to abridge.
**Con-tract'**, *v. n.* to shrink; to shrivel:—to bargain; to agree.
**Con'tract**, *n.* a covenant; a bargain.
**Con-tract'ed**, *a.* selfish.
**Con-tract'i-ble**, *a.* capable of contraction.
**Con-trac'tile**, *a.* causing contraction.
**Con-trac-til'i-ty**, *n.* power or quality of contracting.
**Con-trac'tion**, *n.* a shrinking; corrugation.
**Con-tract'or**, *n.* one who contracts.
**Con'tra-dance**, *n.* a dance in opposite lines; country-dance.
**Con-tra-dict'**, *v. a.* to oppose; to deny.
**Con-tra-dic'tion**, *n.* opposition.
**Con-tra-dic'tious**, *a.* contradicting.
**Con-tra-dic'to-ry**, *a* contrary.
**Con-tra-dis-tinc'tion**, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities.
**Con-tra-dis-tinc'tive**, *a.* opposite in qualities or properties; different.
**Con-tra-dis-tin'guish**, *v. a.* to distinguish by opposite qualities.
**Con-tra-mure'**, *n.* an outer wall.
**Con'tra-ries**, *n. pl.* things opposed; propositions which destroy each other.
**Con-tra-ri'e-ty**, *n.* inconsistency.
**Con'tra-ri-wise**, *ad* conversely.
**Con'tra-ry**, *a.* opposite; inconsistent.
**Con-trast'**, *n* exhibition of differences.
**Con-trast'**, *v. a.* to place or exhibit in opposition; to show the differences of.
**Con-tra-val-la'tion**, *n.* a fortification to hinder sallies of the besieged.
**Con-tra-vene'**, *v. a.* to oppose; to hinder; to obstruct.
**Con-tra-ven'tion**, *n.* obstruction; opposition.
**Con-tra-ver'sion**, *n.* act of turning against.
**Con-trib'ute**, *v. a.* to bestow.
**Con-trib'ute**, *v. n.* to bear a part.
**Con-tri-bu'tion**, *n.* act of contributing; that which is contributed.
**Con-trib'u-tive**, *a.* helping.
**Con-trib'u-tor**, *n.* one who contributes.
**Con-trib'u-to-ry**, *a.* contributing.
**Con'trite**, *a.* humble; penitent.
**Con-tri''tion** (kon-tri'shun), *n.* penitence; sorrow for sin; repentance.
**Con-tri'vance**, *n* scheme; device.
**Con-trive'**, *v. a.* to plan; to devise.
**Con-trive'**, *v. n.* to form or design.
**Con-triv'er**, *n.* an inventor, schemer.
**Con-trol'**, *n.* check; restraint.
**Con-trol'**, *v. a.* to govern; to restrain.
**Con-trol'la-ble**, *a.* governable.
**Con-trol'ler**, *n.* one who controls.
**Con-trol'ler-ship**, *n.* the office of a controller.
**Con-tro-ver'sial**, *a.* relating to controversy.
**Con-tro-ver'sial-ist**, *n.* a disputant.
**Con-tro-ver-sy**, *n.* dispute; debate.
**Con-tro-vert'**, *v. a.* to debate, dispute.
**Con-tro-vert'i-ble**, *a.* disputable.
**Con-tro-vert'ist**, *n.* a disputant.
**Con-tu-ma'cious** (kon-tu-ma'shus), *a.* obstinate; perverse; stubborn.
**Con-tu-ma'cious-ly**, *ad.* obstinately.
**Con'tu-ma-cy**, *n.* obstinacy.
**Con-tu-me'li-ous**, *a.* reproachful; rude.
**Con'tu-me-ly**, *n.* rudeness; insolence.
**Con-tuse'**, *v. a.* to beat; to bruise.
**Con-tu'sion** (-tu'zhun), *n.* a bruise.
**Co-nun'drum**, *n.* a sort of riddle.
**Con-va-les'cence**, *n.* recovery or renewal of health after sickness.
**Con-va-les'cent**, *a.* recovering health.
**Con-vene'**, *v. n.* to come together.
**Con-vene'**, *v. a.* to call together.
**Con-ven'ience**, } *n.* fitness; propriety;
**Con-ven'ien-cy**, } ease.
**Con-ven'ient**, *a.* fit; commodious.
**Con-ven'ient-ly**, *ad.* commodiously.
**Con'vent**, *n.* a house of monks or nuns.
**Con-ven'ti-cle**, *n.* an assembly for schismatical worship; a meeting.
**Con-ven'tion**, *n.* assembly; contract.
**Con-ven'tion-al**, *a.* agreed on.
**Con-ven'tu-al**, *a.* relating to a convent.
**Con-verge'**, *v. n.* to tend to one point.
**Con-ver'gence**, *n.* act of converging.
**Con-ver'gent**, } *a.* tending to one point
**Con-ver'ging**, } from different places.
**Con-ver'sa-ble**, *a.* inclined to converse; sociable.
**Con'ver-sant**, *a* versed in; familiar.
**Con-ver-sa'tion**, *n.* discourse.
**Con-ver-sa'tion-al**, *a.* colloquial.
**Con-verse'**, *v. n.* to discourse; to talk.
**Con'verse**, *n.* conversation:—an opposite, reciprocal proposition.
**Con'verse**, *a.* reciprocally opposite.
**Con'verse-ly**, *ad.* by change of order.
**Con-ver'sion**, *n.* act of converting; state of being converted; change.
**Con-vert'**, *v. a.* to change from one course to another; to turn; to apply.
**Con'vert**, *n.* a person converted.
**Con-vert'er**, *n.* one who converts.
**Con-vert-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being convertible.
**Con-vert'i-ble**, *a.* susceptible of change.
**Con'vex**, *a.* rounded outwards.
**Con'vex**, *n.* a spherical body.
**Con-vexed'** (kon-vekst'), *p. a.* formed convex or protuberant outwards.
**Con-vex'i-ty**, *n.* a convex form.
**Con'vex-ness**, *n.* state of being convex.
**Con-vey'** (kon-va'), *v. a.* to carry; to transport; to deliver; to transfer.

**Con-vey'ance** (kon-vā'ans), *n.* the act or means of conveying.

**Con-vey'an-cer** (kon-vā'an-sẽr), *n.* a lawyer who draws deeds, &c.

**Con-vey'anc-ing** (kon-vā'ans-ing), *n.* the business of a conveyancer.

**Con-vey'or** (-vā'-), *n.* one who conveys.

**Con-vict'**, *v. a.* to prove guilty.

**Con'vict**, *n.* one legally proved guilty.

**Con-vic'tion**, *n.* detection of guilt.

**Con-vic'tive**, *a.* tending to convict.

**Con-vince'**, *v. a.* to satisfy by proof.

**Con-vin'ci-ble**, *a.* to be convinced.

**Con-viv'i-al**, *a.* festive; social; gay.

**Con-viv-i-al'i-ty**, *n.* convivial practice.

**Con'vo-cate**, *v. a.* to convoke.

**Con-vo-ca'tion**, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly; a convention; a meeting.

**Con-voke'**, *v. a.* to call together.

**Con-vo-lut'ed**, *p. a.* rolled together.

**Con-vo-lu'tion**, *n.* a rolling together.

**Con-volve'**, *v. a.* to roll together.

**Con-voy'**, *v. a.* to attend for defence.

**Con'voy**, *n.* an attendance for defence.

**Con-vulse'**, *v. a.* to shake; to disturb.

**Con-vul'sion**, *n.* tumult; spasm.

**Con-vul'sive**, *a.* producing convulsion.

**Con'y** *or* **Cō'ny**, *n.* a rabbit :—a dupe.

**Cōō**, *v. n* to cry as a dove or pigeon.

**Cōō'ing**, *n.* the note of the dove.

**Cook** (kūk), *n.* a dresser of victuals.

**Cook** (kūk), *v. a.* to dress or prepare, as victuals; to boil, bake, or roast.

**Cook'er-y** (kūk'-), *n.* art of cooking.

**Cook'y** (kūk'ẹ), *n.* a small cake.

**Cōōl**, *a.* somewhat cold; not warm.

**Cōōl**, *n.* a moderate state of cold.

**Cōōl**, *v. a.* to make cool; to quiet.

**Cōōl**, *v. n.* to lose heat or warmth.

**Cōōl'ẹr**, *n.* that which cools.

**Cōōl'ish**, *a.* somewhat cool.

**Cōōl'ness**, *n.* gentle cold :—want of affection.

**Cōōl'y**, *n.* a laborer or porter.

**Cōōm**, *n.* soot; dirty grease.

**Cōōmb** (kōm), *n.* a corn measure of 4 bushels.

**Cōōp**, *n.* a barrel; a cage; a pen.

**Cōōp**, *v. a.* to shut up; to confine.

**Cōōp'ẹr**, *n.* a maker of barrels, &c.

**Cōōp'ẹr-ạge**, *n.* the work of a cooper.

**Cō-ōp'ẹr-ạte**, *v. n.* to labour jointly for the same end; to work together.

**Cō-ōp-ẹr-ā'tion**, *n.* joint operation.

**Cō-ōp'ẹr-a-tive**, *a.* promoting the same end; helping; assisting.

**Cō-ōp'ẹr-ā-tor**, *n.* a joint operator.

**Co-ör'di-nate**, *a.* having the same rank; not subordinate.

**Cō-ör'di-nate-ly**, *ad.* in the same rank.

**Cōōt**, *n* a black water-fowl.

**Cō'pal**, *n.* a resin used in varnish.

**Co-pär'ce-na-ry**, *n.* joint inheritance.

**Co-pär'ce-nẹr**, *n.* a joint heir.

**Cō-pärt'nẹr**, *n.* a joint partner.

**Cō-pärt'nẹr-shĭp**, *n.* joint partnership or concern in business.

**Cōpe**, *n.* a priest's cloak :—a concave arch.

**Cōpe**, *v. a.* to cover, as with a cope.

**Cōpe**, *v. n.* to contend; to struggle.

**Cōp'i-ẹr**, *n.* one who copies; a copyist.

**Cōp'ing**, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.

**Cō'pi-oŭs**, *a.* plentiful; abundant.

**Cō'pi-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* plentifully.

**Cō'pi-oŭs-nĕss**, *n.* plenty; abundance.

**Cōp'pẹr**, *n.* a metal; a boiler.

**Cōp'pẹr**, *v. a.* to cover with copper.

**Cōp'pẹr-as**, *n.* sulphate of iron.

**Cōp'pẹr-plāte**, *n.* an engraved plate :—an impression from the plate.

**Cōp'pẹr-y**, *a.* containing copper.

**Cōp'pice**, *n.* a copse.

**Cōpse** (kŏps), *n.* a wood of small trees.

**Cōp'u-lāte**, *v. a.* & *n.* to unite; to conjoin :—to have intercourse.

**Cōp-u-lā'tion**, *n.* act of copulating.

**Cōp'u-la-tĭve**, *a.* tending to connect.

**Cōp'y**, *n.* a manuscript; an imitation; a pattern to write after; a transcript.

**Cōp'y**, *v. a.* to transcribe; to imitate.

**Cōp'y-hōld**, *n.* a kind of tenure.

**Cōp'y-ĭst**, *n.* one who copies; a copier.

**Cōp'y-rĭght**, *n.* sole right to print.

**Co-quĕt'** (kō-kĕt'), *v. a.* to deceive.

**Co-quĕt'** (-kĕt'), *v. n* to trifle in love.

**Co-quĕt'ry** (-kĕt'rẹ), *n.* deceit in love.

**Co-quĕtte'** (kō-kĕt'), *n.* a gay, jilting girl.

**Co-quĕt'tish**, *a.* like a coquette.

**Cŏr'a-cle**, *n.* a boat used by fishers.

**Cŏr'al**, *n.* a calcareous substance, growing in the sea :—a child's toy.

**Cŏr'al-līne**, *a.* consisting of coral.

**Cŏrb**, *n.* an ornament :—a basket.

**Cŏr'ban**, *n.* an alms-basket; a gift.

**Cŏrd**, *n.* a rope; a band :—a measure of wood containing 128 cubic feet.

**Cŏrd**, *v. a.* to fasten :—to pile in cords.

**Cŏrd'ạge**, *n.* ropes; cords.

**Cŏr'date**, *a.* having the form of a heart.

**Cŏr-de-liēr'**, *n.* a Franciscan friar.

**‖Cŏrd'ĭal** (kŏrd'yal *or* kŏr'dẹ-al), *n.* a strengthening or exhilarating drink.

**‖Cŏrd'ĭal**, *a.* reviving; sincere; kind.

**‖Cŏrd-ĭ-al'i-ty**, *n.* warm affection.

**‖Cŏrd'ĭal-ly**, *ad.* sincerely; heartily.

**Cŏr'dŏn**, *n.* a line of military posts.

**Cŏr'du-roy**, *n.* a ribbed, cotton stuff.

**Cŏrd'wāin-ẹr**, *n.* a shoemaker.

**Cōre**, *n.* the heart :—the inner part.

**Cō-rē'gent**, *n.* a joint regent.

**Cō-rẹ-ōp'sis**, *n.* an American plant.

**Cŏrf**, *n.* a basket for coals, &c.

**Cō-ri-ā'ceous** (kō-rẹ-ā'shus), *a.* consisting of leather; resembling leather.

**Cō-ri-ăn'dẹr**, *n* a hot, spicy seed.

**Co-rin'thi-an**, *a.* relating to Corinth, or to an order of architecture.

**Cŏrk**, *n.* a tree and its bark :—a stopple :—a steel point on a horseshoe.

---

**Cŏrk**, *v. a.* to stop with corks.
**Cŏrk screw** (-skrû), *n.* a screw for drawing corks from bottles.
**Cŏrk'y**, *a.* resembling cork.
**Cŏr'mo-rant**, *n.* a water-fowl.
**Cŏrn**, *n.* grain, wheat, rye, &c.; maize :—an excrescence on the feet.
**Cŏrn**, *v. a.* to preserve with salt.
**Cŏr'nel**, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
**Cŏr'ne-oŭs**, *a.* horny ; like horn.
**Cŏr'ner**, *n.* an angle :—a secret place.
**Cŏr'nered** (-nerd), *a.* having corners.
**Cŏr'ner-stōne**, *n.* principal stone.
**Cŏr'ner-wīse**, *ad.* from corner to corner.
**Cŏr'net**, *n.* a musical instrument :—an officer of cavalry.
**Cŏr'net-cy**, *n.* the office of a cornet.
**Cŏr'nice**, *n.* the top of a column, &c.
**Cŏr'ni-cle**, *n.* a little horn.
**Cŏrn'-mill**, *n.* a mill to grind corn.
**Cŏr-nu-cō'pi-a**, *n.* horn of plenty.
**Cŏr-nŭt'ed**, *a.* having horns.
**Cŏrn'y**, *a.* horny ; producing corn.
**Cŏr'ol**, *n.* same as *corolla*.
**Co-rŏl'la**, *n.* inner leaves of a flower.
**Cŏr'ol-la-ry**, *n.* a consequent truth.
‖**Co-rō'nal** *or* **Cŏr'o-nal**, *n.* a crown.
‖**Co-rō'nal**, *a.* relating to the crown.
**Cŏr'o-na-ry**, *a.* relating to a crown.
**Cŏr-o-nā'tion**, *n.* act of crowning.
**Cŏr'o-ner**, *n.* an officer whose duty it is to inquire, by a jury, how any casual or violent death was occasioned.
**Cŏr'o-nĕt**, *n* an inferior crown.
**Cŏr'po-ral**, *n.* a low military officer.
**Cŏr'po-ral**, *a.* relating to the body.
**Cŏr-po-răl'i-ty**, *n.* embodied state.
**Cŏr'po-ral-ly**, *ad.* bodily ; in the body.
**Cŏr'po-rate**, *a.* united ; incorporated.
**Cŏr-po-rā'tion**, *n.* a corporate body.
**Cŏr'po-rā-tor**, *n.* one of a corporation.
**Cor-pō're-al**, *a.* having a body.
**Cor-pō're-al-ist**, *n.* a materialist.
**Cor-pō're-al-ly**, *ad.* in a bodily manner
**Cŏr-po-rē'i-ty**, *n.* materiality.
**Cŏrps** (kŏr), *n.* a body of troops.
**Cŏrpse**, *n.* a dead human body.
**Cŏr'pu-lĕnce**, *n.* fleshiness.
**Cŏr'pu-lĕnt**, *a.* fleshy ; fat ; stout.
**Cŏr'pus-cle** (kŏr'pŭs-sl), *n.* a particle.
**Cor-pŭs'cu-lar**, *a.* relating to corpuscles ; comprising corpuscles.
**Cor-rĕct'**, *v. a.* to free from faults ; to amend ; to rectify ; to punish.
**Cor-rĕct'**, *a.* free from faults ; accurate.
**Cor-rĕc'tion**, *n.* act of correcting.
**Cor-rĕc'tion-al**, *a.* corrective.
**Cor-rĕc'tive**, *a.* able to correct.
**Cor-rĕc'tive**, *n.* that which corrects.
**Cor-rĕct'ly**, *ad* accurately ; exactly.
**Cor-rĕct'ness**, *n.* accuracy.
**Cor-rĕct'or**, *n.* one who corrects.
**Cor-rĕl'a-tive**, *a.* having a reciprocal relation ; reciprocal.
**Cor-rĕl'a-tive**, *n.* he who, or that which, stands in a reciprocal relation.
**Cŏr-re-spŏnd'**, *v. n.* to suit ; to answer ; to agree ; to interchange letters.
**Cŏr-re-spŏnd'ence**, *n.* reciprocal adaptation ; epistolary intercourse.
**Cŏr-re-spŏnd'ent**, *a.* suitable ; adapted ; conformable.
**Cŏr-re-spŏnd'ent**, *n.* one who corresponds.
**Cŏr-re-spŏnd'ing**, *p. a.* suiting. [ponds.
**Cŏr'ri-dōr**, *n.* a gallery or passage.
**Cŏr'ri-gi-ble**, *a.* that may be corrected :—deserving of punishment.
**Cor-rī'val**, *n.* a rival ; a competitor.
**Cor-rŏb'o-rant**, *a.* confirming.
**Cor-rŏb'o-rate**, *v. a.* to confirm.
**Cor-rŏb-o-rā'tion**, *n.* confirmation.
**Cor-rŏb'o-ra-tive**, *a.* confirming.
**Cor-rōde'**, *v. a.* to eat away.
**Cor-rō'dent**, *a.* tending to corrode.
**Cor-rō'dent**, *n.* eating away.
**Cor-rō'di-ble**, *a.* that may be corroded.
**Cor-rō'sion** (kor-rō'zhun), *n.* act of corroding, eating, or wearing away.
**Cor-rō'sive**, *a.* consuming ; eating.
**Cor-rō'sive**, *n.* a corroding substance.
**Cŏr'ru-gate**, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
**Cŏr'ru-gate**, *a.* contracted ; wrinkled.
**Cŏr-ru-gā'tion**, *n.* act of corrugating.
**Cor-rŭpt'**, *v. a.* to infect ; to defile.
**Cor-rŭpt'**, *v. n.* to become vitiated.
**Cor-rŭpt'**, *a.* spoiled ; tainted ; putrid.
**Cor-rŭpt'er**, *n.* one who corrupts.
**Cor-rŭpt-i-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* possibility to be corrupted. [tion.
**Cor-rŭpt'i-ble**, *a.* susceptible of corrup-
**Cor-rŭp'tion**, *n.* act of corrupting ; depravity :—putrescence :—vice.
**Cor-rŭp'tive**, *a.* tending to corrupt.
**Cor-rŭpt'ly**, *ad.* with corruption ; viciously ; wickedly ; improperly.
**Cŏr'sair** (kŏr'sar), *n.* a pirate.
**Cŏrse** *or* **Cŏrse**, *n.* a corpse.
**Cŏrse'let**, *n.* a light breastplate.
**Cŏr'set**, *n.* bodice ; stays.
**Cŏr'ti-cal**, *a.* barky ; like bark.
**Co-rŭs'cant**, *a.* glittering ; flashing.
**Co-rŭs'cate**, *v. n.* to glitter ; to flash.
**Cŏr-us-cā'tion**, *n.* a vibration of light.
**Cor-vĕtte'**, *n.* a small vessel of war.
**Cŏr'vine**, *a.* relating to the crow.
**Cŏr'ymb**, *n.* a species of inflorescence.
**Cō'sey**, *a.* snug ; warm ; social.
**Cos-mĕt'ic**, *n.* a wash for the skin.
**Cos-mĕt'ic**, *a.* increasing beauty.
**Cos-mŏg'o-ny**, *n.* the science that treats of the origin of the world or universe.
**Cos-mŏg'ra-pher**, *n.* one versed in cosmography. [world.
**Cos-mŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* a description of the
**Cos-mŏl'o-gist**, *n.* one versed in cosmology. [its structure, &c.
**Cos-mŏl'o-gy**, *n.* the science of the world,
**Cos-mŏp'o-lite**, *n.* a citizen of the world.

Cŏs-mo-rā'ma, *n.* an optical machine.
Cŏs'set, *n.* a lamb brought up by hand ;
Cŏs'set, *v. a.* to make a pet of. [pet.
‖Cŏst (kŏst *or* kâust), *n.* price paid ; charge ; expense ; loss ; detriment.
‖Cŏst (kŏst *or* kâust), *v. a.* [*i.* cost ; *p.* cost], to be had or bought for.
Cŏs'tal, *a.* relating to the ribs or side.
Cŏs'tive, *a* bound in the bowels.
Cŏs'tive-nĕss, *n.* the state of being costive ; constipation.
‖Cŏst'ly, *a.* expensive ; of great price.
Cos-tūme', *n.* style or mode of dress.
Cŏt, *n.* a cottage ; a small house :—a cover for the finger :—a small bed.
Cŏte, *n.* a cottage ; a sheep-fold ; a cot.
Co-tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* See Contemporary.
Cō-tę-rie' (kō-tę-rē'), *n.* a society ; club ; association.
Co-til'lon (ko-til'yun), *n.* a lively dance, usually for eight persons.
Cŏt'tage, *n.* a hut ; a small house.
Cŏt'tag-ger, *n.* one living in a cottage.
Cŏt'ter *or* Cŏt'tier, *n.* a cottager.
Cŏt'ton (kŏt'tn), *n.* a plant :—down of the plant :—cotton cloth.
Cŏt'ton (kŏt'tn), *a.* made of cotton.
Cŏt'ton-y (kŏt'tn-ę), *a.* full of cotton.
Cŏûch, *v. n.* to lie down ; to crouch.
Cŏûch, *v. a.* to lay down ; to hide :—to include :—to remove or depress, as a cataract from the eye.
Cŏûch, *n.* a seat of repose ; a bed.
‖Cough (kŏf *or* kâuf), *n.* a convulsion of the lungs. [vulsed.
‖Cough (kŏf), *v. n.* to have the lungs con-
‖Cough (kŏf), *v. a.* to eject by a cough.
Could (kŭd), *i.* from *can*, was able.
Coul'ter (kōl'tęr), *n.* See Colter.
Cŏûn'cil, *n* an assembly for advice.
Cŏûn'cil-lor, *n.* member of a council.
Cŏûn'sel, *n.* advice ; consultation ; secrecy :—a counsellor or advocate.
Cŏûn'sel, *v. a.* to give advice to.
Cŏûn'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice :—a lawyer ; a barrister.
Cŏûnt, *v. a.* to number ; to reckon.
Cŏûnt, *v. n.* to reckon ; to rely on.
Cŏûnt, *n.* number ; charge :—a title.
Cŏûn'te-nance, *n.* form of the face ; air ; look :—patronage ; support.
Cŏûn'te-nance, *v. a.* to support.
Cŏûnt'er, *n.* the table of a shop.
Cŏûnt'er, *ad* contrary ; wrong.
Cŏûn-ter-ăct', *v. a.* to act contrary to.
Cŏûn-ter-ăc'tion, *n.* opposite action.
Cŏûn-ter-băl'ance, *v. a.* to weigh against.
Cŏûn'ter-chärm, *n.* that which destroys a charm.
Cŏûn'ter-chĕck, *n.* a stop ; rebuke.
Cŏûn'ter-cŭr'rent, *n.* a current running opposite to another current.
Cŏûn'ter-feit (kŏûn'tęr-fit), *v. a.* to forge ; to imitate ; to copy.
Cŏûn'ter-feit, *a.* forged ; fictitious.
Cŏûn'ter-feit, *n.* impostor ; forgery.
Cŏûn'ter-feit-er, *n.* a forger.
Cŏûn-ter-mănd', *v. a.* to revoke or recall, as a command or order.
Cŏûn'ter-mănd, *n.* repeal or change of a former order.
Cŏûn-ter-märch', *v. n.* to march back.
Cŏûn'ter-märch, *n* a marching back.
Cŏûn'ter-märk, *n.* an after mark on goods.
Cŏûn-ter-märk', *v. a.* to place a countermark on.
Cŏûn'ter-mine, *n.* a mine to frustrate the use of one made by an enemy.
Cŏûn'ter-pāne, *n.* a coverlet.
Cŏûn'ter-pärt, *n.* a correspondent part :—a duplicate ; a copy.
Cŏûn'ter-plēa, *n.* a replication.
Cŏûn'ter-plŏt, *n.* a plot opposed to another plot ; artifice against artifice.
Cŏûn'ter-pŏint, *n.* an opposite point.
Cŏûn-ter-pŏīse', *v. a.* to counterbalance.
Cŏûn'ter-pŏīse, *n.* equivalence of weight ; equiponderance.
Cŏûn'ter-rĕv-o-lū'tion, *n.* a revolution succeeding another, and opposite to it.
Cŏûn-ter-sīgn', *v. a.* to sign as secretary.
Cŏûn'ter-sīgn (-sīn), *n.* a military watchword :—signature.
Cŏûn'ter-sig-nal, *n.* a responsive signal.
Cŏûn'ter-strōke, *n.* a stroke returned ; a stroke opposed to another.
Cŏûn-ter-tĕn'or, *n.* the second part in music, sung by a male voice.
Cŏûn-ter-văil', *v. a.* to be equal or equivalent to ; to balance.
Cŏûn'ter-view, *n.* contrast.
Cŏûn-ter-work' (-wŭrk'), *v. a.* to counteract. [or count.
Cŏûnt'ess, *n.* the wife or lady of an earl
Cŏûnt'ing-hŏûse, *n.* house in which accounts are kept ; a counting-room.
Cŏûnt'ing-rōŏm, *n.* a room in which merchants keep their accounts.
Cŏûnt'less, *a.* innumerable.
Coun'try-fied (kŭn'trę-fīd), *a.* rustic.
Coun'try (kŭn'trę), *n* a tract of land ; a region ; rural parts.
Coun'try (kŭn'trę), *a.* rustic ; rural.
Coun'try-dance, *n.* a contra-dance.
Coun'try-man, *n.* one born in the same country ; a rustic ; a farmer.
Cŏûn'ty, *n.* a shire ; a district.
Cŏu-pēe', *n* a motion in dancing.
Coŭp'le (kŭp'pl), *n.* two ; a pair.
Coŭp'le (kŭp'pl), *v.* to join ; to marry.
Coŭp'let, *n.* two verses ; a pair.
Cour'age (kŭr'āj), *n* bravery ; valor.
Cour-ā'geous (kur-ā'jus), *a.* brave.
Cour-ā'geous-ly, *ad.* bravely.
Cŏu'rier (kō'rēr), *n* a messenger.
Course (kōrs), *n.* race ; career ; progress ; conduct ; service of dishes.
Course (kōrs), *v. n.* to run ; to hunt.

Cōurs'ẹr (kōrs'ẹr), *n.* a race-horse.
Cōurs'ing, *n.* the sport of hunting.
Cōurt (kō't), *n.* the residence of a prince; a kind of street:—a hall or seat of justice:—address; attentions.
Cōurt (kōrt), *v. a.* to woo; to solicit.
Cōurt'-cārd, *n.* See Coat-Card.
‖Coūr'tẹ-oūs (kūr'tẹ-ūs *or* kōrt'yus), *a.* polite; well-bred; respectful: civil.
‖Coūr'tẹ-oūs-ly, *ad* politely.
Coūr-tẹ-sān', *n.* a prostitute.
Coūr'tẹ-sy (kūr'tẹ-sẹ), *n.* civility.
Cōurte'sy (kūrt'sẹ), *n.* act of respect by women and girls. [tesy.
Cōurte'sy (kūrt'sẹ), *v. n.* to make a cour-
Cōurt'ier (kōrt'yẹr), *n.* one who frequents courts.
Cōurt'like (kōrt'līk), *a.* elegant; polite.
Cōurt'li-nĕss, *n.* elegance of manner.
Cōurt'ly, *a.* relating to a court; polite.
Cōurt-mär'tial, *n.* a military court for trying military offences.
Cōurt'ship, *n.* act of making love.
Coŭs'in (kŭz'zn), *n.* the child of an uncle or of an aunt.
Cōve, *n.* a small bay; inlet; shelter.
Cōve, *v. a.* to arch over; to cover.
Cŏv'ẹ-nant, *n.* contract; agreement.
Cŏv'ẹ-nant, *v. n.* to bargain; to contract; to agree; to stipulate.
Cŏv-ẹ-nant-ēē', *n.* party covenanted with.
Cŏv'ẹ-nant-ẹr, *n.* a person who makes a covenant.
Cŏv'ẹr, *v. a.* to overspread; to conceal.
Cŏv'ẹr, *n.* a concealment; a screen.
Cŏv'ẹr-ing, *n.* dress; vesture; cover.
Cŏv'ẹr-lĕt, *n.* upper covering of a bed.
Cŏv'ert, *n* a shelter; a thicket.
Cŏv'ert, *a.* sheltered; private; hid.
Cŏv'ert-ly, *ad* in a covert manner.
Cŏv'ẹr-tūre, *n.* the state of a wife.
Cŏv'ẹt, *v. a.* to desire inordinately.
Cŏv'ẹt-oŭs, *a.* eager for gain; avaricious.
Cŏv'ẹt-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* avarice.
Cŏv'ey (kŭv'ẹ), *n.* a brood; a flock.
Cōv'ing, *n.* a projection in a building.
Cōw, *n.* the female of the bovine genus of animals, as of the ox.
Cōw (kōū), *v. a.* to depress with fear.
Cōw'ard, *n.* one wanting courage.
Cōw'ard, *a.* timid; base; cowardly.
Cōw'ard-īce, *n.* fear; timidity.
Cōw'ard-li-nĕss, *n.* timidity; cowardice; pusillanimity.
Cōw'ard-ly, *a.* fearful; pusillanimous.
Cōw'ẹr, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees; to crouch. [cover.
Cōwl, *n.* a monk's hood:—a chimney
Cōw'lick, *n.* a reversed tuft of hair.
Cōw'-pŏx, *n.* the vaccine disease.
Cōw'slip, *n.* a plant and flower.
Cōx'cōmb (kŏks'kōm), *n.* a fop.
Cōx'cōmb-ry (-kōm-), *n.* foppishness.
Cọx-cŏm'i-cal, *a.* foppish; conceited.
Cōy, *a.* modest; reserved; shy.
Cōy'ish, *a.* somewhat coy; reserved.
Cōy'ly, *ad.* in a coy manner; shyly.
Cōy'nĕss, *n.* reserve; shyness.
Cōz'en (kūz'zn), *v. a.* to cheat, trick.
Cōz en-ạge, *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cōz'en-ẹr (kūz'zn-ẹr), *n.* a cheater.
Crăb, *n.* a shell-fish:—a sour apple.
Crăb'bed, *a.* peevish; morose; harsh.
Crăb'bed-ly, *ad.* peevishly; morosely.
Crăck, *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.
Crăck, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to
Crăck, *v. n.* to burst; to open. [split.
Crăck'-brāined (-brānd), *a.* crazy.
Crăck'ẹr, *n.* a charge of gunpowder; a firework:—a hard biscuit.
Crăc'kle (krak'kl), *v. n.* to make small and frequent sharp sounds.
Crăck'ling, *n.* a sharp, snapping noise.
Crăck'nel, *n.* a kind of hard cake.
Crā'dle, *n.* a machine for rocking children:—also one for cutting grain.
Crā'dle, *v. a.* to apply a cradle to; to rock.
Crăft, *n.* trade; art; cunning.
Crăft'i-ly, *ad.* cunningly; artfully.
Crăft'i-nĕss, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
Crăfts'man, *n.* artificer; mechanic.
Crăft'y, *a.* cunning; artful; shrewd.
Crăg, *n.* a rough, steep rock.
Crăg'ged, *a.* rough; craggy.
Crăg'gi-nĕss, *n* state of being craggy.
Crăg'gy, *a.* rugged; full of crags.
Crāke, *n.* a bird; the corn-crake.
Crăm, *v. a.* to stuff; to thrust in.
Crăm, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Crăm'bō, *n.* a play:—a rhyme.
Crămp, *n.* a painful spasm:—restraint.
Crămp, *v. a* to restrain; to confine.
Crămp'ir-on, *n.* an iron for fastening.
Crăn'bẹr-ry, *n.* a red berry, of an acid taste, much used for sauce.
Crāne, *n.* a bird:—a machine for raising or lowering heavy weights.
Crā-ni-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* the art of discovering character from the skull; phrenology.
Crā'ni-ŭm, *n.* the skull.
Crănk, *n.* the bent end of an axis.
Crănk, *a.* liable to be overset:—bold.
Crăn'kle, *v. a.* & *n.* to run into angles.
Crăn'kle, *n.* a bend; a turn; crinkle.
Crăn'nied (-nid), *a.* full of chinks.
Crăn'ny, *n.* a chink; a fissure.
Crāpe, *n.* a thin stuff or gauze.
Crăsh, *v. n.* to make a loud noise, as by falling and breaking.
Crăsh, *n.* a loud, sudden, mixed sound.
Crās'si-tūde, *n.* grossness; coarseness.
Crāte, *n.* a basket for crockery, &c.
Crā'tẹr, *n.* the mouth of a volcano.
Crāunch, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth.
Cra-vāt', *n.* a neckcloth.
Crāve, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to beg.
Crā'ven (krā'vn), *a.* cowardly; base.
Crâw, *n.* the crop of birds.

**Crâw'fĭsh**, *or* **Crāy'fĭsh**, *n.* a shell-fish.
**Crâwl**, *v. n.* to creep; to move.
**Crāy'ŏn** (krā'ŭn), *n.* a pencil; a drawing.
**Crāze**, *v. a.* to make crazy.
**Crā'zĭ-nĕss**, *n.* disorder of mind.
**Crā'zy**, *a.* disordered in mind; insane.
**Crēak**, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
**Crēak'ĭng**, *n.* a small, harsh noise.
**Crēam**, *n.* the oily part of milk.
**Crēam**, *v. a.* to skim the cream from.
**Crēam'y**, *a.* of the nature of cream.
**Crēase**, *n.* a mark made by folding.
**Crēase**, *v. a.* to mark by doubling.
**Crẹ-āte'**, *v. a.* to cause to exist.
**Crẹ-ā'tĭon**, *n.* the act of creating.
**Crẹ-ā'tĭve**, *a.* having power to create.
**Crẹ-ā'tọr**, *n.* one who creates; a maker: —the Supreme Being.
**Crēat'ŭre** (krēt'yur), *n.* a being created; a man; a person:—a brute.
**Crē'dẹnce**, *n.* belief; credit.
**Crẹ-dĕn'tĭal**, *n.* testimonial.
**Crĕd-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tỵ**, *n.* state of being credible; worthiness of belief.
**Crĕd'ĭ-ble**, *a.* that may be believed.
**Crĕd'ĭ-bly**, *ad.* in a credible manner.
**Crĕd'ĭt**, *n.* belief; honor; reputation; influence; trust:—sum due.
**Crĕd'ĭt**, *v. a.* to believe; to trust.
**Crĕd'ĭt-a-ble**, *a.* reputable; honorable; estimable.
**Crĕd'ĭt-ọr**, *n.* one to whom a debt is owed.
**Crẹ-dū'lĭ-tỵ**, *n.* easiness of belief.
**Crĕd'ŭ-loŭs**, *a.* too easy of belief.
**Crēēd**, *n.* summary of articles of faith.
**Crēēk**, *n.* a small bay or river; an inlet.
**Crēēk'y**, *a.* full of crecks; winding.
**Crēēl**, *n.* a kind of fishing-basket.
**Crēēp**, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* crept], to move slowly; to crawl:—to fawn.
**Crēēp'ẹr**, *n.* a plant:—insect.
**Crēēp'-hōle**, *n.* a retreat; a subterfuge.
**Crē'ōle**, *n.* a person born in Spanish America or the West Indies, but of European descent.
**Crē'ọ-sōte**, *n.* an antiseptic substance.
**Crĕp'ĭ-tāte**, *v. n.* to crackle.
**Crĕp-ĭ-tā'tĭon**, *n.* a crackling noise.
**Crĕpt**, *i.* & *p.* from *creep*.
**Crĕs'cẹnt**, *a.* increasing; growing.
**Crĕs'cẹnt**, *n.* the new or increasing moon.
**Crĕs'cĭve**, *a.* increasing.
**Crĕss**, *n.* a plant of several species.
**Crĕs'sẹt**, *n.* a light or beacon.
**Crĕst**, *n.* a plume of feathers; a tuft.
**Crĕst'ĕd**, *a.* adorned with a crest.
**Crĕst'-fâllen** (krĕst'-fâln), *a.* dejected; dispirited; disheartened.
**Crẹ-tā'ceoŭs** (krẹ-tā'shŭs), *a.* chalky.
**Crĕv'ĭce**, *n.* a crack; a cleft; fissure.
**Crew** (krū), *n.* a ship's company.
**Crew** (krū), *i.* from *crow*.
**Crew'ĕl** (krū'ĕl), *n.* a ball of yarn.
**Crĭb**, *n.* a manger; a stall; a rack.
**Crĭb'bạge**, *n.* a game at cards.
**Crĭb'ble**, *n.* a sieve for sifting corn.
**Crĭck**, *n.* cramp, as of the neck.
**Crĭck'ẹt**, *n.* an insect; stool; game.
**Crĭ'ẹr**, *n.* one who cries.
**Crĭme**, *n.* an infraction of law; a felony; an offence; a wicked act.
**Crĭm'ĭ-nal**, *a.* guilty of a crime; faulty.
**Crĭm'ĭ-nal**, *n.* one guilty of a crime.
**Crĭm-ĭ-năl'ĭ-tỵ**, *n.* state of being criminal.
**Crĭm'ĭ-nal-lỵ**, *ad.* guiltily.
**Crĭm'ĭ-nāte**, *v. a.* to charge with crime.
**Crĭm-ĭ-nā'tĭon**, *n.* act of criminating.
**Crĭm'ĭ-nạ-tọ-ry**, *a.* accusing.
**Crĭmp**, *a.* brittle; easily crumbled.
**Crĭmp**, *v. a.* to curl or crisp, as the hair.
**Crĭm'ple**, *v. a.* to contract; corrugate.
**Crĭm'sọn** (krĭm'zn), *n.* deep red color.
**Crĭm'sọn** (krĭm'zn), *a.* of a deep red.
**Crĭm'sọn**, *v. a.* to dye with crimson.
**Crĭn'ge**, *n.* servile bow; mean civility.
**Crĭn'ge**, *v. n.* to bow; to fawn.
**Crĭn'kle**, *v. n.* to run in flexures or waves; to wrinkle.
**Crĭn'kle**, *v. a.* to mould into inequalities.
**Crĭn'kle**, *n.* a wrinkle; a sinuosity.
**Crĭp'ple**, *n.* one who is lame.
**Crĭp'ple**, *v. a.* to lame; to make lame.
**Crĭ'sis**, *n.*; pl. **Crĭ'sẹs**, a critical time.
**Crĭsp**, *a.* curled; brittle; friable.
**Crĭsp**, *v. a.* to curl; to twist; to indent.
**Crĭsp'ĭng-ĭr-ọn**, *n.* a curling iron.
**Crĭsp'ỵ**, *a.* crisped; short and brittle.
**Crĭ-tē'rĭ-ọn**, *n.*, pl. **Crĭ-tē'rĭ-a**, a standard by which any thing is judged.
**Crĭt'ĭc**, *n.* one skilled in criticism.
**Crĭt'ĭ-cal**, *a.* relating to criticism; exact; captious:—decisive.
**Crĭt'ĭ-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a critical manner.
**Crĭt'ĭ-cĭse**, *v. n.* to act the critic.
**Crĭt'ĭ-cĭse**, *v. a.* to examine carefully; to test the excellence of.
**Crĭt'ĭ-cĭsm**, *n.* art or act of judging.
**Crĭ-tique'** (kre-tēk'), *n.* a critical examination; critical remark or treatise.
**Crōak**, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
**Crōak**, *n.* the cry of a frog or raven.
**Crōak'ẹr**, *n.* one who croaks.
**Crō'ceoŭs** (krō'shŭs), *a.* like saffron.
**Crŏck**, *n.* a vessel made of earth.
**Crŏck**, *v. a.* to defile with smut or soot.
**Crŏck'ẹr-y**, *n.* earthen ware.
**Crŏc'ọ-dĭle** *or* **Crŏc'ọ-dīle**, *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard tribe.
**Crō'cŭs**, *n.* a plant; a flower.
**Crŏft**, *n.* a little field near a house.
**Crōne**, *n.* an old woman:—an old ewe.
**Crō'ny**, *n.* a bosom companion.
**Crook** (krŭk), *n.* a bend; a curve:—a shepherd's hook:—artifice; trick.
**Crook** (krŭk), *v. a.* & *n.* to make crooked; to bend.
**Crook'ĕd** (krŭk'ĕd), *a.* bent; not straight.

Crook'ĕd-nĕss (krûk'ĕd-), *n.* state of being crooked; perverseness.
Crŏp, *n.* produce :—a bird's craw.
Crŏp, *v. a.* to cut off; to reap.
Crō'sĭer (krō'zhẽr), *n.* an archbishop's staff.
Crŏss'lĕt, *n.* a small cross.
‖Crŏss (krŏs *or* krâus), *n.* one straight body or line crossing another; a gibbet: —misfortune; mishap; trial.
‖Crŏss, *a.* transverse; peevish; fretful.
‖Crŏss, *v. a.* to lay athwart; to cancel; to pass over; to thwart.
‖Crŏss'-bär, *n.* a transverse bar.
‖Crŏss'-bill, *n.* bill of a defendant.
‖Crŏss'bōw, *n.* weapon for shooting.
‖Crŏss'-ĕx-ăm'ĭne, *v. a.* to examine, as a witness called by the opposite party; to cross-question.
‖Crŏss'ĕyed (-id'), *a.* having cross-eyes.
‖Crŏss'-pŭr-pŏse, *n.* a kind of riddle.
‖Crŏss-quĕs'tĭon, *v. a.* to cross-examine.
‖Crŏss'-rōad, *n.* a road across the country or other roads.
Crŏtch, *n.* a hook :—fork, as of a tree.
Crŏtch'ĕd, *a.* having a crotch.
Crŏtch'ĕt, *n.* a note in music ;—*pl.* marks or hooks in printing [thus].
Crŏûch, *v. n.* to stoop low; to lie close to the ground; to cringe.
Crôup (krûp), *n.* a disease in the throat.
Crōw, *n.* a large, black bird :—the noise of the cock :—an iron lever.
Crōw (krō), *v. n.* [*i.* crew *or* crowed; *p.* crowed], to make the noise of a cock; to boast; to exult; to bluster.
Crōw'-bär, *n.* a strong iron bar.
Crōwd, *n.* a multitude; the populace.
Crōwd, *v. a.* to press close; to urge.
Crōwd'dy, *n.* food of oatmeal, &c.
Crōwn, *n.* diadem of sovereigns :—top of the head :—a coin :—garland.
Crōwn, *v. a.* to invest with the crown; to dignify; to complete; to finish.
Crōwn'-glăss, *n.* fine window-glass.
Crōwn'-ĭm-pē'rĭ-ăl, *n.* a large flower.
Crōw's foot (-fût), *n.* a plant.
Crû'cĭ-ăl (krû'shẽ-ăl), *a.* transverse.
Crû'cĭ-ăte (krû'shẽ-ăt), *a.* like a cross.
Crû'cĭ-ble, *n.* a chemist's or goldsmith's melting-pot. [the cross.
Crû'cĭ-fix, *n.* representation of Christ on
Crû-cĭ-fix'ĭon, *n.* act of crucifying.
Crû'cĭ-fôrm, *a.* of the form of a cross.
Crû'cĭ-fy, *v. a.* to put to death by nailing to the cross; to subdue.
Crûde, *a.* raw; unripe; undigested.
Crûde'ly, *ad.* in a crude manner.
Crûde'nĕss, *n.* state of being crude.
Crû'dĭ-ty, *n.* unripeness; rawness.
Crû'ĕl, *a.* inhuman; hardhearted.
Crû'ĕl-ly, *ad.* in a cruel manner.
Crû'ĕl-ty, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity.
Crû'ĕt, *n.* a vial for vinegar, oil, &c.
Crûise, *n.* a voyage at sea.
Crûise, *v. n.* to rove for plunder; to voyage.
Crûis'ẽr, *n.* one that cruises. [bread.
Crŭm, *or* Crŭmb, *n.* a fragment, as of
Crŭm, *or* Crŭmb, *v. a.* to break into crums; to crumble. [pieces.
Crŭm'ble, *v. a.* & *n.* to break into small
Crŭm'my, *a.* soft; consisting of crums.
Crŭm'pĕt, *n.* a kind of soft cake.
Crŭm'ple, *v.* to draw into wrinkles.
Crŭm'plĕd (krŭm'pld), *a.* wrinkled.
Crŭp'pẽr, *n.* a strap to keep a saddle
Crû'răl, *a.* belonging to the leg. [right.
Cru-sād'ẽr, *n.* one engaged in a crusade.
Crûse, *n.* a small cup or vial; a cruet.
Crû'sĕt, *n.* a goldsmith's melting-pot.
Crŭsh, *v. a.* to squeeze; to bruise.
Crŭsh, *n.* a collision; a crash.
Crŭst, *n.* the hard, outer part of bread: —an external covering or case.
Crŭst, *v.* to gather or form a crust.
Crus-tā'ceăn (-shăn), *n.* a crustaceous animal, as the lobster, &c.
Crus-tā'ceous, *a.* shelly, with joints.
Crus-tā'tĭon, *n.* an incrustation.
Crŭst'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* quality of crust.
Crŭst'y, *a.* like crust :—morose; surly.
Crŭtch, *n.* a support used by cripples.
Crŭtch, *v. a* to support on crutches.
Crȳ, *v. n.* to call; to exclaim :—to weep.
Crȳ, *v a.* to proclaim; to make public.
Crȳ, *n.* a shriek :—weeping :—clamor.
Crȳpt, *n.* a subterranean cell or cave.
Crȳs'tăl, *n.* a regular, solid body :—a fine
Crȳs'tăl, *a.* crystalline. [glass.
Crȳs'tal-līne *or* Crȳs'tăl-líne, *a.* like crystal; transparent; clear.
Crȳs-tal-lĭ-zā'tĭon, *n.* act or process of crystallizing.
Crȳs'tăl-līze, *v.* to form into crystals.
Cŭb, *n.* the young of a bear, fox, &c.
Cu'bā-tūre, *n.* measurement of the contents of a solid body.
Cūbe, *n.* a square, solid body of six equal sides :—the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
Cū'bĭc, *a.* having the form of a cube; relating to, or like, a cube.
Cū'bĭ-fôrm, *a.* of the shape of a cube.
Cū'bĭt, *n.* the forearm :—a measure.
Cū'bĭ-tăl, *a.* relating to a cubit.
Cŭck'ŏld, *n.* husband of an adulteress.
Cŭck'ôô, *n.* a well-known bird.
Cu'cum-bẽr, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
Cū'cur-bīt, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Cŭd, *n.* food reposited in the first stomach of an animal, to be chewed.
Cŭd'dle, *v. n.* to lie close; to hug
Cŭd'dy, *n.* a cabin :—a three-legged stand, used as a fulcrum :—a clown.
Cŭd'ġĕl, *n.* a short stick to strike with.
Cŭd'ġĕl, *v. a.* to beat with a stick.

**Cūe** (kū), *n.* the tail or end :—a hint :—a straight rod used in billiards.
**Cŭff,** *n.* a blow :—part of a sleeve.
**Cŭff,** *v. n.* to fight.—*v. a.* to strike.
**Cuĭ-răss'** (kwē-rās' *or* kwē'rās), *n.* a breastplate. [in armor.
**Cuĭ-ras-sĭēr'** (kwē-ras-sēr'), *n.* a soldier
**Cū'lĭ-nā-ry,** *a.* relating to cookery.
**Cŭll,** *v. a.* to select; to pick out.
**Cŭll'ĕr,** *n.* one who culls or chooses.
**Cŭll'ĭon** (kŭl'yŭn), *n.* a scoundrel.
**Cŭl'ly,** *n.* a man deceived; a dupe.
**Cŭlm,** *n.* anthracite :—stem of grass.
**Cŭl'mĭ-nāte,** *v. n* to be in the meridian; to rise to the highest point.
**Cŭl'mĭ-nāt-ĭng,** *p. a.* rising to the top.
**Cŭl-pa-bĭl'ĭ-ty,** *n.* the being culpable.
**Cŭl'pa-ble,** *a* criminal; blamable.
**Cŭl'pa-bly,** *ad* in a culpable manner.
**Cŭl'prĭt,** *n.* an offender; a criminal.
**Cŭl'tĭ-va-ble,** *a.* capable of cultivation; that may be tilled, as land.
**Cŭl'tĭ-vāte,** *v. a.* to till; to improve.
**Cŭl'tĭ-vāt-ĕd,** *p. a.* improved by culture; refined in manners.
**Cŭl-tĭ-vā'tĭon,** *n.* act of cultivating.
**Cŭl'tĭ-vā-tor,** *n.* one who cultivates.
**Cŭlt'ŭre,** *n* cultivation; tillage.
**Cŭlt'ŭre** (kŭlt'yŭr), *v. a.* to cultivate
**Cŭl'vĕr,** *n* a pigeon or dove.
**Cŭl'vĕr-in,** *n.* a species of ordnance.
**Cŭl'vert,** *n.* an arched passage.
**Cŭl'vĕr-tāil,** *n.* dovetail.
**Cŭm'bent,** *a.* lying down; recumbent.
**Cŭm'bĕr,** *v. a.* to clog; to encumber.
**Cŭm'bĕr-sŏme,** *a.* burdensome.
**Cŭm'brance,** *n.* encumbrance.
**Cŭm'brous,** *a.* burdensome; heavy.
**Cŭm'in,** *n.* an aromatic, annual plant.
**Cū'mu-lāte,** *v. a* to accumulate.
**Cū-mu-lā'tĭon,** *n.* accumulation.
**Cū'mu-la-tĭve,** *a.* heaped up; increased by additions; aggregated.
**Cū'ne-al,** *a.* relating to a wedge.
**Cū'ne-āt-ĕd,** *a.* in form of a wedge.
**Cu-nĕ'ĭ-fŏrm,** *a.* formed as a wedge.
**Cŭn'ning,** *a.* artful; sly; subtle.
**Cŭn'ning,** *n.* artifice; slyness; art.
**Cŭp,** *n.* a small drinking-vessel.
**Cŭp,** *v. a.* to bleed by scarification.
**Cŭp board** (kŭb-burd), *n.* a case with shelves, for dishes, provisions, &c.
**Cū'pel,** *n.* a cup or shallow vessel used in assaying the precious metals.
**Cū-pel-lā'tĭon,** *n.* act of assaying or refining the precious metals.
**Cu-pĭd'ĭ-ty,** *n.* ill desire; avarice.
**Cŭp'ping,** *n.* a method of bloodletting.
**Cū'prĕ-oŭs,** *a.* consisting of copper.
**Cŭr,** *n.* a dog :—a snappish man.
**Cūr'a-ble,** *a* that may be cured.
**Cū'ra-cy,** *n* the office of a curate.
**Cū'rate,** *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another.
**Cū'ra-tĭve,** *a.* tending to cure.
**Cu-rā'tor,** *n.* a superintendent.
**Cürb,** *n.* part of a bridle :—a frame round the mouth of a well.
**Cürb,** *v. a.* to restrain; to check.
**Cürd,** *n.* the coagulated part of milk.
**Cürd,** *v. a.* to turn to curds; to curdle.
**Cür'dle,** *v.* to coagulate; to thicken.
**Cürd'y,** *a.* coagulated; like curd.
**Cūre,** *n.* a remedy :—act of healing :—the spiritual charge of a curate.
**Cūre,** *v. a.* to heal; to restore :—to salt.
**Cūre'lĕss,** *a.* without cure or remedy.
**Cūr'ĕr,** *n.* one who cures; a healer.
**Cür'few,** *n.* an evening bell.
**Cū-rĭ-ŏs'ĭ-ty,** *n.* anxiety to know or learn; inquisitiveness :—rarity; a sight.
**Cū'rĭ-oŭs,** *a.* inquisitive :—rare :—nice.
**Cū'rĭ-oŭs-ly,** *ad.* in a curious manner.
**Cürl,** *n.* a ringlet of hair :—flexure.
**Cürl,** *v. a.* to turn in ringlets; to twist.
**Cürl,** *v. n.* to shrink into ringlets.
**Cür'lew** (kür'lu), *n.* a water-fowl.
**Cürl'ĭ-nĕss,** *n.* state of being curly.
**Cürl'y,** *a.* having curls; curled.
**Cur-mŭd'geon,** *n.* a miser :—a churl.
**Cür'rant,** *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
**Cür'rĕn-cy,** *n.* circulation :—money, or the paper passing as money.
**Cür'rent,** *a.* generally received; common; general; now passing.
**Cür'rent,** *n.* a running stream :—course.
**Cür'rĭ-cle,** *n.* an open chaise with two wheels.
**Cür'rĭ-ĕr,** *n.* leather dresser.
**Cür'rĭsh,** *a.* like a cur; brutal; sour.
**Cür'ry,** *v. a.* to dress, as leather :—to rub, as a horse :—to tickle by flattery.
**Cür'ry,** *n.* a spiced Indian mixture.
**Cür'ry-cōmb** (-kōm), *n.* an iron comb.
**Cürse,** *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict.
**Cürse,** *v. n.* to utter imprecations.
**Cürse,** *n.* a malediction; affliction.
**Cür'sed,** *a.* hateful; unholy.
**Cür'sive,** *a.* running; rapid; swift.
**Cür'sŏ-rĭ-ly,** *ad* in a cursory manner.
**Cür'sŏ-ry,** *a.* hasty; quick; slight.
**Cürt,** *a.* short; curtailed; mutilated.
**Cur-tāil',** *v. a.* to cut off; to shorten.
**Cür'tain** (kür'tĭn), *n.* a cloth hanging round a bed, at a window, &c.
**Cür'tain,** *v. a.* to fix with curtains.
**Cür'vāt-ĕd,** *a.* bent; crooked; curved.
**Cur-vā'tĭon,** *n.* act of bending.
**Cür'va-tūre,** *n.* crookedness; curve.
**Cürve,** *a.* crooked; bent; inflected.
**Cürve,** *v. a.* to bend; to crook, inflect.
**Cürve,** *n.* a bend; part of a circle.
**Cur-vĕt',** *n.* a leap; a bound.
**Cür-vi-lĭn'ē-al,** } *a.* having curved lines;
**Cür-vi-lĭn'ē-ar,** } curved.
**Cür'vĭ-ty,** *n.* curvature; crookedness.
**Cŭsh'ĭon** (kŭsh'ŭn), *n.* pad for a seat.
**Cŭsp,** *n.* the point of the new moon.

**Cŭs'pi-dāt-ĕd,** *a.* ending in a point.
**Cŭs'tard,** *n.* food made of eggs, milk, sugar, &c., and baked or boiled.
**Cŭs'to-dy,** *n.* imprisonment:—care.
**Cŭs'tom,** *n.* habitual practice; usage:—duties on exports and imports.
**Cŭs'tom-ā-ri-ly,** *ad.* commonly.
**Cŭs'tom-ā-ry,** *a.* usual; common
**Cŭs'tom-ēr,** *n.* an accustomed buyer.
**Cŭs'tom-hŏŭse,** *n.* a house where the duties upon goods are collected.
**Cŭt,** *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* cut], to make an incision in; to hew; to carve.
**Cŭt,** *n.* a gash or wound; a blow:—picture impressed:—fashion; shape.
**Cu-tā'nē-ŭs,** *a.* relating to the skin.
**Cū'ti-cle,** *n.* a thin skin; scarf-skin.
**Cu-tĭc'u-lăr,** *a.* belonging to the skin.
**Cŭt'lass,** *n* a broad cutting-sword.
**Cŭt'lẽr,** *n.* one who makes knives, &c.
**Cŭt'lẽr-y,** *n.* a cutler's ware.
**Cŭt'lĕt,** *n.* a slice of meat.
**Cŭt'pŭrse,** *n.* a pickpocket; a thief.
**Cŭt'tẽr,** *n.* a fast-sailing vessel.
**Cŭt'thrōat,** *n.* a murderer; assassin.
**Cŭt'tĭng,** *n.* a piece cut off: a chop.
**Cŭt'tle,** *n.* a sort of fish or mollusk.
**Cy'a-nīte,** *n.* a mineral of blue color.
**Cy'cle,** *n.* a circle:—a space of time.
**Cy'clŏĭd,** *n.* a geometrical curve.
**Cy-clo-pæ'dĭ-a,** *n* an encyclopædia.
**Cy-clo-pē'an,** *a* relating to the Cyclops; **Cy-clŏp'ic,** *a.* Cyclopean. [vast.
**Cyg'nĕt** (sĭg'nĕt), *n.* a young swan.
**Cyl'in-dẽr,** *n.* a long, round body.
**Cy-lin'drĭ-cal,** *a.* like a cylinder.
**Cym'bal,** *n.* a musical instrument.
**Cyn'ic,** *n.* a follower of Diogenes; a misanthrope; a morose man; snarler.
**Cyn'ic,** } *a.* like a surly dog; snarling;
**Cyn'ĭ-cal,** } snappish; cross.
**Cy'no-sūre,** *n.* the star near the north
**Cy'prĕss,** *n.* a tree. [pole; a guide.
**Cyst,** *n.* a bag containing morbid matter.
**Czär** (zär), *n.* the title of the emperor or autocrat of Russia.
**Cza-rī'na** (za-rē'na), *n.* the title of the empress of Russia.

# D.

**Dăb,** *v. a.* to strike gently or suddenly; to slap; to hit. [dabster.
**Dăb,** *n.* a small lump:—a gentle blow:—
**Dăb'ble,** *v. n.* to play in water.
**Dăb'blẽr,** *n.* one who dabbles.
**Dăb'chick,** *n.* a small water-fowl.
**Dăb'stẽr,** *n.* an adept in any thing.
**Dăce,** *n.* a small river-fish.
**Dăc'tyl,** *n.* a poetical foot of one long syllable and two short ones.
**Dăd,** *or* **Dăd'dy,** *n.* a term for *father*.
**Dăf'fo-dĭl,** *n.* a plant; the narcissus.
**Dăg'gẽr,** *n.* dirk; poniard:—mark [†].
**Dăg'gle,** *v.* to trail in mire; to draggle.
**Dăg'lŏck,** *n.* loose lock of wool.
**Dăh'lĭ-a,** *n.* a plant and flower.
**Dāi'ly,** *a.* happening every day.
**Dāi'ly,** *ad.* every day; very often.
**Dāin'tĭ-ly,** *ad.* delicately; nicely.
**Dāin'ty,** *a.* delicious:—nice; fastidious.
**Dāin'ty,** *n.* something nice or delicate.
**Dāi'ry,** *n.* a place where milk is preserved, or made into butter, &c.
**Dāi'sy** (dā'zẽ), *n.* a plant and flower.
**Dāle,** *n.* a space between hills; a vale.
**Dăl'lĭ-ance,** *n.* acts of fondness.
**Dăl'ly,** *v. n.* to fondle:—to delay.
**Dăm,** *n.* a bank to confine water:—a female parent. *used of beasts.*
**Dăm,** *v. a.* to confine by dams, as water.
**Dăm'age,** *n.* mischief; hurt; injury.
**Dăm'age,** *v. a.* to injure; to impair.
**Dăm'age-a-ble,** *a.* susceptible of hurt
**Dăm'ask,** *n.* a figured cloth or silk.
**Dăm'as-kēēn,** *v. a.* to inlay, as iron, steel, &c., with gold or silver.
**Dāme,** *n.* a lady; mistress of a family.
**Dămn** (dăm), *v. a.* to condemn.
**Dăm'na-ble,** *a.* most wicked.
**Dam-nā'tion,** *n.* sentence to eternal punishment; condemnation.
**Dăm'na-to-ry,** *a.* that condemns.
**Dămp,** *a.* moist; wet; foggy.
**Dămp,** *n.* fog; moisture; vapor.
**Dămp,** *v. a.* to moisten:—to depress.
**Dămp'ẽr,** *n.* one who damps:—valve.
**Dămp'ĭsh,** *a.* moist; humid.
**Dămp'nĕss,** *n.* moisture; fogginess.
**Dăm'sĕl,** *n.* a young maiden; a girl.
**Dăm'son** (dăm'zn), *n.* a small plum.
**Dănce,** *v. n.* to move with measured steps, as with music.
**Dănce,** *n.* a regulated movement of the
**Dăn'cẽr,** *n* one who dances. [feet.
**Dăn'dẽ-lī-on,** *n.* a plant and flower.
**Dăn'dle,** *v. n.* to fondle; to shake.
**Dăn'dlẽr,** *n* one who dandles.
**Dăn'druff,** *n.* scurf on the head.
**Dăn'dy,** *n.* a coxcomb; a fop.
**Dăn'dy-ĭsm,** *n.* qualities of a dandy.
**Dāne,** *n.* a native of Denmark.
**Dān'gẽr,** *n.* exposure to injury; peril.
**Dān'gẽr-oŭs,** *a.* full of danger; perilous.
**Dān'gẽr-oŭs-ly,** *ad.* with danger.
**Dăn'gle,** *v. n.* to hang loose; to follow.
**Dăn'glẽr,** *n.* one who dangles.
**Dăph'ne,** *n.* a kind of small shrub.
**Dăp'pẽr,** *a.* little and active; trim.

---

Dăp'ple, *a.* of various colours.
Dăp'pled (dăp'pld), *a.* of different colors.
Dăp'ple-grāy, *a.* gray, with spots.
Dâre, *v. n.* [*i.* durst, *p.* dared], to have courage; to venture; not to be afraid.
Dâre, *v. a.* to challenge; to defy.
Dâr'er, *n.* one who dares or defies.
Dâr'ing, *a.* bold; adventurous; brave.
Dâr'ing-ly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.
Därk, *a.* void of light; opaque.
Därk, *n.* darkness; want of light.
Därk'en (där'kn), *v. a.* to make dark.
Därk'en (där'kn), *v. n.* to grow dark.
Därk'ish, *a.* approaching to dark.
Därk'ly, *ad.* with darkness; obscurely.
Därk'ness, *n.* want of light; obscurity.
Därk'some (därk'sum), *a.* somewhat dark; dim; obscure.
Där'ling, *a.* favorite; dear; tenderly
Där'ling, *n.* one much beloved. [beloved.
Därn, *v. a.* to mend by sewing.
Där'nel, *n.* a plant; rye-grass.
Därt, *n.* a missile weapon; a spear.
Därt, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot, emit.
Därt, *v. n.* to fly rapidly, as a dart.
Därt'er, *n.* one who throws a dart.
Dăsh, *v. a.* to strike violently:—to mix.
Dăsh, *v. n.* to fly off; to rush, strike.
Dăsh, *n.* a mark or line, thus [—]:—a blow:—an ostentatious show.
Dăsh'ing, *a.* precipitate:—foppish.
Dăs'tard, *n.* a coward; a poltroon.
Dăs'tard-ly, *a* cowardly; mean.
Dā'ta, *n. pl.* truths admitted; premises.
Dāte, *n.* the time of any event; time of writing a letter:—a kind of fruit.
Dāte, *v. a* to note with the time.
Dāte'less, *a.* without any date.
Dāte'-trēe, *n.* a palm bearing dates.
Dā'tive, *a.* noting the third case of Greek and Latin nouns, pronouns, &c.
Dâub, *v. a.* to smear; to paint coarsely.
Dâub, *n.* coarse painting; plaster.
Dâub'er, *n.* one who daubs.
Dâub'er-y, *n.* a daub; coarse painting.
Dâub'y, *a.* glutinous; viscous.
Dâugh'ter (dâw'ter), *n.* a female child.
Dâugh'ter-ly (dâw'ter-le), *a.* like a daughter. [fright; to intimidate.
Dâunt (dânt), *v. a.* to discourage; to
Dâunt'less, *a.* fearless; bold.
Dâu'phin, *n.* the title formerly given to the eldest son of the king of France.
Dâw'dle, *v. n.* to waste time, to trifle.
Dâwn, *v. n.* to grow light; to glimmer.
Dâwn, *n.* break of day; beginning.
Dāy (dā), *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset:—24 hours:—an age:—victory.
Dāy'-book (dā'bûk), *n.* a tradesman's
Dāy'-breāk, *n.* the dawn. [journal.
Dāy'light (dā'lit), *n.* light of the day.
Dāy'-lil-y, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dāys'man, *n.* an umpire; a judge.
Dāy'spring, *n.* rise of the day; dawn.
Dāy'-stär, *n.* the morning star; Venus.
Dāz'zle, *v. a.* to overpower with light.
Dēa'con (dē'kn), *n.* a church officer.
Dēa'con-ry, *n.* office of a deacon.
Dēad (dēd), *a.* deprived of life; lifeless; inanimate; dull; still; vapid.
Dēad, *n.* stillness.—*pl.* dead persons.
Dēad'en (dēd'dn), *v. a.* to deprive of life; to make dead or spiritless.
Dēad'ish, *a.* resembling what is dead.
Dēad'-lift, *n.* a lift by main strength.
Dēad'light (dēd'lit), *n.* a shutter.
Dēad'ly, *a.* destructive; mortal.
Dēad'ly (dēd'le), *ad* like death.
Dēad'ness (dēd'nes), *n.* want of life.
Dēad'nēt-tle (dēd'nēt-tl), *n.* a plant.
Dēaf (dēf), *a.* wanting the sense of hearing; not hearing:—stunned.
Dēaf'en (dēf'fn), *v. a.* to make deaf.
Dēaf'ness, *n.* state of being deaf.
Dēal (dēl), *n.* part; quantity:—a dole:—fir or pine timber sawed.
Dēal, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* dēalt], to distribute; to divide; to scatter; to give.
Dēal, *v. n.* to traffic; to transact.
Dēal'er, *n.* one who deals; a trader.
Dēal'ing, *n.* practice; traffic.
Dēalt (dēlt), *i.* & *p.* from *deal.*
Dēan, *n.* an ecclesiastical officer; an officer in a college or university.
Dēan'er-y, *n* office or house of a dean.
Dēar (dēr), *a.* beloved:—precious; costly.
Dēar, *n.* a person beloved; a darling.
Dēar born, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Dēar'ly, *ad* in a dear manner; fondly.
Dēar'ness, *n.* fondness:—costliness.
Dēarth (dērth), *n.* scarcity; famine.
Dēath (dēth), *n.* extinction of life.
Dēath'-bĕd, *n.* the bed on which a person
Dēath'less, *a.* immortal. [dies.
Dēath'-like, *a.* resembling death.
Dēath'-war-rant (dēth'wŏr-rant), *n.* order for the execution of a criminal.
De-bär', *v. a.* to exclude; to hinder.
De-bärk', *v. a.* to land; to disembark.
De-bāse', *v. a.* to degrade; to lower.
De-bāse'ment, *n.* act of debasing.
De-bās'er, *n.* one who debases.
De-bāt'a-ble, *a.* disputable; contestable.
De-bāte', *n.* a dispute; contest.
De-bāte', *v. a.* to controvert, dispute.
De-bāte', *v. n.* to deliberate; to dispute.
De-bāte'ful, *a.* contentious.
De-bāt'er, *n.* one who debates.
De-bauch', *v. a.* to corrupt; to vitiate.
De-bauch', *n.* drunkenness; excess.
Dĕb-au-chēē' (dĕb-o-shē'), *n.* a rake; a drunkard; a libertine. [ness.
De-bauch'er-y, *n.* intemperance; lewd-
De-bĕnt'ure (dē-bĕnt'yur), *n.* a certificate of drawback or allowance.
De-bīl'i-tāte, *v. a.* to weaken.
De-bīl-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of weakening.
De-bīl'i-ty, *n.* weakness; feebleness.

**Dĕb'ĭt**, *n.* the debtor side of a book.
**Dĕb'ĭt**, *v. a.* to charge with debt.
**Dĕb-o-nâir'**, *a.* affable; civil; polite.
**De-bôuch'**, *v. n.* to march out.
**Dĕbt** (dĕt), *n.* what is owed or due.
**Dĕbt'or** (dĕt'ur), *n.* one who owes.
**Debut** (dā-bû'), *n.* first attempt.
**Dĕc'ade**, *n.* the sum or number of ten.
**De-cā'dence**, } *n.* decay; fall; decline;
**De-cā'den-cy**, } decrease.
**Dĕc'a-gŏn**, *n.* a figure of ten sides.
**Dĕc'a-lŏgue** (-lŏg), *n.* the ten commandments. [off.
**De-cămp'**, *v. n.* to shift a camp; to move
**De-cămp'ment**, *n.* act of decamping.
**Dĕc-ăn'gu-lar**, *a.* having ten angles.
**De-cănt'**, *v. a.* to pour off gently.
**Dĕc-an-tā'tion**, *n.* act of decanting.
**De-căn'ter**, *n.* glass vessel for liquor.
**De-căp'i-tāte**, *v. a.* to behead.
**De-căp-i-tā'tion**, *n.* act of beheading.
**De-cāy'**, *v. n.* to decline; to rot.
**De-cāy'**, *n.* a decline; gradual failure.
**De-cease'**, *n.* departure from life.
**De-cease'**, *v. n.* to die; to expire.
**De-ceased'**, *p. a.* departed from life.
**De-cēit'** (dę-sēt'), *n.* fraud; artifice.
**De-cēit'fûl**, *a.* full of deceit; delusive.
**De-cēit'fûl-ly**, *ad.* fraudulently.
**De-cēiv'a-ble**, *a.* liable to be deceived.
**De-cēive'** (dę-sēv'), *v. a.* to cause to mistake; to delude; to impose on.
**De-cēiv'er**, *n.* one who deceives.
**De-cĕm'ber**, *n.* last month of the year.
**De'cen-cy**, *n.* propriety; decorum.
**De-cēn'na-ry**, *n.* a period of ten years.
**De-cĕn'ni-al**, *a.* continuing ten years.
**De'cent**, *a.* becoming; fit; suitable.
**De'cent-ly**, *ad.* in a decent manner.
**De-cĕp'tion**, *n.* act of deceiving.
**De-cĕp'tive**, *a.* deceiving; deceitful.
**De-cĕp'to-ry**, *a.* deceitful.
**De-cī'da-ble**, *a.* that may be decided.
**De-cīde'**, *v.* to determine; to settle.
**De-cī'ded**, *p. a.* determined; resolute.
**De-cī'ded-ly**, *ad.* in a decided manner.
**De-cĭd'u-oŭs**, *a.* falling off every season, as leaves; not evergreen.
**Dĕc'i-mal**, *a.* numbered by ten.
**Dĕc'i-mal**, *n.* a decimal fraction.
**Dĕc'i-māte**, *v. a.* to take the tenth of.
**Dĕc-i-mā'tion**, *n.* act of decimating; a tithing; taking of every tenth.
**De-cī'pher**, *v. a.* to explain, unravel.
**De-cī'pher-er**, *n.* one who deciphers.
**De-cī'sion** (dę-sĭzh'un), *n.* the act of deciding; determination; firmness.
**De-cī'sive**, *a.* conclusive; positive.
**De-cī'sive-ly**, *ad.* in a conclusive manner; conclusively. [cide.
**De-cī'so-ry**, *a.* able to determine or de-
**Dĕck**, *v. a.* to cover; to dress; to array.
**Dĕck**, *n.* the floor of a ship.
**De-clāim'**, *v. n.* to speak oratorically.
**De-clāim'er**, *n.* one who declaims.
**Dĕc-la-mā'tion**, *n.* a declamatory speech; an harangue.
**De-clăm'a-to-ry**, *a.* partaking of declamation; vehement :—inflated.
**Dĕc-la-rā'tion**, *n.* act of declaring; a proclamation; an affirmation.
**De-clăr'a-tive**, *n.* making manifest.
**De-clăr'a-to-ry**, *a.* affirmative.
**De-clāre'**, *v. a.* to make known.
**De-clāre'**, *v. n.* to make a declaration.
**De-clēn'sion**, *n.* act of declining; decay: —inflection of nouns, &c.
**De-clī'na-ble**, *a.* that may be declined, as a part of speech.
**Dĕc-lĭ-nā'tion**, *n.* the act of declining; descent. [dialing.
**Dĕc'lĭ-nā-tor**, *n.* an instrument used in
**De-clīne'**, *v. n.* to lean :—to decay.
**De-clīne'**, *v. a.* to bring down; to shun; to refuse :—to inflect, as words.
**De-clīne'**, *n.* a falling off; decay.
**De-cliv'i-ty**, *n.* a gradual descent.
**De-clī'vous**, *a.* gradually descending.
**De-cŏct'**, *v. a.* to boil; to digest.
**De-cŏc'tion**, *n.* act of boiling.
**De-cōl'lāte**, *v. a.* to behead.
**Dĕc-ol-lā'tion**, *n.* act of beheading.
**De-cŏl-or-ā'tion**, *n.* privation of color; absence of color.
**Dē-com-pōse'**, *v. a.* to separate; to resolve into elements. [parts.
**Dē-cŏm-po-sĭ'tion**, *n.* a separation of
**Dē-com-pōûnd'**, *v. a.* to compound anew: —to resolve; to decompose.
**Dē-com-pōûnd'**, *a.* compounded anew.
**Dĕc'o-rāte**, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish; to ornament; to beautify.
**Dĕc-o-rā'tion**, *n.* embellishment.
**Dĕc'o-rā-tor**, *n.* one who decorates.
‖**De-cō'rous** *or* **Dĕc'o-roŭs**, *a.* decent; suitable; becoming; proper.
‖**De-cō'rous-ly**, *ad.* decently.
**De-cōr'ti-cāte**, *v. a.* to peel; to strip.
**De-cōr-ti-cā'tion**, *n.* act of peeling.
**De-cō'rum**, *n.* decency; propriety.
**De-cōy'**, *v. a.* to lure; to insnare.
**De-cōy'**, *n.* allurement; a snare.
**De-crēase'**, *v. n.* to grow less.
**De-crēase'**, *v. a.* to make less.
**De-crēase'**, *n.* a growing less; decay.
**De-crēe'**, *v. a.* to ordain, determine.
**De-crēe'**, *n.* an edict; determination.
**Dĕc're-mĕnt**, *n.* gradual diminution.
**De-crĕp'it**, *a.* worn with age; weak.
**De-crĕp'i-tāte**, *v. a. & n.* to roast or crackle in the fire.
**De-crĕp-i-tā'tion**, *n.* a crackling noise.
**De-crĕp'i-tūde**, *n.* decay; old age.
**De-crĕs'cent**, *a.* growing less.
**De-crē'tal**, *n* a book of edicts.
**De-crē'tal**, *a.* pertaining to a decree.
**Dĕc're-to-ry**, *a.* judicial; definitive.
**De-crī'al**, *n.* act of decrying; censure.

**De-crī'er**, *n.* one who decries.
**De-cry'**, *v. a.* to censure; to disparage.
**De-cŭm'bence**, *n.* act of lying down.
**De-cŭm'bent**, *a.* lying down; low.
**Děc'u-ple** (děk'ŭ-pl), *a.* tenfold.
**De-cū'ri-on**, *n.* a commander of ten.
**De-cūs'sāte**, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles. [section.
**Děc-us-sā'tion**, *n.* act of crossing; inter-
**De-děc'o-roŭs**, *a.* disgraceful.
**Děd'i-cāte**, *v. a.* to consecrate; to devote.
**Děd'i-cāte**, *a.* consecrate; dedicated.
**Děd-i-cā'tion**, *n.* consecration.
**Děd'i-cā-tor**, *n.* one who dedicates.
**Děd'i-cā-to-ry**, *a.* implying dedication.
**De-dūce'**, *v. a.* to draw; to infer.
**De-dūce'ment**, *n.* deduction.
**De-dū'ci-ble**, *a.* that may be deduced.
**De-dū'cive**, *a.* performing deduction.
**De-dŭct'**, *v. a.* to subtract; to take away; to separate.
**De-dŭc'tion**, *n.* a deducting; inference.
**De-dŭc'tive**, *a.* deducible.
**Dēēd**, *n.* action; exploit:—a sealed writing for transferring real estate.
**Dēēm**, *v. a.* to judge; to suppose.
**Dēēp**, *a.* reaching far below the surface; profound; sagacious; grave.
**Dēēp**, *n.* the sea; the main; ocean.
**Dēēp'en** (dē'pn), *v. a.* to make deep.
**Dēēp'en** (dē'pn), *v. n.* to grow deep.
**Dēēr**, *n.* an animal hunted for venison.
**De-fāce'**, *v. a.* to destroy; to disfigure.
**De-fāce'ment**, *n.* violation; razure.
**De-fāl'cāte**, *v. a.* to cut off; to lop.
**Děf-al-cā'tion**, *n.* diminution.
**Děf-a-mā'tion**, *n.* slander; calumny.
**De-făm'a-to-ry**, *a.* slanderous.
**De-fāme'**, *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.
**De-fām'er**, *n.* one who defames.
**De-fâult'**, *n.* omission; failure; fault.
**De-fâult'**, *v. a.* to deprive of legal process for non-appearance in court.
**De-fâult'er**, *n.* one guilty of default.
**De-fēa'sance**, *n.* act of annulling.
**De-fēas'i-ble**, *a* that may be annulled.
**De-fēat'**, *n.* an overthrow; frustration; destruction.
**De-fēat'**, *v. a.* to overthrow; to undo.
**Děf'e-cāte**, *v. a.* to purify; to refine.
**Děf'e-cate**, *a.* purged from lees.
**Děf-e-cā'tion**, *n.* act of defecating.
**De-fect'**, *n.* a fault; want; blemish.
**De-fec'tion**, *n.* failure; apostasy; backsliding; revolt.
**De-fec'tive**, *a.* having defects; imperfect.
**De-fec'tive-ly**, *ad.* in a defective manner; imperfectly; faultily.
**De-fence'**, *n.* guard; resistance; plea.
**De-fence'less**, *a.* unarmed; unguarded; unfortified.
**De-fend'**, *v. a.* to protect; to vindicate.
**De-fend'ant**, *n.* a person accused.
**De-fend'er**, *n.* one who defends.
**De-fen'si-ble**, *a.* that may be defended or protected:—justifiable.
**De-fen'sive**, *a.* serving to defend; resisting attack or aggression.
**De-fen'sive**, *n.* state of defence.
**De-fer'**, *v. a.* to put off; to prolong.
**De-fer'**, *v. n.* to delay; to put off; to procrastinate:—to pay deference.
**Děf'er-ence**, *n.* respect; submission.
**De-fi'ance**, *n.* act of defying.
**De-fi'ant**, *a.* bidding defiance.
**De-fi''cien-cy**, *n.* want; defect.
**De-fi''cient** (-fish'ent), *a.* wanting.
**De-file'**, *v. a.* to pollute; to corrupt.
**De-file'**, *v. n.* to march off file by file.
**De-file'**, *n.* a narrow pass.
**De-file'ment**, *n.* corruption; pollution.
**De-til'er**, *n.* one who defiles.
**De-fin'a-ble**, *a.* that may be defined.
**De-fine'**, *v. a.* to give a definition of; to explain; to describe; to limit.
**De-fin'er**, *n.* one who defines.
**Děf'i-nite**, *a.* certain; limited; exact.
**Děf'i-nite-ly**, *ad.* in a definite manner; determinately; precisely.
**Děf-i-ni''tion** (děf-e-nish'ŭn), *n.* verbal description of a thing; explanation.
**De-fin'i-tive**, *a.* determinate; final.
**De-fin'i-tive**, *n.* that which defines.
**De-fin'i-tive-ly**, *ad.* positively.
**De-flā'gra-ble**, *a.* combustible.
**Děf'la-grāte**, *v. a.* & *n.* to burst suddenly with an explosion.
**Děf-la-grā'tion**, *n.* rapid combustion, as of metals.
**De-flĕct'**, *v. n.* to turn aside; to deviate.
**De-flĕc'tion**, *a.* deviation; a turning.
**Děf-lo-rā'tion**, *n.* act of deflouring.
**De-flōūr'**, *v. a.* to ravish:—to take away; to deprive of. [mors.
**De-flūx'ion**, *n.* a downward flow of hu-
**De-fō-li-ā'tion**, *n.* falling of leaves.
**De-force'**, *v. a.* to keep by force.
**De-fōrm'**, *v. a.* to disfigure; to deface.
**Děf-or-mā'tion**, *n.* a disfiguring.
**De-fōrmed'** (de-fōrmd'), *p. a.* ugly.
**De-fōrm'i-ty**, *n.* want of beauty.
**De-frâud'**, *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
**De-frāy'**, *v. a.* to bear the charges of.
**De-fūnct'**, *n.* one who is deceased.
**De-fūnct'**, *a.* dead; deceased.
**De-fȳ'**, *v. a.* to challenge; to dare.
**De-ġĕn'er-a-cy**, *n.* decay of goodness.
**De-ġĕn'er-āte**, *v. n.* to decay in virtue; to grow worse; to deteriorate.
**De-ġĕn'er-ate**, *a.* decayed in virtue.
**De-ġĕn-er-ā'tion**, *n.* act of degenerating; a degenerate state.
**Děg-lu-ti''tion** (-lu-tish'ŭn), *n.* the act or the power of swallowing.
**Děg-ra-dā'tion**, *n.* act of degrading.
**De-grāde'**, *v. a.* to lower; to disgrace.
**De-grēē'**, *n.* rank; step; extent; title:—the 360th part of a circle.

---

**Dē-hor-tā'tion**, *n.* dissuasion.
**Dē-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* act of deifying.
**Dē'ĭ-fōrm**, *a.* of a godlike form.
**Dē'ĭ-fy**, *v. a.* to make a god of; to adore.
**Deign** (dān), *v. n.* to condescend.
**Deign** (dān), *v. a.* to grant; to permit.
**Dē'ism**, *n.* the creed of a deist.
**Dē'ist**, *n.* one who believes in God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
**Dē-ĭs'tic, Dē-ĭs-tĭ-cal**, *a.* belonging to, or partaking of, deism.
**Dē'ĭ-ty**, *n.* the Divine Being; divinity
**De-jĕct'**, *v. a.* to cast down, depress.
**De-jĕct'ed**, *a.* cast down; dispirited.
**De-jĕc'tion**, *n.* melancholy; depression; low spirits:—excrement.
**De-lăpsed'** (dē-lăpst'), *a.* fallen down.
**De-lāy'**, *v. a.* to defer; to put off.
**De-lāy'**, *v. n.* to linger; to stop.
**De-lāy'**, *n.* a deferring; stay; stop.
**Dĕl'e-ble**, *a.* capable of being effaced.
**De-lĕc'ta-ble**, *a.* delightful.
**Dĕl'e-gāte**, *v. a.* to send; to intrust.
**Dĕl'e-gate**, *n.* a person delegated; a deputy; representative; commissioner.
**Dĕl-e-gā'tion**, *n.* act of sending away:—the persons deputed.
**De-lēte'**, *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
**Dĕl-e-tē'ri-oŭs**, *a.* destructive.
**De-lē'tion**, *n.* a blotting out; erasure.
**Dĕlft**, *or* **Dĕlf**, *n.* earthen ware.
**De-lĭb'er-āte**, *v.* to weigh in the mind; to consider; to reflect.
**De-lĭb'er-āte**, *a.* cautious; considerate.
**De-lĭb'er-ate-ly**, *ad.* with deliberation; considerately.
**De-lĭb-er-ā'tion**, *n.* act of deliberating.
**De-lĭb'er-a-tĭve**, *a.* apt to deliberate.
**Dĕl'i-ca-cy**, *n.* something delicate; nicety; refinement; tenderness.
**Dĕl'i-cate**, *a.* nice; dainty; fine; soft.
**Dĕl'i-cate-ly**, *ad.* in a delicate manner; nicely; finely; purely.
**De-lĭ'cious** (dē-lĭsh'us), *a.* highly pleasing; very grateful; charming.
**De-light'** (dē-līt'), *n.* great pleasure.
**De-light'** (dē-līt'), *v. a.* to please much; to enrapture; to charm.
**De-light'** (de-līt'), *v. n.* to have delight.
**De-light'fŭl** (-līt'-), *a.* very pleasing.
**De-lin'e-āte**, *v. a.* to design or sketch.
**De-lin-e-ā'tion**, *n.* act of delineating.
**De-lin'e-ā-tor**, *n.* one who delineates.
**De-lĭn'quen-cy**, *n.* a fault; misdeed.
**De-lĭn'quent**, *n.* an offender.
**De-lĭn'quent**, *a.* failing in duty.
**Dĕl-i-quĕsce'**, *v. n.* to melt in air.
**Dĕl-i-quĕs'cence**, *n.* a melting in air.
**Dĕl-i-quĕs'cent**, *a.* melting in air.
**De-lĭr'i-oŭs**, *a* disordered in mind.
**De-lĭr'i-ŭm**, *n.* disorder of mind.
**De-lĭv'er**, *v. a.* to set free; to release; to rescue; to give; to speak.
**De-lĭv'er-ance**, *n.* release; rescue.
**De-lĭv'er-er**, *n.* one who delivers.
**De-lĭv'er-y**, *n.* act of delivering; release; rescue; utterance:—childbirth.
**Dell**, *n.* a little dale or valley.
**De-lūd'a-ble**, *a.* liable to be deluded.
**De-lūde'**, *v. a.* to deceive; to cheat.
**Dĕl'ŭge** (dĕl'ūj), *n.* inundation.
**Dĕl'ŭge**, *v. a.* to drown, overwhelm.
**De-lū'sion** (dē-lū'zhun), *n.* act of deluding; deceit; illusion; error.
**De-lū'sive**, *a.* deceptive; illusory.
**Dĕlve**, *v. a.* to dig; to fathom.
**Dĕlv'er**, *n.* one who delves; a digger.
**Dĕm'a-gŏgue** (dēm'a-gŏg), *n.* a leader of the populace or of a faction.
**De-māin'** (dē-mān'), **De-mēsne'** (dē-mēn'), *n.* an estate in land attached to a mansion:—real estate.
**De-mănd'**, *v. a.* to ask; to claim.
**De-mănd'**, *n.* a claim; a question.
**De-mănd'a-ble**, *a.* that may be demanded.
**De-mănd'ant**, *n.* a plaintiff.
**Dē-mar-cā'tion**, *n.* division; bound.
**De-mēan'**, *v. a.* to behave; to conduct.
**De-mēan'or**, *n.* behaviour; conduct.
**De-mĕn'tate**, *v. a.* to make mad.
**Dē-men-tā'tion**, *n.* the making mad.
**De-mĕnt'ed**, *a.* mad; infatuated.
**De-mĕr'it**, *n.* desert of ill; ill desert.
**De-mĕr'sion**, *n.* immersion; drowning.
**Dĕm'i**, a prefix signifying *half*.
**Dĕm'i-gŏd**, *n.* half a god; a hero.
**Dĕm'i-jŏhn** (-jŏn'), *n.* a glass vessel.
**Dĕm'i-quā-vĕr**, *n.* half a quaver.
**De-mĭse'**, *n.* death; decease.
**De-mĭse'**, *v. a.* to grant at one's death.
**De-mŏc'ra-cy**, *n.* government by the people; a republic.
**Dĕm'o-crăt**, *n.* one devoted to democracy.
**Dĕm-o-crăt'ic**, *a.* relating to democracy; republican; popular.
**De-mŏl'ish**, *v. a.* to raze; to destroy.
**Dĕm-o-lĭ'tion** (-lĭsh'-), *n.* destruction.
**Dē'mon**, *n.* a spirit; an evil spirit.
**De-mŏ'ni-ăc, De-mŏ'ni-ăc-al**, *a.* belonging to demons; devilish.
**De-mŏ'ni-ăc**, *n.* one possessed of a demon or evil spirit.
**Dē-mon-ŏl'o-gy**, *n.* a treatise on evil spirits.
**De-mŏn'stra-ble**, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
**De-mŏn'strate**, *v. a.* to prove with certainty.
**Dĕm-on-strā'tion**, *n.* act of demonstrating; indubitable proof.
**De-mŏn'stra-tĭve**, *a.* conclusive.
**Dĕm'on-strā-tor** *or* **De-mŏn'strā-tor**, *n.* one who demonstrates.
**De-mŏr-al-ĭ-zā'tion**, *n.* destruction of morals.
**De-mŏr'al-ize**, *v. a.* to destroy the morals of.
**De-mūl'cent**, *a.* softening.
**De-mūr'**, *v. n.* to delay; to hesitate.
**De-mūr'**, *n.* doubt; hesitation; pause.
**De-mūre'**, *a.* sober; grave; downcast.
**De-mūre'ly**, *ad.* in a demure manner.

**De-mŭr'rage**, *n.* delay of a ship.
**De-mŭr'rer**, *n.* one who demurs.
**De-mȳ'**, *n.* a particular size of paper.
**Dĕn**, *n.* a cavern ; cave of a wild beast.
**Den-drŏl'o-gy**, *n.* history of trees.
**De-nī'al**, *n.* negation ; refusal.
**De-nī'er**, *n.* one who denies ; refuser.
**Dĕn-i-zā'tion**, *n.* act of enfranchising.
**Dĕn'i-zen**, *n.* citizen ; inhabitant.
**De-nŏm'i-nāte**, *v. a.* to name, style.
**De-nŏm-i-nā'tion**, *n.* a name :—sect.
**De-nŏm'i-na-tive**, *a.* that names.
**De-nŏm'i-nā-tor**, *n.* the number below the line in vulgar fractions.
**Dĕn-o-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of denoting.
**De-nōte'**, *v. a.* to mark ; to signify.
**De-nōunce'**, *v. a.* to threaten.
**De-nōunce'ment**, *n.* denunciation.
**Dense**, *a.* close ; compact ; thick.
**Dĕn'si-ty**, *n.* closeness ; compactness.
**Dĕnt**, *n.* a mark ; an indentation.
**Dĕnt**, *v. a.* to mark with a dent.
**Dĕn'tal**, *a.* belonging to the teeth.
**Dĕn'tate**, *a.* pointed, like teeth.
**Dĕnt'ed**, *a.* notched ; indented.
**Dĕn'ti-cle**, *n.* a point like a tooth.
**Den-tĭc'u-lāt-ed**, *a.* set with teeth.
**Den-tĭc-u-lā'tion**, *n.* the state of being denticulated or notched.
**Dĕn'ti-form**, *a.* formed like teeth.
**Dĕn'ti-frice**, *n.* powder for the teeth.
**Dĕn'til**, *n.* a modillion ; a denticle.
**Dĕn'tist**, *n.* a surgeon for the teeth.
**Dĕn'tist-ry**, *n.* business of a dentist.
**Den-tĭ''tion**, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
**Dĕn'töid**, *a.* resembling a tooth.
**Dĕn-u-dā'tion**, *n.* a making naked.
**De-nūde'**, *v. a.* to strip ; to divest.
**De-nŭn'ci-āte** (dę-nŭn'shę-āt), *v. a.* to denounce ; to stigmatize.
**De-nŭn-ci-ā'tion** (-nŭn-shę-ā'shun), *n.* act of denouncing ; public menace.
**De-nŭn'ci-ā-tor**, *n.* a censurer.
**De-nŭn'ci-a-to-ry**, *a.* censorious.
**De-nȳ'**, *v. a.* to contradict ; to refuse.
**De-ŏb'stru-ent**, *a.* removing obstructions, as a medicine.
**Dē'o-dănd**, *n.* a thing forfeited to God.
**Dē-on-tŏl'o-gy**, *n.* science of duty.
**De-pärt'**, *v. n.* to go away ; to leave.
**De-pärt'ment**, *n.* office ; part ; division.
**De-pärt'ure** (dę-pärt'yur), *n.* a going away :—death ; decease.
**De-pâu'per-ize**, *v. a.* to raise or free from a state of pauperism.
**De-pĕnd'**, *v. n.* to hang from ; to rely.
**De-pĕnd'ant**, *n.* one dependent.
**De-pĕnd'ence**, } *n.* connection ; trust ;
**De-pĕnd'en-cy**, } reliance.
**De-pĕnd'ent**, *a.* subordinate.
**De-pĕnd'ent**, *n.* one subordinate.
**De-pict'**, *v. a.* to paint ; to portray.
**De-pict'ure**, *v. a.* to depict ; to paint.
**Dĕp-i-lā'tion**, *n.* a pulling off the hair.
**De-pīl'a-to-ry**, *a.* taking away hair.
**De-plē'tion**, *n.* an emptying :—inordinate evacuation :—blood-letting.
**De-plē'to-ry**, *a.* causing depletion.
**De-plōr'a-ble**, *a.* lamentable ; sad.
**De-plōr'a-bly**, *ad.* lamentably.
**De-plōre'**, *v. a.* to lament ; to mourn.
**De-plōy'**, *v. a.* to display ; to extend.
**Dĕp-lu-mā'tion**, *n.* loss of feathers.
**De-plūme'**, *v. a.* to strip of feathers.
**De-pō'nent**, *n.* one who makes a deposition :—a deponent verb.
**De-pŏp'u-lāte**, *v. a.* to lay waste.
**De-pŏp-u-lā'tion**, *n.* destruction.
**De-pŏp'u-lā-tor**, *n.* one who depopulates.
**De-pōrt'**, *v. a.* to demean ; to behave ; to conduct.
**Dĕp-or-tā'tion**, *n.* transportation.
**De-pōrt'ment**, *n.* conduct ; demeanor.
**De-pō'sal**, *n* act of deposing.
**De-pōse'**, *v. a.* to dethrone :—to attest.
**De-pōse'**, *v. n.* to bear witness ; testify.
**De-pōs'er**, *n.* one who deposes.
**De-pōs'it**, *v. a.* to lay up ; to place.
**De-pŏs'it**, *n.* that which is deposited ; a pledge ; a pawn ; a depository.
**De-pŏs'i-ta-ry**, *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.
**Dĕp-o-şi''tion** (dĕp-o-zĭsh'un), *n.* act of deposing ; declaration ; a testimony.
**De-pŏs'i-tor**, *n.* one who deposits.
**De-pŏs'i-to-ry**, *n.* a place of deposit.
**De-pōt'** (dę-pō' *or* dē'pō), *n.* a place of deposit :—a station on a railroad.
**Dĕp-ra-vā'tion**, *n.* corruption.
**De-prāve'**, *v. a.* to make bad ; to corrupt.
**De-prăv'i-ty**, *n.* corruption ; vice.
**Dĕp're-cāte**, *v. a.* to pray against.
**Dĕp-re-cā'tion**, *n.* prayer against.
**Dĕp're-cā-tor**, *n.* one who deprecates.
**Dĕp're-ca-to-ry**, *a.* entreating.
**De-prĕ'ci-āte** (dę-prē'shę āt), *v. a.* to lower the price of ; to disparage.
**De-prē-ci-ā'tion**, *n.* decrease of value.
**Dĕp're-dāte**, *v. a.* to rob ; to pillage.
**Dĕp-re-dā'tion**, *n.* a robbing ; a spoiling ; pillage ; plunder.
**Dĕp're-dā-tor**, *n.* a robber ; a devourer.
**De-prĕss'**, *v. a.* to cast down ; to deject.
**De-prĕs'sion** (dę-prĕsh'un), *n.* act of depressing ; abasement ; melancholy.
**De-prĕs'sive**, *a.* tending to depress
**De-prĭv'a-ble**, *a.* liable to deprivation or bereavement.
**Dĕp-ri-vā'tion**, *n.* act of depriving ; loss.
**De-prīve'**, *v. a.* to take from, debar.
**Dĕpth**, *n.* distance below the surface ; profundity ; obscurity :—sagacity.
**Dĕp'u-rāte**, *v. a.* to purify ; to cleanse.
**Dĕp-u-rā'tion**, *n.* act of cleansing.
**Dĕp-u-tā'tion**, *n.* act of deputing ; delegation :—persons deputed.
**De-pūte'**, *v. a.* to send ; to empower.

**Dĕp'ŭ-ty**, *n.* one appointed to act for another; a representative.
**De-rānge'**, *v. a.* to put out of order.
**De-rānged'** (dę-rānjd'), *p. a.* displaced; disordered in mind; insane.
**De-rānge'ment**, *n.* disarrangement; disorder:—insanity; delirium.
**Dēr'e-lict**, *n.* any thing forsaken.
**Dēr'e-lict**, *a.* relinquished; forsaken.
**Dēr-e-lic'tion**, *n.* act of forsaking.
**De-ride'**, *v. a* to laugh at; to scoff at.
**De-rī'sion** (dę-rizh'ŭn), *n.* the act of deriding; contempt; ridicule.
**De-rī'sive**, *a.* containing derision.
**De-rī'so-ry**, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.
**De-rīv'a-ble**, *a.* that may be derived.
**Dēr-i-vā'tion**, *n.* act of deriving. [other.
**De-rīv'a-tive**, *a.* derived or taken from an-
**De-rīv'a-tive**, *n.* the thing or word derived.
**De-rive'**, *v a.* to deduce; to draw.
**Dēr'ni-er**, *a.* last; final.
**Dēr'o-gāte**, *v. a.* & *n.* to disparage; to
**Dēr-o-gā'tion**, *n* a detraction. [detract.
**De-rŏg'a-to-ry**, *a.* dishonoring.
**Dēr'vis**, *n.* a Turkish priest or monk.
**Dēs'cant**, *n.* a song; a discourse.
**Des-cānt'**, *v. n* to sing; to discourse.
**De-scĕnd'**, *v. n.* to come or go down.
**De-scĕnd'ant**, *n.* offspring.
**De-scĕnd'ent**, *a.* falling; descending.
**De-scĕnd'i-ble**, *a.* that may descend.
**De-scĕn'sion**, *n.* a going downward.
**De-scĕn'sion-al**, *a.* relating to descent or descension; downward.
**De-scĕnt'**, *n* progress downwards; declivity; invasion:—birth.
**De-scrīb'a-ble**, *a.* that may be described.
**De-scrībe'**, *v. a* to delineate; to define; to represent by words.
**De-scrī'er**, *n.* one who descries.
**De-scrip'tion**, *n.* act of describing; delineation; representation; definition.
**De-scrip'tive**, *a.* containing description.
**De-scrȳ'**, *v. a.* to spy out.
**Dēs'e-crāte**, *v. a.* to profane.
**Dēs-e-crā'tion**, *n.* act of desecrating.
**Dēz'ert**, *n.* a wilderness; solitude.
**Dēz'ert**, *a.* wild; waste; solitary
**De-sĕrt'**, *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon.
**De-sĕrt'**, *v. n.* to run away clandestinely, as from an army or post.
**De-sĕrt'**, *n.* claim to reward; merit.
**De-sĕrt'er**, *n.* one who deserts.
**De-sĕr'tion**, *n.* act of deserting.
**De-sĕrve'**, *v.* to be worthy of; to merit.
**De-sĕrved'** (dę-zĕrvd'), *p. a.* merited.
**De-sĕrv'ing**, *a.* worthy; meritorious.
**De-sic'cāte**, *v. a.* & *n.* to dry up.
**Dēs-ic-cā'tion**, *n.* act of making dry.
**De-sic'ca-tive**, *a.* having power to dry.
**De-sīd'er-āte**, *v. a* to want, desire.
**De-sīd'er-a-tive**, *a.* implying desire.
**De-sīd-er-ā'tum**, *n.*, pl. **De-sīd-er-ā'ta**, something desired or wanted.

‖**De-sīgn'** (dę-sīn' *or* dę zīn'), *v. a.* to purpose; to plan; to sketch.
‖**De-sīgn'**, *n.* intention; purpose; plan.
**Dēs'ig-nāte**, *v. a.* to point out, mark.
**Dēs-ig-nā'tion**, *n.* appointment; direction:—application; use.
‖**De-sīgn'er**, *n.* one who designs.
‖**De-sign'ing** (-sīn'ing), *p. a.* insidious.
**De-sīr'a-ble**, *a.* worthy of desire.
**De-sīre'**, *n.* wish; eagerness to obtain.
**De-sīre'**, *v. a.* to wish; to long for.
**De-sīr'ous**, *a.* full of desire; eager.
**De-sīst'**, *v. n.* to cease; to stop.
**De-sīst'ance**, *n.* a desisting; cessation.
**Dĕsk**, *n.* an inclined table to write on.
**Dēs'o-lāte**, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
**Dēs'o-late**, *a.* uninhabited; solitary.
**Dēs-o-lā'tion**, *n.* act of desolating; a desolate place; destruction.
**De-spāir'**, *n.* hopelessness; despondency.
**De-spāir'**, *v. n.* to be without hope.
**De-spāir'er**, *n.* one without hope.
**De-spātch'**, *v. a.* to hasten:—to kill.
**De-spātch'**, *n.* haste:—message.
**Dĕs-pe-rā'dō**, *n.* a desperate man.
**Dĕs'per-ate**, *a.* hopeless; mad; rash.
**Dĕs-per-ā'tion**, *n.* absence of hope.
**Dĕs'pi-ca-ble**, *a.* contemptible; vile.
**De-spīse'**, *v. a.* to scorn; to contemn.
**De-spīs'er**, *n.* a contemner; a scorner.
**De-spīte'**, *n.* malice; anger; malignity.
**De-spīte'fūl**, *a.* malicious; spiteful.
**De-spōil'**, *v. a.* to rob; to deprive.
**De-spōil'er**, *n.* one who despoils.
**De-spō-li-ā'tion**, *n.* act of despoiling; robbery; pillage.
**De-spŏnd'**, *v. n.* to lose hope; to despair.
**De-spŏnd'en-cy**, *n.* hopelessness.
**De-spŏnd'ent**, *a.* despairing.
**Dĕs'pot**, *n.* an absolute sovereign.
**Dĕs-pŏt'ic**, *a.* absolute; arbitrary.
**Dĕs'pot-ism**, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.
**De-spū'mate**, *v. n.* to froth.
**Dĕs-pu-mā'tion**, *n.* scum; frothiness.
**Dĕs-qua-mā'tion**, *n.* separation of layers or scales; exfoliation.
**Des-sērt'**, *n.* service of fruits, &c., after the substantial parts of a meal.
**Dĕs-ti-nā'tion**, *n.* end; design.
**Dĕs'tine**, *v. a.* to doom; to appoint.
**Dĕs'ti-ny**, *n* fate; invincible necessity.
**Dĕs'ti-tūte**, *a.* forsaken; friendless.
**Dĕs-ti-tū'tion**, *n.* state of being destitute; want; need; indigence.
**De-strŏy'**, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
**De-strŏy'er**, *n.* one who destroys.
**De-strūc'ti-ble**, *a.* liable to destruction; perishable; subvertible.
**De-strūc'tion**, *n.* ruin: overthrow.
**De-strūc'tive**, *a.* that destroys; ruinous; pernicious; wasting; deadly.
**Dēs'ue-tūde** (dēs'wę-tūd), *n.* disuse.
**Dēs'ul-to-ry**, *a.* loose; cursory.
**De-tāch'**, *v. a.* to separate; to send off.

**De-tăch'ment**, *n.* a party detached.
**De-tāil'**, *v. a.* to relate particularly.
**De-tāil'** *or* **Dē'tāil**, *n.* a minute account; recital:—minor part.
**De-tāin'**, *v. a.* to withhold; to keep.
**De-tāin'er**, *n.* one who detains.
**De-tĕct'**, *v. a.* to discover; to find out
**De-tĕct'er**, *n.* one who detects.
**De-tĕc'tion**, *n.* act of detecting.
**De-tĕc'tive**, *n.* one who detects.
**De-tĕnt'**, *n.* a stop of a clock.
**De-tĕn'tion**, *n.* act of keeping; restraint.
**De-tĕr'**, *v. a.* to prevent; to hinder.
**De-tĕr'gent**, *a.* cleansing.
**De-tē'ri-o-rāte**, *v. n.* to grow worse.
**De-tē-ri-o-rā'tion**, *n.* a growing worse.
**De-tĕr'ment**, *n.* hinderance.
**De-tĕr'mi-na-ble**, *a.* resolvable.
**De-tĕr'mi-nate**, *a.* definite; decisive.
**De-tĕr-mi-nā'tion**, *n.* resolution.
**De-tĕr'mine**, *v. a.* & *n.* to settle; to adjust; to limit; to resolve; to decide.
**De-tĕr'mined**, *p. a.* decided.
**De-tĕr'sion**, *n.* act of cleansing a sore.
**De-tĕr'sive**, *a.* cleansing.
**De-tĕst'**, *v. a.* to hate; to abominate.
**De-tĕst'a-ble**, *a.* hateful; execrable.
**Dĕt-es-tā'tion**, *n.* hatred; abhorrence; abomination; hate.
**De-thrōne'**, *v. a.* to divest of regality.
**De-thrōne'ment**, *n.* act of dethroning.
**Dĕt'o-nāte**, *v. n.* & *a.* to explode.
**Dĕt-o-nā'tion**, *n.* an explosion with noise, as of gunpowder.
**Dĕt'o-nize**, *v. n.* & *a.* same as *detonate*.
**De-tŏr'sion**, *n.* a wresting.
**De-tŏrt'**, *v. a.* to wrest; to turn.
**De-trăct'**, *v. n.* to derogate, defame.
**De-trăc'tion**, *n.* act of detracting.
**De-trăc'tive**, *a.* tending to detract.
**De-trăct'or**, *n.* one who detracts.
**De-trăc'to-ry**, *a.* defamatory.
**Dĕt'ri-mĕnt**, *n.* injury; damage.
**Dĕt-ri-mĕn'tal**, *a.* mischievous.
**De-trī'tion**, *n.* act of wearing away.
**De-trūde'**, *v. a.* to thrust down.
**De-trūn'cāte**, *v. a.* to lop or cut off.
**Dĕt-run-cā'tion**, *n.* act of cutting off.
**De-trū'sion**, *n.* act of thrusting down.
**Deūce** (dūs), *n.* two in cards or dice.
**Deūse**, *n.* a cant name for the devil.
**Deū-ter-ŏg'a-my**, *n.* second marriage.
**De-vās'tāte** *or* **Dĕv'as-tāte**, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ravage; to pillage.
**Dĕv-as-tā'tion**, *n.* waste; desolation.
**De-vĕl'op**, *v. a.* to unfold; to unravel.
**De-vĕl'op-mĕnt**, *n.* a disclosure.
**De-vĕst'**, *v. a.* to strip. See Divest.
**Dē'vi-āte**, *v. n.* to wander; to go astray; to err; to swerve.
**Dē-vi-ā'tion**, *n.* act of deviating; error.
**De-vice'**, *n.* a contrivance; a design.
**Dĕv'il** (dĕv'vl), *n.* the evil spirit.
**Dĕv'il-ish** (dĕv'vl-ish), *a.* diabolical.
**Dē'vi-oŭs**, *a.* out of the way; erring.
**De-vīs'a-ble**, *a.* that may be devised.
**De-vīse'**, *v. a.* to contrive; to invent:—to bequeath; to grant by will.
**De-vīse'**, *v. n.* to consider, contrive.
**De-vīse'**, *n.* a gift or bequest by will.
**Dĕv-i-sēē'**, *n.* one to whom a thing is bequeathed.
**Dĕv-i-sŏr'** *or* **De-vī'sor**, *n.* one who gives by will.
**De-vōid'**, *a.* empty; vacant; void.
**Dĕv-o-lū'tion**, *n.* act of devolving.
**De-vŏlve'**, *v. a.* & *n.* to roll down:—to deliver over; to consign.
**De-vōte'**, *v. a.* to dedicate; to give up.
**De-vōt'ed**, *p. a.* consecrated; given up.
**De-vōt'ed-nĕss**, *n.* consecration.
**Dĕv-o-tēē'**, *n.* one entirely devoted.
**De-vō'tion**, *n.* piety; religion; worship; prayer; strong affection; ardor.
**De-vō'tion-al**, *a.* pertaining to devotion:—consisting of devotion.
**De-vōūr'**, *v. a.* to eat up greedily.
**De-vōūr'er**, *n.* one who devours.
**De-vōūt'**, *a.* pious; religious; earnest.
**De-vōūt'ly**, *ad.* in a devout manner.
**Dew** (dū), *n.* moisture deposited at night.
**Dew** (dū), *v. a.* to wet, as with dew.
**Dew'lap**, *n.* a fleshy substance hanging from the throat of neat cattle.
**Dew'y**, *a.* like dew; partaking of dew.
**Dex-tĕr'i-ty**, *n.* expertness; activity.
**Dĕx'ter-oŭs**, *a.* expert; active; ready.
**Dĕx'ter-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* expertly; skilfully.
**Dĕx'tral**, *a.* right; not left.
**Di-a-bē'tēs**, *n.* morbid flow of urine.
**Di-a-bŏl'i-cal**, *a.* devilish; atrocious.
**Di-ăc'o-nal**, *a.* relating to a deacon.
**Di'a-dĕm**, *n.* crown of a king, &c.
**Di'a-dĕmed** (dī'a-dĕmd), *a.* crowned.
**Dī-ær'e-sīs** (dī-ĕr'e-sīs), *n.* the mark thus [¨], to separate vowels.
**Dī-ag-nŏs'tic**, *a.* distinguishing.
**Dī-ăg'o-nal**, *a.* reaching from angle to angle; joining opposite angles.
**Dī-ăg'o-nal**, *n.* a line reaching from angle to angle.
**Dī-ăg'o-nal-ly**, *ad.* from angle to angle.
**Di'a-grăm**, *n.* a figure; a drawing.
**Di'al**, *n.* an instrument for showing the hour of the day by the sun.
**Di'a-lĕct**, *n.* a form of speech:—a language; idiom; style.
**Dī-a-lĕc'ti-cal**, *a.* respecting dialects.
**Dī-a-lec-ti'cian**, *n.* logician.
**Dī-a-lĕc'tics**, *n. pl.* logic; art of reasoning:—practical part of logic.
**Di'al-ing**, *n.* construction of dials.
**Di'al-ist**, *n.* a constructer of dials.
**Di-ăl'o-gist**, *n.* a writer of dialogue.
**Dī-ăl-o-gis'tic**, } *a.* having the form of
**Dī-ăl-o-gis'ti-cal**, } a dialogue; relating to a dialogue.

Di'ą-lŏgue (di'ą-lŏg), *n.* a discourse between two or more ; a colloquy.
Di-ăm'ę-tęr, *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.
Di-ą-mĕt'rĭ-cąl, *a.* describing a diameter.
Di'ą-mond *or* Dia'mond, *n.* the most valuable and hardest of all gems.
Di-ą-pā'sŏn, *n.* an interval in music.
Di'ą-pęr, *n.* figured linen cloth.
Di-ăph'ą-noŭs, *a.* transparent.
Di-ăph-ę-rĕt'ĭc, *a.* sudorific.
Di'ą-phrăgm (di'ą-fām). *n.* midriff.
Di'ą-rĭst, *n.* one who keeps a diary
Di-ą-rhœ'ą (di-ąr-rē'ą), *n.* a flux.
Di-ą-rhœt'ĭc (di-ąr-rĕt'ĭk), *a.* relating to diarrhœa ; purgative.
Di'ą-ry, *n.* a daily account ; a journal.
Di-ą-tĕs'są-rŏn, *n.* the four Gospels.
Di-ą-tŏn'ĭc, *a.* proceeding by tones.
Di'ą-tribe, *n.* disputation :—invective.
Dĭb'bęr, *n.* an agricultural implement.
Dĭb'ble, *n.* a small spade ; a tooth or
Dice, *n. pl.* of *die.* [point.
Dice-bŏx, *n.* a box to throw dice.
Dick'y, *n.* a short collar.
Dic'tāte, *v. a.* to tell what to write ; to
Dic'tāte, *n.* a precept ; order. [order.
Dic-tā'tĭon, *n.* act of dictating ; precept.
Dic-tā'tęr, *n.* a magistrate invested with unlimited authority.
Dic-tą-tō'rĭ-ąl, *a.* authoritative.
Dic-tā'tęr-shĭp, *n.* office of dictator.
Dic'tĭon, *n.* language ; expression.
Dic'tĭon-ą-ry, *n.* a book in which words are explained ; a lexicon.
Did, *i.* from *do.*
Dĭ-dăc'tĭc, *a.* giving instruction ; precep-
Did'dle, *v. n.* to totter, as a child. [tive.
Didst, second person sing. *i.* from *do.*
Die (dī), *v. n.* to lose life ; to expire.
Die, *n.*, pl. Dice, a small cube with spots, to play with. [ing.
Die, *n.*, pl. Dies, the stamp used in coin-
Di'ęt, *n.* food ; victuals :—assembly.
Di'ęt, *v.* to supply with food ; to eat.
Di'ęt-ą-ry, *a.* pertaining to diet.
Di'ęt-drink, *n.* a medicated liquor
Dī-ę-tĕt'ĭc, *a.* relating to diet.
Dī-ę-tĕt'ĭcs, *n. pl.* regulation of diet.
Di'ęt-ĭst, *n.* one skilled in diet.
Dif'fęr, *v. n.* to be unlike ; to vary.
Dif'fęr-ęnce, *n.* dissimilarity ; dispute.
Dif'fęr-ĕnt, *a.* distinct ; unlike.
Dif-fęr-ĕn'tĭal, *a.* infinitely small.
Dif'fĭ-cŭlt, *a.* hard ; not easy ; rigid.
Dif'fĭ-cŭl-ty, *n.* an obstacle ; distress.
Dif'fĭ-dĕnce, *n.* distrust ; modesty.
Dif'fĭ-dĕnt, *a.* distrustful ; modest.
Dif'fŏrm, *a.* not uniform ; unlike.
Dĭf-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out ; spread.
Dif-fūse', *a.* widely spread ; copious.
Dĭf-fūse'ly, *ad.* extensively ; copiously.
Dĭf-fūs'ęr, *n.* one who diffuses.
Dĭf-fūs'ĭ-ble, *a.* that may be diffused.
Dĭf-fū'zĭon (-fū'zhŭn), *n.* dispersion.
Dif-fū'sive, *a.* scattered ; dispersed.
Dig, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* dug *or* digged], to turn up with a spade, &c.; to excavate.
Di'ġĕst, *n.* a body of laws ; a code.
Dĭ-ġĕst', *v. a.* to arrange in order ; to dissolve in the stomach, as food.
Dĭ-ġĕst'ĭ-ble, *a.* that may be digested.
Dĭ-ġĕs'tĭon, *n.* act of digesting.
Dĭ-ġĕs'tĭve, *a.* causing digestion.
Dĭġ'ĭt, *n* three fourths of an inch :—one of the ten symbols or figures, 0, 1, 2, 3, &c., by which numbers are expressed : —twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
Dĭġ'ĭ-tal, *a.* relating to a digit or finger.
Dĭġ-ĭ-tā'lĭs, *n* a plant ; the foxglove.
Dĭg'nĭ-fĭed (-fīd), *a.* exalted ; noble.
Dĭg'nĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to advance ; to exalt.
Dĭg'nĭ-tą-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank.
Dĭg'nĭ-ty, *n.* true honor ; high rank.
Di'ġrąph, *n.* a union of two vowels, or of two consonants, in one sound.
Dĭ-ġrĕss', *v. n.* to turn aside ; to wander.
Dĭ-ġrĕs'sĭon (dę-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* act of digressing ; a turning aside ; deviation.
Dĭ-ġrĕs'sive, *a.* digressing ; deviation.
Dīke, *n.* a ditch ; a bank ; a mound.
Dĭ-lāc'ęr-āte, *v. a.* to tear ; to rend.
Dĭ-lāc-ęr-ā'tĭon, *n.* act of rending.
Dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dāte, *v. n.* to go to ruin ; to fall.
Dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dāte, *v. a.* to pull down.
Dĭ-lăp-ĭ-dā'tĭon, *n.* waste ; decay.
Dĭ-lā'tą-ble, *a.* capable of extension.
Dĭl-ą-tā'tĭon, *n.* the act of dilating ; expansion ; extension.
Dĭ-lāte', *v. a.* & *n.* to extend ; to enlarge.
Dĭ-lā'tĭon, *n.* extension ; enlargement.
Dĭ-lā'tęr, *n.* that which extends.
Dĭl'ą-tę-rĭ-ly, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
Dĭl'ą-tę-ry, *a.* tardy ; late.
Dĭ-lĕm'mą, *n.* a difficult alternative.
Dĭl'ĭ-ġĕnce, *n.* industry ; assiduity.
Dĭl'ĭ-ġĕnt, *a.* assiduous ; attentive.
Dĭl'ĭ-ġĕnt-ly, *ad.* in a diligent manner.
Dĭll, *n.* an annual aromatic plant.
Dĭl'u-ĕnt, *a.* making thin or more fluid.
Dĭ-lūte', *v. a.* to make thin ; to weaken.
Dĭ-lūte', *a.* thin ; attenuated ; diluted.
Dĭ-lū'tĭon, *n* act of diluting.
Dĭ-lū'vĭ-ąl, *a.* relating to the deluge.
Dĭ-lū'vĭ-ąn, *a.* same as *diluvial.*
Dim, *a.* not seeing clearly :—obscure.
Dim, *v. a.* to darken ; to obscure.
Dime, *n.* a silver coin of ten cents.
Dĭ-mĕn'sion, *n.* space ; bulk ; extent.
Dĭ-mĭn'ĭsh, *v. a.* to make less ; lessen.
Dĭ-mĭn'ĭsh, *v. n.* to grow less.
Dim-ĭ-nū'tĭon, *n.* act of making less.
Dĭ-mĭn'u-tĭve, *a.* small ; little ; minute.
Dim'ĭs-sō-ry, *a.* dismissing.
Dim'ĭ-ty, *n.* a cloth of cotton.
Dim'mĭsh, *a.* somewhat dim.
Dim'nęss, *n.* dulness of sight.

Dĭm'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek, &c.
Dĭm'ple, *v. n.* to sink in dimples or small cavities.
Dĭm'pled (dĭm'pld), *a.* set with dimples.
Dĭn, *n.* a noise; a continued sound.
Dĭn, *v. a.* to stun with noise.
Dīne, *v.* to eat, or to give, a dinner.
Dĭng, *v. a.* to dash with violence.
Dĭng'-dŏng, *n.* the sound of bells.
Dĭn'gi-nĕss, *n.* quality of being dingy.
Dĭn'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.
Dĭn'gy, *a.* dark brown; dun; dirty.
Dĭn'nẹr, *n.* the chief meal of the day.
Dĭnt, *n.* violence; force; power.
‖Dī-ŏc'e-săn *or* Dī-ọ-cē'san, *n.* a bishop, as related to his clergy.
‖Dī-ŏc'e-săn, *a.* pertaining to a diocese.
Dī'o-cēse, *n.* the see of a bishop.
Dī-ọ-rā'mą, *n.* an optical machine.
Dį-ŏs'mą, *n.* a genus of plants.
Dĭp, *v. a.* to immerge; to immerse; to put into any liquor; to wet.
Dĭp, *v. n.* to sink; to immerse; to plunge.
Dĭp, *n.* inclination downward.
Dĭph'thŏng (dĭp'thŏng), *n.* a union of two vowels in one syllable.
Dį-plō'mą, *n.* a writing conferring some privilege, honor, or authority.
Dį-plō'mą-cy, *n.* art of making treaties.
Dĭp-lọ-măt'ic, *a.* respecting diplomacy.
Dĭp'pẹr, *n.* one that dips:—ladle.
Dĭp'ping-nēē'dle, *n.* a magnetic needle showing the direction of magnetic force.
Dīre, *a.* dreadful; direful.
Dį-rĕct', *a.* straight; right; express.
Dį-rĕct', *v. a.* to aim; to regulate:—to show:—to order; to command.
Dį-rĕc'tion, *n.* order; superscription.
Dį-rĕc'tĭve, *a.* informing; showing.
Dį-rĕct'ly, *ad.* immediately.
Dį-rĕct'ness, *n.* straightness.
Dį-rĕct'ọr, *n.* a superintendent.
Dį-rec-tō'rį-al, *a.* relating to a directory.
Dį-rĕc'tọ-ry, *n.* form of prayer:—a guide:—a book of directions.
Dį-rĕc'tọ-ry, *a.* guiding; commanding.
Dīre'fŭl, *a.* dire; dreadful; dismal.
Dĭrge, *n.* a funeral or mournful song.
Dĭrk, *n.* a kind of dagger or poniard.
Dĭrk, *v. a.* to stab with a dirk.
Dĭrt, *n.* mud; filth; mire; earth.
Dĭrt, *v. a.* to foul; to soil; to dirty.
Dĭrt'y, *a.* foul; filthy; sullied; mean.
Dĭrt'y, *v. a.* to foul; to soil.
Dis-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* want of power.
Dis-ā'ble, *v. a.* to deprive of force.
Dis-a-būse', *v. a.* to undeceive.
Dis-ac-cŭs'tọm, *v. a.* to disuse.
Dis-ad-văn'tage, *n.* loss; injury.
Dis-ăd-vạn-tā'geous, *a.* injurious.
Dis-ăd-vạn-tā'geous-ly, *ad.* with injury; injuriously; prejudicially.
Dis-af-fĕct', *v. a.* to fill with dislike.
Dis-af-fĕct'ed, *p. a.* alienated.
Dis-af-fec'tion, *n.* want of affection.
Dis-af-fĭrm', *v. a.* to contradict.
Dis-a-grēē', *v. n.* to differ; to quarrel.
Dis-a-grēē'a-ble, *a.* unpleasing.
Dis-a-grēē'a-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly.
Dis-a-grēē'mẹnt, *n.* difference.
Dis-al-lōẅ', *v. a.* to deny; to refuse.
Dis-al-lōẅ', *v. n.* to refuse permission.
Dis-al-lōẅ'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.
Dis-al-lōẅ'ance, *n.* the act of disallowing; prohibition; refusal.
Dis-ăn'i-māte, *v. a.* to deprive of life.
Dis-an-nŭl', *v. a.* to annul; to nullify.
Dis-ap-păr'el, *v. a.* to undress.
Dis-ap-pēar', *v. n.* to be lost to view.
Dis-ap-pēar'ance, *n.* act of disappearing; removal from sight.
Dis-ap-pōĭnt', *v. a.* to defeat, or deprive, of expectation; to frustrate.
Dis-ap-pōĭnt'mẹnt, *n.* failure of hope.
Dis-ăp-prọ-bā'tion, *n.* dislike.
Dis-ap-prōv'al, *n.* disapprobation.
Dis-ap-prōve', *v. a.* to dislike, censure
Dis-ärm', *v. a.* to deprive of arms.
Dis-ar-rāngе', *v. a.* to put out of order.
Dis-ar-rāngе'mẹnt, *n.* derangement.
Dis-ar-rāy', *v. a.* to undress.
Dis-ar-rāy', *n.* disorder; undress.
Dis-ăs'tẹr, *n.* misfortune; calamity.
Dis-ăs'trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.
Dis-a-vōŭch', *v. a.* to disavow.
Dis-a-vōẅ', *v. a.* to disclaim; to deny.
Dis-a-vōẅ'al, *n.* act of disavowing.
Dis-bănd', *v. a. & n.* to dismiss from service; to set at liberty; to disperse.
Dis-bę-lĭef', *n.* want of belief.
Dis-bę-līēve', *v. a.* to discredit.
Dis-bę-lĭēv'ẹr, *n.* an unbeliever.
Dis-bŭr'den (-bŭr'dn), *v. a.* to unload.
Dis-bŭrse', *v. a.* to spend or lay out.
Dis-bŭrse'mẹnt, *n.* act of disbursing.
Disc, *n.* See Disk.
Dis-cărd', *v. a.* to dismiss; to cast off; to reject.
Dis-cāse', *v. a.* to strip; to undress.
Dis-cĕrn' (diz-zĕrn'), *v. a. & n.* to descry; to see; to distinguish; to judge.
Dis-cĕrn'i-ble (diz-zĕr'nę-bl), *a.* perceptible; discoverable. [cious.
Dis-cĕrn'ing (diz-zĕr'ning), *p. a.* judi-
Dis-cĕrn'mẹnt (diz-zĕrn'-), *n.* penetration; sagacity; judgment.
Dis-cĕrp', *v. a* to tear; to rend.
Dis-cĕrp'ti-ble, *a.* frangible; separable.
Dis-chărgе', *v. a.* to unload:—to pay:—to execute:—to dismiss:—to fine.
Dis-chărgе', *v. n.* to break up, explode.
Dis-chărgе', *n.* explosion:—release.
Dis-ci'ple, *n.* a follower:—a learner.
Dis-ci'ple-shĭp, *n.* state of a disciple.
Dis'ci-plĭn-a-ble, *a.* teachable.
Dis-ci-plį-nā'rį-an, *a.* pertaining to discipline; disciplinary. [pline.
Dis-ci-plį-nā'rį-an, *n.* one strict in disci-

**Dis'ci-pli-na-ry**, *a.* relating to discipline; partaking of discipline.
**Dis'ci-pline**, *n.* instruction; rule; order; military regulation; correction.
**Dis'ci-pline**, *v. a.* to instruct and govern; to regulate:—to chastise.
**Dis-claim'**, *v. a.* to disown, renounce.
**Dis-claim'er**, *n.* one who disclaims.
**Dis-close'**, *v. a.* to uncover; to reveal.
**Dis-clo'sure** (-klō'zhur), *n.* discovery.
**Dis-col'or**, *v. a.* to change the color of.
**Dis-col-o-ra'tion**, *n.* change of color.
**Dis-com'fit**, *v. a.* to defeat, vanquish.
**Dis-com'fit-ure**, *n.* defeat; overthrow.
**Dis-com'fort**, *n.* trouble; uneasiness.
**Dis-com'fort**, *v. a.* to grieve, sadden.
**Dis-com-mend'**, *v. a.* to censure.
**Dis-com-mode'**, *v. a.* to incommode.
**Dis-com-mo'di-ous**, *a.* incommodious.
**Dis-com-pose'**, *v. a.* to disorder; to disturb; to vex; to disconcert, harass.
**Dis-com-po'sure** (dis-kom-pō'zhur), *n.* disorder; perturbation.
**Dis-con-cert'**, *v. a.* to unsettle; to defeat.
**Dis-con-nect'**, *v. a.* to separate, disjoin.
**Dis-con-nec'tion**, *n.* separation.
**Dis-con'so-late**, *a.* hopeless; sorrowful.
**Dis-con-tent'**, *n.* uneasiness.
**Dis-con-tent'**, *a.* discontented.
**Dis-con-tent'ed**, *p. a.* dissatisfied.
**Dis-con-tent'ment**, *n.* inquietude.
**Dis-con-tin'u-ance**, *n.* cessation.
**Dis-con-tin-u-a'tion**, *n.* disruption of continuity; discontinuance.
**Dis-con-tin'ue**, *v. n* to leave off.
**Dis-con-tin'ue**, *v. a.* to break off.
**Dis-con-ti-nū'i-ty**, *n.* disunity of parts.
**Dis'cord**, *n.* want of concord; strife.
**Dis-cord'ance**, *n.* discord.
**Dis-cord'ant**, *a.* wanting concord.
**Dis'count**, *n.* a deduction; allowance.
**Dis-count'**, *v. a.* to pay back; to deduct; to make a discount.
**Dis-cour'te-nance**, *v. a.* to discourage; to disapprove; to censure.
**Dis-cour'age** (dis-kūr'aj), *v. a.* to depress; to deter; to dissuade.
**Dis-cour'age-ment**, *n.* cause of fear.
**Dis-cour'ag-ing**, *p. a.* disheartening.
**Dis-course'** (dis-kōrs'), *n.* conversation:—sermon; a speech; a treatise.
**Dis-course'**, *v. n.* to converse; to talk.
**Dis-cour'te-ous** (dis-kūr'te-ŭs *or* dis-kōrt'-yu-), *a.* uncivil; rude.
**Dis-cour'te-sy**, *n.* incivility; rudeness.
**Dis'cous**, *a.* flat and round like a disk.
**Dis-cov'er**, *v. a.* to show; to disclose; to reveal; to espy; to find out.
**Dis-cov'er-a-ble**, *a* that may be discovered or seen; apparent.
**Dis-cov'er-er**, *n.* one who discovers.
**Dis-cov'er-y**, *n.* act of finding.
**Dis-crĕd'it**, *n.* ignominy; reproach.
**Dis-crĕd'it**, *v. a.* to disgrace, distrust.
**Dis-crĕd'it-a-ble**, *a.* disgraceful.
**Dis-crēēt'**, *a.* prudent; cautious.
**Dis-crēēt'ly**, *ad.* in a discreet manner; prudently; cautiously.
**Dis-crep-ance**, *n.* difference.
**Dis'crep-an-cy**, *n.* same as *discrepance*.
**Dis'crep-ant**, *a.* different; disagreeing.
**Dis-crete'**, *a.* distinct; disjoined.
**Dis-crē'tion** (dis-krĕsh'un), *n.* prudence:—liberty of acting at pleasure.
**Dis-crē'tion-al** (dis-krĕsh'un-al), *a.* left to discretion; discretionary.
**Dis-crē'tion-al-ly**, *ad.* at pleasure.
**Dis-crē'tion-a-ry** (-krĕsh'un-a-rę), *a.* left to discretion; unlimited.
**Dis-crē'tive**, *a.* separate; distinct.
**Dis-crim'i-nate**, *v. a.* to distinguish.
**Dis-crim'i-nate**, *a.* discriminated.
**Dis-crim-i-na'tion**, *n.* act of discriminating; discernment; distinction.
**Dis-crim'i-na-tive**, *a.* discriminating.
**Dis-cŭm'ben-cy**, *n.* act of reclining.
**Dis-cŭm'ber**, *v. a.* to unburden.
**Dis-cur'sion**, *n.* discursive procedure.
**Dis-cur'sive**, *a* desultory; roving.
**Dis'cus**, *n.* a quoit; a disk.
**Dis-cŭss'**, *v. a.* to examine; to debate.
**Dis-cus'sion** (dis-kŭsh'un), *n.* act of discussing; examination.
**Dis-cus'sive**, *a.* discutient; dispersing.
**Dis-cū'tient** (-kū'shent), *a.* dispersing.
**Dis-dāin'**, *v. a.* to scorn; to despise.
**Dis-dāin'**, *n.* contempt; scorn.
**Dis-dāin'fŭl**, *a.* contemptuous; scornful.
**Dis-dāin'fŭl-ly**, *ad.* scornfully.
**Dis-ēase'** (diz-ēz'), *n.* a distemper.
**Dis-ēase'**, *v. a.* to afflict with disease.
**Dis-ēased'** (diz-ēzd'), *p. a.* disordered.
**Dis-em-bärk'**, *v.* to land; to go ashore.
**Dis-em-băr'rass**, *v. a.* to set free.
**Dis-em-băr'rass-ment**, *n.* liberation.
**Dis-em-bŏd'ied**, *a.* divested of, or freed from, the body.
**Dis-em-bŏd'y**, *v. a.* to divest of the body.
**Dis-em-bōgue'**, *v.* to pour out at the mouth, as a river; to empty.
**Dis-em-bŏw'el**, *v. a.* to take out the bowels of; to eviscerate. [ment.
**Dis-en-chānt'**, *v. a.* to free from enchant-
**Dis-en-cŭm'ber**, *v. a.* to disburden.
**Dis-en-cŭm'brance**, *n.* liberation.
**Dis-en-gāge'**, *v. a.* to release; to free.
**Dis-en-gāged'** (dis-en-gājd'), *p. a.* disjoined; free; being at leisure.
**Dis-en-gāge'ment**, *n.* release; vacancy.
**Dis-en-rōll'**, *v. a.* to erase from a roll.
**Dis-en-tăn'gle**, *v. a.* to unravel.
**Dis-en-tăn'gle-mĕnt**, *n.* the act of disentangling; disengagement.
**Dis-en-thrōne'**, *v. a.* to dethrone.
**Dis-en-tōmb'** (-tōm'), *v. a.* to take from a tomb; to disinter.
**Dis-en-trance'**, *v. a.* to awaken from a [trance.
**Dis-es-tēēm'**, *n.* disregard.

Dis-fā'vor, *n.* discountenance; dislike.
Dis-fig'u-rā'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
Dis-fig'ure, *v. a.* to deform, deface.
Dis-fig'ure-mĕnt, *n.* defacement.
Dis-frăn'chise, *v. a.* to deprive of privileges of a citizen. [chising.
Dis-frăn'chise-mĕnt, *n.* act of disfran-
Dis-fûr'nish, *v. a.* to unfurnish.
Dis-gär'nish, *v. a.* to dismantle.
Dis-gôrge', *v. a.* to vomit; to pour out.
Dis-gôrge'ment, *n.* act of disgorging.
Dis-grāce', *n.* ignominy; dishonor.
Dis-grāce', *v. a.* to bring to shame.
Dis-grāce'fûl, *a.* shameful; base.
Dis-grāce'fûl-ly, *ad.* ignominiously.
Dis-guīse' (dis-gīz'), *v. a.* to conceal by an unusual dress; to disfigure.
Dis-guīse' (dis-gīz'), *n.* a false show.
Dis-gŭst', *n.* aversion; strong dislike.
Dis-gŭst', *v. a.* to offend; to displease.
Dis-gŭst'fûl, *a.* disgusting; nauseous.
Dis-gŭst'ing, *p. a.* causing disgust.
Dish, *n.* a vessel for food:—food.
Dish, *v. a.* to serve or put in a dish.
Dis-ha-bille' (dis-a-bēl'), *n.* undress.
Dis-heär'ten (dis-här'tn), *v. a.* to discourage; to dispirit; to depress.
Di-shĕv'el (dę-shĕv'vęl), *v. a.* to spread disorderly, as the hair.
Dish'fûl, *n.* as much as a dish holds.
Dis-hŏn'est (diz-ŏn'ęst), *a.* not honest; void of probity; faithless.
Dis-hŏn'est-ly (diz-ŏn'ęst-lę), *ad.* in a dishonest manner; faithlessly.
Dis-hŏn'es-ty (diz-ŏn'ęs-tę), *n.* want of honesty; faithlessness; fraud.
Dis-hŏn'or (diz-ŏn'ur), *n.* disgrace.
Dis-hŏn'or (diz-ŏn'ur), *v. a.* to disgrace; to discredit, vilify:—to ravish.
Dis-hŏn'or-a-ble (diz-ŏn'ur-a-bl), *a.* not honorable; shameful; base.
Dis-in-căr'cer-āte, *v. a.* to set free.
Dis-in-cli-nā'tion, *n.* want of inclination; aversion; repugnance.
Dis-in-clīne', *v. a.* to make averse.
Dis-in-fĕct', *v. a.* to free from infection.
Dis-in-fĕc'tion, *n.* purification.
Dis-in-ġĕn'u-oŭs, *a.* unfair; artful.
Dis-in-hĕr'i-son (dis-in-hĕr'ę-zn), *n.* act of disinheriting. [itance.
Dis-in-hĕr'it, *v. a.* to deprive of an inher-
Dis-in'tę-grāte, *v. a.* to separate into particles. [ticles.
Dis-in-tę-grā'tion, *n.* separation into par-
Dis-in-tĕr', *v. a.* to unbury.
Dis-in'tĕr-ĕst-ed, *a.* free from self-interest. [self-interest.
Dis-in'tĕr-ĕst-ed-nĕss, *n.* freedom from
Dis-in-tĕr'ment, *n.* act of unburying.
Dis-in-thrăll', *v. a.* to set free.
Dis-join', *v. a.* to separate; to part.
Dis-joint', *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dis-jŭnct', *a.* disjoined; separate.
Dis-jŭnc'tion, *n.* disunion; separation.
Dis-jŭnc'tive, *a.* disjoining.
Disk, *n.* a quoit; a discus:—the face of the sun, moon, or a planet.
Dis-like', *n.* disinclination; aversion.
Dis-like', *v. a.* not to like; to disrelish.
Dis-lo-cāte, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dis-lo-cāt-ed, *p. a.* put out of place.
Dis-lo-cā'tion, *n.* act of displacing.
Dis-lōdġe', *v. a.* to remove; to expel.
Dis-lōdġe', *v. n.* to go away.
Dis-lōy'al, *a.* not loyal; disobedient.
Dis-lōy'al-ty, *n.* want of allegiance.
Dis'mal, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; dire.
Dis-măn'tle, *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
Dis-măsk', *v. a.* to divest of a mask.
Dis-măst', *v. a.* to deprive of masts.
Dis-māy', *v. a.* to terrify; to affright.
Dis-māy', *n.* loss of courage; terror.
Dis-mĕm'bęr, *v. a.* to divide, disjoin.
Dis-mĕm'bęr-mĕnt, *n.* division.
Dis-mĭss', *v. a.* to send away, discard.
Dis-mĭs'sal, *n.* act of dismissing.
Dis-mĭs'sion (diz-mĭsh'un), *n.* act of dismissing; discharge; deprivation.
Dis-mōûnt', *v. a.* to throw off a horse.
Dis-mōûnt', *v. n.* to alight from a horse.
Dis-o-bē'di-ence, *n.* neglect to obey.
Dis-o-bē'di-ent, *a.* not obedient.
Dis-o-bey' (dis-o-bā'), *v. a.* to refuse obedience to; to transgress, violate.
Dis-o-blīġe', *v. a.* to offend, displease.
Dis-o-blīġ'ing, *p. a.* unkind.
Dis-ôrbed' (diz-ôrbd'), *a.* out of its orbit.
Dis-ôr'dęr, *n.* confusion:—disease.
Dis-ôr'dęr, *v. a.* to put out of order; to derange; to confuse; to ruffle.
Dis-ôr'dered (-dęrd), *a.* irregular.
Dis-ôr'dęr-ly, *a.* confused; irregular.
Dis-ôr-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* disturbance.
Dis-ôr'gan-īze, *v. a.* to destroy the organization of.
Dis-ôr'gan-īz-ęr, *n.* one who disorganizes.
Dis-ōwn' (diz-ōn'), *v. a.* to deny.
Dis-păir', *v. a.* to part, as a couple.
Dis-păr'ăġe, *v. a.* to degrade; to vilify.
Dis-păr'ăġe-mĕnt, *n.* disgrace; indignity; detraction; reproach.
Dis-păr'ăġ-ing, *p. a.* depreciating.
Dis-păr'i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Dis-pärt', *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
Dis-pās'sion (-pāsh'un), *n.* calmness.
Dis-pās'sion-āte, *a.* cool; calm.
Dis-pătch', *v. a.* to hasten; to despatch.
Dis-pătch', *n.* speed; despatch.
Dis-pēl', *v. a.* to drive away, dissipate.
Dis-pĕn'sa-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed; that may be dispensed with.
Dis-pĕn'sa-ry, *n.* a place where medicines are distributed to the poor.
Dis-pęn-sā'tion, *n.* act of dispensing; distribution:—exemption.
Dis-pĕn'sa-tive, *n.* granting dispensation.
Dis-pĕn'sa-to-ry, *n.* a directory for making medicines; a pharmacopœia.

Dis-pĕn'sa-to-ry, *a.* granting dispensa-
Dis-pĕnse', *v. a.* to deal out. [tion.
Dis-pĕns'er, *n.* one who dispenses.
Dis-pē'ople (-pē'pl), *v. a.* to depopulate; to deprive of people.
Dis-pĕrse', *v. a.* to scatter; to drive away.
Dis-pĕr'sion, *n.* act of dispersing.
Dis-pĕr'sive, *a.* tending to scatter.
Dis-pĭr'it, *v. a.* to discourage, depress.
Dis-plā'co', *v. a.* to put out of place.
Dis-plā'cen-cy, *n.* incivility.
Dis-plānt', *v. a.* to pluck up; to remove.
Dis-plan-tā'tion, *n.* act of displanting.
Dis-plāy', *v. a.* to open, exhibit.
Dis-plāy', *n* an exhibition; a show.
Dis-plēase', *v. a.* to offend; to vex.
Dis-plēas'ure (dis-plĕzh'ur), *n.* uneasiness; offence; anger; disfavor.
Dis-plōde', *v. a.* to discharge; explode.
Dis-plō'sion (-plō'zhun), *n.* explosion.
Dis-pōrt', *n.* play; sport; pastime.
Dis-pōrt', *v. a.* to divert; to amuse.—*v. n.* to play; to sport.
Dis-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be disposed of.
Dis-pōs'al, *n.* act of disposing.
Dis-pōse', *v. a.* to place; to incline.
Dis-pōsed' (dis-pōzd'), *p. a.* inclined.
Dis-pōs'er, *n.* a distributer; director.
Dis-po-si'tion (-po-zish'un), *n.* order; disposal:—temper of mind.
Dis-pos-sĕss', *v. a.* to put out of possession. [of dispossessing.
Dis-po-sĕs'sion (dis-poz-zĕsh'un), *n.* act
Dis-pōs'ure (dis-pōzh'ur), *n.* disposal.
Dis-prāise', *n.* blame; censure.
Dis-prāise', *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
Dis-prŏf'it, *n.* loss; damage.
Dis-prôf', *n.* confutation; refutation.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion, *n.* want of proportion; disparity.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to join unsuitably.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-al, *a.* without proportion; unsymmetrical.
Dis-pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* unsuitable; unfit.
Dis-prôve', *v. a.* to prove false.
Dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* debatable.
Dis'pu-tant, *n.* a controvertist; arguer.
Dis-pu-tā'tion, *n.* argumentation.
Dis-pu-tā'tious, *a.* inclined to dispute.
Dis-pūte', *v.* to contend; to debate.
Dis-pūte', *n.* a contest; controversy.
Dis-pūt'er, *n.* one who disputes.
Dis-qual-i-fi-cā'tion (dis-kwŏl-e-fe-kā'shun), *n.* that which disqualifies.
Dis-qual'i-fy (dis-kwŏl'e-fi), *v. a.* to make unfit; to disable, incapacitate.
Dis-quī'et, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.
Dis-quī'et, *v. a.* to make uneasy.
Dis-quī'et-er, *n.* one who disquiets.
Dis-quī'e-tūde, *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-qui-si'tion (-kwe-zish'un), *n.* an argumentative treatise; discussion.
Dis-re-gārd', *n.* neglect; contempt.
Dis-re-gārd', *v. a.* to slight; neglect.
Dis-re-gārd'ful, *a.* negligent; careless; contemptuous.
Dis-rĕl'ish, *n* dislike; distaste; disgust.
Dis-rĕl'ish, *v. a.* not to relish; to dislike.
Dis-rĕp'u-ta-ble, *a.* dishonorable.
Dis-rĕp-u-tā'tion, *n.* dishonor.
Dis-re-pūte', *n.* discredit; dishonor.
Dis-re-spĕct', *n.* want of respect.
Dis-re-spĕct', *v. a.* to show disrespect to.
Dis-re-spĕct'ful, *a.* wanting respect; showing disrespect.
Dis-rōbe', *v. a.* to undress; to uncover.
Dis-rūp'tion, *n.* breach; dilaceration.
Dis-sāt-is-fāc'tion, *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-sāt-is-fāc'to-ry, *a.* unsatisfactory.
Dis-sāt'is-fy, *v. a.* to displease.
Dis-sĕct', *v. a.* to cut in pieces.
Dis-sĕct'i-ble, *a.* that may be dissected.
Dis-sĕc'tion, *n.* act of dissecting.
Dis-sĕct'or, *n.* one who dissects.
Dis-sēize', *v. a.* to dispossess.
Dis-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to disguise, cloak.
Dis-sĕm'ble, *v. n.* to play the hypocrite; to pretend; to feign.
Dis-sĕm'bler, *n.* one who dissembles.
Dis-sĕm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to scatter, sow.
Dis-sĕm-i-nā'tion, *n.* dispersion.
Dis-sĕm'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who disseminates; a spreader. [contention.
Dis-sĕn'sion, *n.* disagreement; strife;
Dis-sĕnt', *v. n* to disagree; to differ.
Dis-sĕnt', *n.* act of dissenting.
Dis-sĕnt'er, *n.* one who dissents.
Dis-sĕn'tient, *a.* disagreeing; dissenting; differing.
Dis-sĕr-tā'tion, *n.* a discourse; a treatise.
Dis-sĕrve', *v. a.* to do injury to; to hurt.
Dis-sĕr'vice, *n.* injury; mischief.
Dis-sĕr'vice-a-ble, *a.* unserviceable.
Dis-sĕv'er, *v. a.* to part in two; to divide.
Dis-sĕv'er-ance, *n.* separation.
Dis'si-dĕnce, *n.* discord; disagreement.
Dis'si-dĕnt, *a.* varying; not agreeing.
Dis'si-dĕnt, *n.* one who dissents.
Dis-sĭm'i-lar, *a.* unlike; different.
Dis-sim-i-lăr'i-ty, *n.* want of resemblance; unlikeness; dissimilitude.
Dis-si-mĭl'i-tūde, *n.* dissimilarity.
Dis-sim-u-lā'tion, *n.* hypocrisy.
Dis'si-pāte, *v. a.* to disperse:—to lavish.
Dis'si-pāt-ed, *p. a.* prodigal; loose.
Dis-si-pā'tion, *n.* dispersion; scattering:—dissolute living. [able.
Dis-sō'ci-a-ble (-sō'shē-a-bl), *a.* not soci-
Dis-sō'cial, *a.* disinclined to society.
Dis-sō'ci-āte (dis-sō'shē-āt), *v. a.* to separate; to disunite; to disjoin.
Dis-sō-ci-ā'tion (-sō-shē-ā'shun), *n.* separation; division; disunion.
Dis'so-lū-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved, separated, or annulled.
Dis'so-lūte, *a.* loose; unrestrained.
Dis'so-lūte-ly, *ad.* without restraint.
Dis-so-lū'tion, *n.* a dissolving; death.

**Dis-sŏlv'a-ble**, *a.* that may be dissolved or melted.

**Dis-sŏlve'**, *v.* to melt; to separate; to terminate.

**Dis-sŏlv'ent**, *a.* tending to dissolve.

**Dis-sŏlv'ent**, *n.* that which dissolves.

**Dis'so-nance**, *n.* discord; disagreement.

**Dis'so-nant**, *a.* unharmonious.

**Dis-suāde'** (dis-swād'), *v. a.* to advise against; to discourage; to deter.

**Dis-suā'sion** (-swā'zhun), *n.* the act of dissuading; dehortation.

**Dis-suā'sive**, *a.* tending to dissuade.

**Dis-suā'sive**, *n.* dehortation.

**Dis-syl-lăb'ic**, *a.* having two syllables.

**Dis-sȳl'la-ble**, *n.* a word having two syllables.

**Dis'taff**, *n.* staff used in spinning flax.

**Dis-tāin'**, *v. a.* to stain; to blot.

**Dis'tance**, *n.* space between two things; remoteness:—coldness; dislike.

**Dis'tance**, *v. a.* to leave behind.

**Dis'tant**, *a.* remote in time or place:—shy; cold; not obvious; not plain.

**Dis-tāste'**, *n.* aversion; disrelish.

**Dis-tāste'**, *v. a.* to disrelish, dislike.

**Dis-tāste'fûl**, *a.* nauseous; offensive.

**Dis-tĕm'pẹr**, *n.* a disease; a malady.

**Dis-tĕm'pẹr**, *v. a.* to disorder, disturb.

**Dis-tĕm'pẹr-a-tūre**, *n.* bad temperature.

**Dis-tĕm'pẹred**, *p. a.* disordered.

**Dis-tĕnd'**, *v. a.* to stretch out, expand.

**Dis-tĕn'tion**, *n.* a stretching.

**Dis'tich**, *n.* a couplet; two poetic lines.

**Dis-til'**, *v. n.* to drop; to fall in drops.

**Dis-til'**, *v. a.* to draw by distillation.

**Dis-til-lā'tion**, *n.* act of distilling.

**Dis-til'la-tọ-ry**, *a.* used in distillation.

**Dis-til'lẹr**, *n.* one who distils.

**Dis-til'lẹr-y**, *n.* place for distilling.

**Dis-tinct'**, *a.* different; separate.

**Dis-tinc'tion**, *n.* difference; eminence; rank; quality; discrimination.

**Dis-tinc'tive**, *a.* marking distinction.

**Dis-tinct'ly**, *ad.* not confusedly; plainly.

**Dis-tinct'ness**, *n.* clearness.

**Dis-tin'guish** (dis-ting'gwish), *v. a.* to discern; to divide; to mark out.

**Dis-tin'guish**, *v. n.* to make distinction; to find or show difference.

**Dis-tin'guish-a-ble**, *a.* discernible.

**Dis-tin'guished** (-ting'gwisht), *p. a.* celebrated; eminent; extraordinary.

**Dis-tôrt'**, *v. a.* to writhe; to twist.

**Dis-tôr'tion**, *n.* act of distorting.

**Dis-trăct'**, *v. a.* to separate:—to perplex; to make mad; to harass.

**Dis-trăct'ed**, *p. a.* perplexed; insane.

**Dis-trăc'tion**, *n.* confusion; madness.

**Dis-trăc'tive**, *a.* distracting.

**Dis-trāin'**, *v. a.* to seize for debt.

**Dis-trāint'**, *n.* a seizure of goods, &c.

**Dis-trĕss'**, *n.* misery; misfortune; want:—act of distraining; seizure.

**Dis-trĕss'**, *v. a.* to harass; to afflict.

**Dis-trĕss'ing**, *a.* afflicting; painful.

**Dis-trĭb'ute**, *v. a.* to divide among many; to dispense; to separate.

**Dis-trĭb'u-tẹr**, *n.* one who distributes.

**Dis-trĭ-bū'tion**, *n.* a dealing out.

**Dis-trĭb'u-tive**, *a.* that distributes.

**Dis-trĭb'u-tive-ly**, *ad.* by distribution; separately; singly.

**Dis'trict**, *n.* a circuit; region; tract.

**Dis'trict**, *v. a.* to divide into districts.

**Dis-trŭst'**, *v. a.* to suspect; to disbelieve; to discredit; to doubt.

**Dis-trŭst'**, *n.* want of confidence.

**Dis-trŭst'fûl**, *a.* suspicious; diffident.

**Dis-türb'**, *v. a.* to perplex; to disquiet.

**Dis-türb'ance**, *n.* confusion; tumult.

**Dis-türb'ẹr**, *n.* one who disturbs.

**Dis-ūn'ion** (-yūn'yun), *n.* separation.

**Dis-ụ-nite'** (-yụ-nīt'), *v.* to separate.

**Dis-ū'ni-ty**, *n.* want of unity.

**Dis-ū'sage**, *n.* cessation of use; disuse.

**Dis-ūse'**, *n.* cessation of use; desuetude.

**Dis-ūze'**, *v. a.* to cease to use.

**Ditch**, *n.* a trench in the ground.

**Ditch**, *v. n.* & *a.* to make a ditch.

**Dit'tō**, *n.* the same thing repeated.

**Dit'ty**, *n.* a poem to be sung; a song.

**Dī-ụ-rĕt'ic**, *a.* provoking urine.

**Dī-ūr'nal**, *a.* relating to the day; daily.

**Dī-ụ-tūr'ni-ty**, *n.* length of duration.

**Dị-văn'**, *n.* grand council of Turkey.

**Dī-văr'i-cāte**, *v.* to divide into two.

**Dī-văr-i-cā'tion**, *n.* partition.

**Dīve**, *v. n.* to plunge; to immerse.

**Div'ẹr**, *n.* one who dives; water-fowl.

**Dị-vĕrge'**, *v. n.* to tend various ways from one point. [diverging.

**Dị-vĕr'gence**, *n.* the act or the state of

**Dị-vĕr'gent**, *a.* receding; diverging.

**Dị-vĕrg'ing**, *p. a.* divergent.

**Dī'vẹrs** (dī'vẹrz), *a.* several; sundry.

**Dī'vẹrse**, *a.* different; unlike.

**Dī'vẹrse-ly**, *ad.* in different ways.

**Dị-vĕr-si-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* variation.

**Dị-vĕr'si-fy**, *v. a.* to make various.

**Dị-vĕr'sion**, *n.* act of diverting; amusement; recreation; sport; game.

**Dị-vĕr'si-ty**, *n.* difference; unlikeness; dissimilitude.

**Dị-vĕrt'**, *v. a.* to turn aside; to amuse.

**Dị-vĕrt'ing**, *p. a.* causing diversion.

**Dị-vĕr'tive**, *a.* recreative; amusing.

**Dị-vĕst'**, *v. a.* to strip; to make naked.

**Dị-vĕst'ure**, *n.* a putting off.

**Dị-vĭd'a-ble**, *a.* capable of division.

**Dị-vīde'**, *v. a.* & *n.* to part, separate.

**Div'i-dĕnd**, *n.* a share; part allotted in division:—number to be divided.

**Dị-vī'dẹr**, *n.* one that divides.

**Dị-vī'dẹrs**, *n. pl.* a pair of compasses.

**Div-i-nā'tion**, *n.* act of divining.

**Dị-vīne'**, *a.* partaking of divinity.

**Dị-vīne'**, *n.* a clergyman; theologian.

**Dị-vīne'**, *v.* to foretell; to conjecture.

Dĭ-vine'ly, *ad.* in a divine manner.
Dĭ-vin'ẽr, *n.* one who divines.
Dĭv'ing-bĕll, *n.* a machine for descending below the surface of water.
Dĭ-vĭn'ĭ-ty, *n.* the Deity :—divine nature : —theology.
Dĭ-vĭs-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being divis-
Dĭ-vĭs'ĭ-blẽ, *a.* capable of division. [ible.
Dĭ-vĭ'sĭon (dẽ-vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* act of dividing ; partition ; a part ; a portion.
Dĭ-vĭ'sĭon-ăl, *a.* relating to division.
Dĭ-vĭ'sŏr, *n.* a number which divides.
Dĭ-vōrce', *n.* the legal separation of husband and wife :—disunion.
Dĭ-vōrce', *v. a.* to separate, as a husband and wife :—to put away.
Dĭ-vōrce'ment, *n.* divorce.
Dĭ-vūlge', *v. a.* to publish ; to reveal.
Dĭ-vŭl'sĭon, *n.* a plucking away.
Dĭ'zen (dĭ'zn), *v. a.* to dress ; to deck.
Dĭz'zĭ-nĕss, *n.* giddiness ; vertigo.
Dĭz'zy, *a.* giddy ; thoughtless.
Dŏ, *v. a.* [*i.* did ; *p.* done], to practise ; to act ; to perform ; to execute.
Dŏ, *v. n.* to act in any manner.
Dŏç'ĭ-blẽ, *a.* teachable ; docile.
Dŏç'ĭle, *a.* teachable ; easily taught.
Dŏ-cĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being docile.
Dŏck, *n.* a place for ships :—a plant.
Dŏck, *v. a.* to cut short ; to cut off, as a tail :—to lay in a dock.
Dŏck'ăge, *n.* pay for using a dock.
Dŏck'ĕt, *n.* a label or direction of goods : —a list of cases in court.
Dŏck'ĕt, *v. a.* to mark ; to enter.
Dŏck'-yärd, *n.* a place for building ships, and for naval stores, &c.
Dŏc'tŏr, *n.* a title in divinity, physic &c. :—an instructor ; a teacher.
Dŏc'tŏr-ăte, *n.* the degree of a doctor.
Dŏc'trĕss, *n.* a female doctor.
Dŏc'trĭ-năl, *a.* containing doctrine.
Dŏc'trĭ-năl, *n* a doctrine ; principle.
Dŏc'trĭne, *n.* a principle ; a tenet.
Dŏc'ŭ-mĕnt, *n.* a writing ; a record.
Dŏc-ŭ-mĕnt'ăl, } *a.* consisting of docu-
Dŏc-ŭ-mĕnt'ă-ry, } ments.
Dŏd'dẽr, *n.* a twining plant.
Dŏ-dĕc'ă-gŏn, *n.* a figure of 12 sides.
Dŏdge, *v. a.* & *n.* to evade suddenly ; to start aside :—to play mean tricks.
Dŏdg'ẽr, *n.* one who dodges or evades.
Dŏe (dō), *n.* the female of a buck.
Dō'ẽr, *n.* one who does a thing ; actor.
Dŏes (dŭz), *v.* third person from *do.*
Dŏff, *v. a.* to put off ; to lay aside.
Dŏg, *n.* a domestic animal.
Dŏg, *v. a.* to hunt as a dog ; to follow.
Dŏg'dăy, *n.* a day when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
Dŏg'ĕd, *a.* sullen ; sulky ; morose.
Dŏg'ĕd-ly, *ad.* sullenly ; sourly.
Dŏg'ĕrel, *n.* worthless verses.
Dŏg'-kĕn-nĕl, *n.* little hut for dogs.
Dŏg'ma, *n.* a principle ; a doctrine.
Dŏg-măt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to dogmas ;
Dŏg-măt'ĭ-căl, } positive.
Dŏg'ma-tĭsm, *n.* quality of being dogmatic ; positiveness in opinion.
Dŏg'ma-tĭst, *n.* a dogmatical teacher.
Dŏg'ma-tize, *v. n.* to teach dogmatically ; to affirm positively.
Dŏg'rōse, *n.* flower of the hip.
Dŏg'-tôôth, *n.* sharp-pointed tooth.
Dŏi'ly, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.
Dō'ings, *n. pl.* transactions.
Dōle, *n.* any thing dealt out :—grief.
Dōle, *v. a.* to deal ; to distribute.
Dōle'fûl, *a.* sorrowful ; dismal ; sad.
Dōle'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a doleful manner.
Dōle'sŏme (dōl'sŭm), *a.* gloomy.
Dōll, *n.* a child's puppet or baby.
Dōl'lăr, *n.* a silver coin ; 100 cents.
Dō'lŏr, *n.* grief ; sorrow ; complaint.
Dōl-ŏr-ĭf'ĭc, *a.* causing pain.
Dōl'ŏr-oŭs, *a.* sorrowful ; doleful.
Dōl'phĭn, *n.* a kind of sea-fish.
Dōlt, *n.* a stupid fellow ; a blockhead.
Dōlt'ĭsh, *a.* stupid ; dull ; heavy.
Dŏ-măin', *n.* dominion ; empire ; estate.
Dōme, *n.* a cupola ; an arched roof.
Dŏ-mĕs'tĭc, *a.* belonging to the house or home ; not wild ; not foreign.
Dŏ-mĕs'tĭc, *n.* a servant in the house.
Dŏ-mĕs'tĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to make domestic ; to domiciliate ; to tame.
Dŏm'ĭ-cĭle, *n.* a house ; a residence.
Dŏm-ĭ-cĭl'ĭ-a-ry, *a.* relating to an abode or private residence.
Dŏm-ĭ-cĭl'ĭ-āte, *v. a.* to render domestic.
Dŏm'ĭ-nant, *a.* ruling ; prevailing.
Dŏm-ĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* power ; dominion.
Dŏm-ĭ-nēēr', *v. n.* to rule insolently.
Dŏ-mĭn'ĭ-căl, *a.* relating to the Lord.
Dŏ-mĭn'ĭ-căn, *n.* a friar or monk of the order of St. Dominic.
Dŏ-mĭn'ĭon (dŏ-mĭn'yŭn), *n.* sovereign authority :—territory ; region.
Dŏm'ĭ-nō, *n.* a hood :—a game.
Dŏn, *n.* a title of honor in Spain.
Dŏn, *v. a.* to put on, as clothes.
Dŏ-nā'tĭon, *n.* act of giving ; a present.
Dŏn'ă-tĭve, *n.* a gift ; a present ; a dona-
Dŏne (dŭn), *p.* from *do.* [tion.
Dŏ-nēē', *n.* one to whom a thing is given.
Dŏn'key, *n.* an ass or mule.
Dŏ'nŏr, *n.* one who gives ; a giver.
Dŏd'dle, *n.* a trifler ; a simpleton.
Dôôm, *v. a.* to judge ; to condemn.
Dôôm, *n.* a sentence ; judgment ; ruin.
Dôôms'dăy, *n.* day of final judgment.
Dŏor, *n.* gate of a house ; entrance.
Dŏor'kēēp-ẽr (dōr'kĕp-ẽr), *n.* porter.
Dŏr'ĭc, *a.* relating to an order of architecture :—of, or pertaining to, Doris.
Dŏr'man-cy, *n.* sleep :—abeyance.
Dŏr'mant, *a.* sleeping ; not public.
Dŏr'ml-tŏ-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in.

Dör'mŏûse, *n.* a small animal.
Dŏr'sal, *a.* relating to the back.
Dōse, *n.* enough of medicine for once.
Dōse, *v. a.* to give in a dose or doses :—to give a dose to. [sore.
Dŏs'sil, *n.* a pledget of lint to be laid on a
Dŏst, *v.* the second person from *do.*
Dŏt, *n.* a point or spot in a writing, &c.
Dŏt, *v. a.* & *n.* to mark; to make dots.
Dō'tą̆ge, *n.* mental weakness from age.
Dō'tal, *a.* relating to a dower.
Dō'tard, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age. [endowment.
Do-tā'tion, *n.* act of giving a dowry;
Dōte, *v. n.* to love to extremity.
Dōt'er, *n.* one who dotes; a dotard.
Dŏth (dŭth), *v.* third person from *do.*
Dŏt'ing, *p. a.* mentally weak; fond.
Dŏt'tard, *n.* a tree kept low by cutting.
Dŏt'ter-el, *n.* name of a bird.
Doŭb'le (dŭb'bl), *a.* twofold; noting two of a sort :—deceitful; artful.
Doŭb'le (dŭb'bl), *v. a.* & *n.* to add as much more; to repeat; to fold.
Doŭb'le, *n.* twice as much; a fold.
Doŭb'le-dēal'ing, *n.* artifice.
Doŭb'let, *n.* a waistcoat :—two; a pair.
Doŭb-lôôn', *n.* a Spanish gold coin.
Doŭbt (dŏût), *v. a.* & *n.* to suspect; to distrust; to hesitate; to waver.
Doŭbt (dŏût), *n.* uncertainty of mind; hesitation; suspense; suspicion.
Doŭbt'er (dŏût'-). *n.* one who doubts.
Doŭbt'fûl (dŏût'fûl), *a.* dubious; ambiguous; questionable; uncertain.
Doŭbt'fûl-ly (dŏût'fûl-lę), *ad.* dubiously; ambiguously; obscurely.
Doŭbt'less (dŏût'lęs). *ad.* without doubt; certainly; unquestionably.
Dŏu-ceür' (dŏ-sûr'), *n.* a bribe; a lure.
Dough (dō), *n.* paste of bread unbaked.
Dough'nŭt (dō'nŭt), *n.* a fried pastry.
Dough'ty (dŏû'tę), *a.* brave; noble.
Dough'y (dō'ę), *a.* soft like dough.
Dŏuse, *v.* to plunge into the water.
Dŏve (dŭv), *n.* a domesticated pigeon.
Dŏve'cŏt, } *n.* a house for doves or
Dŏve'hŏŏse, } tame pigeons.
Dŏve'-like, *a.* resembling a dove.
Dŏve'tāil, *n.* a joint in the form of a dove's tail.
Dŏve'tāil, *v. a.* to join by means of dove-tail.
Dŏw'a-ble, *a.* entitled to dower.
Dŏw'a-ger, *n.* widow with a jointure.
Dŏw'dy, *n.* an awkward woman.
Dŏw'el, *n.* a pin for fastening timber.
Dŏw'er, *n.* a wife's or widow's share.
Dŏw'ered (dŏû'ęrd), *a.* portioned.
Dŏw'er-lĕss, *a.* wanting a dower.
Dŏw'ląs, *n.* a coarse kind of linen.
Dŏwn, *n.* soft feathers :—an open plain.
Dŏwn, *prep.* along a descent.
Dŏwn, *ad.* on the ground; below.
Dŏwn'cast, *a.* bent down; dejected.
Dŏwn'fall, *n.* ruin; calamity; fall.
Dŏwn'hill, *n.* a declivity; descent.
Dŏwn'hill, *a.* declivous; descending.
Dŏwn'right (dŏûn'rit), *a.* plain; direct.
Dŏwn'right (-rit), *ad.* plainly.
Dŏwn'ward, *a.* descending; dejected.
Dŏwn'ward, *ad.* to a lower place.
Dŏwn'y, *a.* covered with down; soft.
Dŏw'ry, *n.* a dower. See Dower.
Dox-ŏl'o-gy, *n* a form of giving praise or glorification to God.
Dōze, *v. n.* to slumber; to sleep lightly.
Dōze, *n.* a slight sleep; slumber.
Dōz'en (dŭz'zn), *a.* & *n.* twelve.
Dō'zi-nĕss, *n.* drowsiness; sleepiness.
Dō'zy, *a.* sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Drăb, *n.* a slut :—a thick cloth.
Drăb, *a.* of a dun color. [draggle.
Drăb'ble, *v.* to trail on wet ground; to
Drăchm (drăm), *n.* the eighth part of an ounce troy. See Dram.
Drăff, *n.* refuse; lees; dregs.
Drăff'y, *a.* worthless; dreggy.
Drăft, *n.* a bill: part of an army :—order for money. See Draught.
Drăft, *v. a.* to draw out; to detach.
Drăg, *v. a.* to pull along; to draw.
Drăg, *v. n.* to trail upon the ground.
Drăg, *n.* a net :—a kind of sledge.
Drăg'gle, *v.* to make dirty by dragging on the ground; to drabble.
Drăg'man, *n.* one who uses a drag-net.
Drăg'-nĕt, *n.* a net to be drawn along.
Drăg'o-măn, *n.* an interpreter.
Drăg'on, *n.* a winged serpent.
Drăg'on-flȳ, *n.* a fierce stinging fly.
Drăg'on-ish, } *a.* like a dragon; furious;
Drăg'on-like, } fiery.
Drăg'on's-blŏod (-ŭnz-blŭd), *n.* a bright red resinous substance.
Dra-gôôn', *n.* one of a species of cavalry :—a sort of pigeon.
Dra-gôôn', *v. a.* to compel to submit.
Drăin, *v. a.* to draw off gradually.
Drăin, *n.* a channel for water.
Drăin'a-ble, *a.* that may be drained.
Drăin'age, *n.* act or art of draining.
Drāke, *n.* the male of the duck.
Drăm, *n.* the eighth part of an ounce troy :—a glass of spirituous liquor.
Drā'ma *or* Drăm'a, *n.* a poem, chiefly either tragedy or comedy; a play.
Dra-măt'ic, } *a.* relating to, or having
Dra-măt'i-cal, } the form of, a drama; theatrical.
Dra-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Drăm'a-tĭst, *n.* a writer of dramas.
Drăm'a-tīze, *v.* to represent by drama.
Drănk, *i.* from *drink.*
Drāpe, *v.* to make cloth; to cover with cloth or drapery. [clothier.
Drā'pęr, *n.* one who deals in cloth; a
Drā'pęr-y, *n.* cloth; dress of a picture.
Drās'tic, *a.* powerful; active.

**Drâught** (drâft), *n.* act of drawing; a quantity of liquor drunk at once:—a sketch; outline:—depth of water.

**Drâught** (drâft), *a.* used in drawing.

**Drâughts** (drâfts), *n. pl.* a game.

**Drâughts'man** (drâfts'măn), *n.* one who draws writings, plans, &c.

**Drâw**, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* drew; *p.* drawn], to pull; to attract; to delineate.

**Drâw**, *n.* act of drawing; lot drawn.

**Drâw'a-ble**, *a.* that may be drawn.

**Drâw'bâck**, *n.* loss of advantage; a hinderance:—money paid back.

**Drâw'brĭdge**, *n.* a bridge to be raised, lowered, or drawn aside.

**Drâw-ēē'**, *n.* one on whom a bill of exchange is drawn. [box.

**Drâw'er**, *n.* one who draws:—a sliding

**Drâw'ers**, *n. pl.* an under-garment.

**Drâw'ing**, *n.* delineation.

**Drâw'ing-rôôm**, *n.* room for company.

**Drâwl**, *v. n. & a.* to speak slowly.

**Drâwl**, *n.* a protracted utterance.

**Drâwn**, *p.* from *draw.*

**Drâw'-wĕll**, *n.* a deep well of water.

**Dray**, *n.* a low cart or carriage.

**Dray'man**, *n.* man who drives a dray.

**Drĕad** (drĕd), *n.* fear; terror; awe.

**Drĕad**, *a.* terrible; awful; venerable.

**Drĕad**, *v. a.* to fear; to be afraid of.

**Drĕad'fûl**, *a.* terrible; awful; direful.

**Drĕad'fûl-ly** (drĕd'-), *ad.* terribly.

**Drĕad'lĕss** (drĕd'lĕs), *a.* fearless.

**Drĕad'nâught** (drĕd'nâwt), *n.* a thick cloth, used for warm garments.

**Drĕam**, *n.* thoughts in sleep; revery.

**Drĕam**, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* dreamed *or* dreamt], to think in sleep.

**Drĕam** (drĕm), *v. a.* to see in a dream.

**Drĕam'er**, *n.* one who dreams; idler.

**Drĕam'lĕss**, *a.* free from dreams.

**Drĕam'y**, *a.* relating to dreams.

**Drĕar**, *a.* dismal; gloomy; dreary.

**Drĕar'i-ly**, *ad.* gloomily; dismally.

**Drĕar'i-nĕss**, *n.* dismalness.

**Drĕar'y**, *a.* gloomy; dismal; horrid.

**Drĕdge**, *n.* an oyster-net.

**Drĕdge**, *v. a.* to scatter flour on.

**Drĕdg'er**, *n.* one who uses a dredge.

**Drĕdg'ing-bŏx**, *n.* box for dredging.

**Drĕg'gy**, *a.* containing dregs; feculent.

**Drĕgs**, *n. pl.* sediment of liquors; lees.

**Drĕnch**, *v. a.* to wet thoroughly; to wash; to steep:—to physic; to purge.

**Drĕnch**, *n.* a draught; liquid potion or dose of medicine:—a drain.

**Drĕss**, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* dressed *or* drest], to clothe; to adorn; to invest:—to cook; to cover:—to range.

**Drĕss**, *n* clothes; garments; vesture.

**Drĕss'er**, *n.* one who dresses; a table.

**Drĕss'ing-rôôm**, *n.* room to dress in.

**Drĕss'y**, *a.* showy in dress.

**Drĭb'ble**, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to slaver.

**Drĭb'lĕt**, *n.* a small quantity or sum.

**Drĭft**, *n.* design:—a body of snow.

**Drĭft**, *v.* to drive; to form in heaps.

**Drĭll**, *v. a.* to bore; to train; to sow.

**Drĭll**, *n.* an instrument for boring.

**Drĭll'-bŏx**, *n.* a box for sowing seed.

**Drĭll'-plôûgh** (drĭl'-plôû), *n.* a plough which sows grain in rows.

**Drĭnk**, *v. n.* [*i.* drank; *p.* drunk], to swallow liquors; to imbibe.

**Drĭnk**, *v. a.* to swallow:—to absorb.

**Drĭnk**, *n.* liquor to be drunk; beverage.

**Drĭnk'a-ble**, *a.* capable of being drunk.

**Drĭnk'er**, *n.* one who drinks.

**Drĭp**, *v. n. & a.* to fall in drops; to let fall drops from.

**Drĭp**, *n.* that which falls in drops:—edge of a moulding.

**Drĭp'pĭng**, *n.* fat from roast meat.

**Drĭve**, *v. a.* [i. drove; *p.* driven], to urge; to compel; to guide.

**Drĭve**, *v. n.* to rush hastily; to tend.

**Drĭve**, *n.* a passage in a carriage.

**Drĭv'el** (drĭv'vl), *v. n.* to slaver, dote.

**Drĭv'el**, *n.* slaver; spittle.

**Drĭv'el-lẹr** (drĭv'vl-lẹr), *n.* a dotard.

**Drĭv'en** (drĭv'vn), *p.* from *drive.*

**Drĭv'ẹr**, *n.* one who drives.

**Drĭz'zle**, *v.* to fall in small drops.

**Drĭz'zle**, *n.* small rain; mist.

**Drĭz'zly**, *a.* shedding small rain.

**Drŏll**, *a.* comical; odd; strange.

**Drŏll**, *n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.

**Drŏll'ẹr-y**, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery.

**Drŏm'ẹ-dą-ry**, *n.* a sort of camel with only one hump on the back.

**Drŏp**, *n.* a globule of liquid:—an carring:—the platform of a gallows.

**Drŏp**, *v. a.* to pour in drops; to let fall.

**Drŏp**, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to fall.

**Drŏp'lẹt**, *n.* a little drop:—ear-ring.

**Drŏp'si-cal**, *a.* diseased with dropsy.

**Drŏp'sy**, *n.* a discase from a morbid collection of water in the body.

**Drŏs'ky**, *n.* a Russian carriage.

**Drŏss**, *n.* the scum of metals; rust.

**Drŏs'sy**, *a.* full of dross; worthless.

**Drôûght** (drôût), *n.* dry weather.

**Drôûgh'ty** (drôû'tẹ), *a.* wanting rain.

**Drôve**, *n.* a number of cattle driven.

**Drôve**, *i.* from *drive.*

**Drô'vẹr**, *n.* one who drives cattle to market.

**Drôwn**, *v. a.* to suffocate in water:—to overwhelm; to overflow.

**Drôwn**, *v. n.* to be suffocated in water.

**Drôw'sẹ**, *v. n.* to slumber; to be sleepy.

**Drôw'sy-nĕss**, *n.* sleepiness.

**Drôw'sy**, *a.* sleepy; heavy; lethargic.

**Drŭb**, *v. a.* to thresh; to beat; to bang.

**Drŭb**, *n.* a thump; a knock; a blow.

**Drŭb'bing**, *n.* a beating; a thumping.

**Drŭdge**, *v. n.* to work hard; to slave.

**Drŭdge**, *n.* one who works hard.

---

hër; mien, sir; dô, nor, sŏn; bûll, bür, rûle. ç, ġ, *soft;* c, g, *hard;* § *as* z; x *as* gz.

Drŭdg'ĕr-y, *n.* mean labor; hard, servile work; ignoble toil.
Drŭg, *n.* a medicinal ingredient.
Drŭg, *v. a.* to season with drugs.
Drŭg'gĕt, *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Drŭg'gĭst, *n.* a dealer in drugs.
Drŭ'ĭd, *n.* a priest of the ancient Gauls and Britons:—a bard.
Dru-ĭd'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to the Druids.
Drŭ'ĭd-ĭsm, *n.* doctrines of the Druids.
Drŭm, *n.* an instrument of military music:—tympanum of the ear.
Drŭm, *v.* to beat a drum; to beat.
Drŭm'-mā'jor, *n.* a chief drummer.
Drŭm'mer, *n.* one who beats a drum.
Drŭm'stick, *n.* a stick to beat a drum.
Drŭnk, *a.* intoxicated; inebriated.
Drŭnk, *p.* from *drink*.
Drŭnk'ard, *n.* one addicted to drunkenness; a sot.
Drŭnk'en (drŭng'kn), *a.* drunk.
Drŭnk'en-nĕss (drŭng'kn-), *n.* ebriety.
Drŭpe, *n.* a one-celled fruit, as a plum.
Drȳ, *a.* arid; not wet; thirsty:—keen.
Drȳ, *v. a.* & *n.* to free from moisture:—to grow dry:—to wither, as a limb.
Drȳ'ly, *ad.* in a dry manner.
Drȳ'nĕss, *n.* want of moisture; aridity.
Drȳ'-rŏt, *n.* a disease in timber.
Drȳ'-shōd, *a.* having dry feet.
Dū'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Dŭc'at, *n.* a European coin.
Dŭch'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke.
Dŭch'y, *n.* the territory of a duke.
Dŭck, *n.* a water-fowl:—canvas.
Dŭck, *v. a.* to put under water.
Dŭck'ĭng, *n.* act of immersing.
Dŭck'lĭng, *n.* a young or small duck.
Dŭct, *n.* a tube in the body; a canal.
Dŭc'tĭle, *a.* pliable; easily extended.
Duc-tĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
Dŭd, *n.* a rag:—*pl.* rags; tatters.
Dŭd'geon (-jun), *n.* anger; ill will.
Dūe (dū), *a.* owed; proper; fit; exact.
Dūe (dū), *ad.* directly; as, *due* north.
Dūe, *n.* a debt; right; title; tribute.
Dū'el, *n.* a combat between two.
Dū'el, *v. n.* to fight a single combat.
Dū'el-lĭng, *n.* act of fighting duels.
Dū'el-lĭst, *n.* one who fights a duel.
Du-ĕn'na, *n.* an old woman.
Du-ĕt', *n.* music for two performers.
Dŭg, *n.* a pap or teat of a beast; a nipple;
Dŭg, *i.* & *p.* from *dig*. [an udder.
Dūke, *n.* one of the highest order of nobility in England:—a prince.
Dūke'dom, *n.* possessions of a duke.
Dŭl'cet, *a.* sweet; harmonious.
Dŭl-cĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of sweetening.
Dŭl'cĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to sweeten.
Dŭl'cĭ-mer, *n.* an ancient musical instrument, mentioned in the Bible.
Dŭll, *a.* not sharp; not bright; stupid; blunt; obtuse:—sad; dejected.
Dŭll, *v. a.* to stupefy; to blunt.
Dŭl'lard, *n.* a blockhead: a dolt.
Dŭl'ness, *n.* stupidity; bluntness.
Dŭ'ly, *ad.* in due manner; properly.
Dumb (dŭm), *a.* speechless; mute.
Dumb'bĕll, *n.* a weight for exercise.
Dumb'ness (dŭm'nes), *n.* state of being dumb; speechlessness.
Dumb'shōw (dŭm'shō), *n.* a pantomime.
Dump, *n.* melancholy; sadness.
Dump'ish, *a.* melancholy; dejected.
Dump'ling, *n.* a small round mass of dough or pudding. [obscure.
Dŭn, *a.* of a dark color; dark; gloomy;
Dŭn, *v. a.* to press; to ask for a debt.
Dŭn, *n.* an importunate creditor:—a demand for a debt:—a mound; a bank.
Dŭnce, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
Dŭng, *n.* exerement; manure.
Dŭn'geon (dŭn'jun), *n.* a close prison.
Dŭng'hĭll, *n.* a heap of dung.
Dū-o-dĕç'ĭ-mō, *n.* a book formed by folding each sheet into twelve leaves.
Dūpe, *n.* a person imposed on.
Dūpe, *v. a.* to trick; to impose upon.
Dū'plĭ-cate, *a.* double; twofold.
Dū'plĭ-cate, *n.* exact copy; a transcript; a counterpart.
Dū-plĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of doubling:—a fold.
Dū'plĭ-cā-tūre, *n.* a fold.
Du-plĭç'ĭ-ty, *n.* deceit; deception.
Dū-ra-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* power of lasting.
Du'ra-ble, *a.* lasting; permanent.
Dū'rant, *n.* a glazed woollen cloth.
Du-rā'tion, *n.* continuance; time.
Dū'rĕss, *n.* constraint; confinement.
Dūr'ing, *prep.* for the time of the continu-
Dürst, *i.* from *dare*. [ance of.
Dŭsk, *a.* tending to darkness; dusky.
Dŭsk, *n.* tendency to darkness.
Dŭsk'ish, *a.* inclined to darkness.
Dŭsk'y, *a.* somewhat dark; dusk:—sad.
Dŭst, *n.* earth reduced to powder.
Dŭst, *v. a.* to free from dust.
Dŭst'y, *a.* filled or covered with dust.
Dū'tē-oŭs, *a.* obedient; dutiful.
Dū'tĭ-a-ble, *a.* subject to impost or duty.
Dū'tĭ-fŭl, *a.* obedient; submissive.
Dū'tĭ-fŭl-ly, *ad.* submissively.
Dū'ty, *n.* whatever one is bound to perform; obedience:—tax; custom.
Dwârf, *n.* a person or plant much below the usual size.
Dwârf, *a.* very small; dwarfish; stunted.
Dwârf, *v. a.* to hinder from full growth.
Dwârf'ish, *a.* below the natural size.
Dwĕll, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* dwelt], to remain; to inhabit; to live; to reside.
Dwĕll'ing, *n.* a place of residence.
Dwĭn'dle, *v.* to grow or make less.
Dȳe, *v. a.* to tinge; to color; to stain.
Dȳe, *n.* color; coloring matter; tinge.
Dȳe'ing, *n.* art of coloring cloth, &c.
Dȳ'er, *n.* one who dyes cloth, &c.

**Dye'stŭff**, *n.* materials for dyeing.
**Dy'ing**, *p.* from *die*, expiring.
**Dyke**, *n.* a mound. See **Dike.**
**Dy'nas-ty** *or* **Dyn'as-ty**, *n.* a succession, race, or family of sovereigns.
**Dys-en-tĕr'ic**, *a.* relating to dysentery.
**Dys'en-tĕr-y**, *n.* a painful disease.
**Dys-pĕp'si-a**, *n.* dyspepsy.
**Dys'pep-sy** *or* **Dys-pĕp'sy**, *n.* indigestion.
**Dys-pĕp'tic**, *a.* having bad digestion.

# E.

**Each** (ēch), *a.* & *pron.* either of two or more; every one separately.
**Ea'ger**, *a.* keenly desirous; ardent.
**Ea'ger-ly**, *ad.* ardently; keenly.
**Ea'ger-nĕss**, *n.* strong desire.
**Ea'gle** (ē'gl), *n.* a bird of prey:—a military standard:—a gold coin.
**Ea'gle-ĕyed** (ē'gl-īd), *a.* sharp-sighted.
**Ea'glet** (ē'glĕt), *n.* a young eagle.
**Ear** (ē), *n.* the organ of hearing; sense of hearing:—a spike of corn.
**Ear** (ēr). *v. n.* to form ears, as corn.
**Ear'ăche**, *n* pain in the ear.
**Eared** (ērd), *a.* having ears.
**Earl** (ērl), *n* a title of English nobility.
**Earl'dom**, *n* the seigniory of an earl.
**Ear'less** (ēr'lĕs), *a.* destitute of ears.
**Ear'li-nĕss** (ēr'lę-nĕs), *n.* state of being early; seasonableness.
**Ear'-lŏck**, *n* a curl or twist of hair.
**Ear'ly**, *a.* being in season; seasonable.
**Ear'ly** (ēr'lę), *ad.* in good season.
**Earn** (ērn), *v. a.* to gain by labor.
**Ear'nest**, *a* ardent; zealous; eager.
**Ear'nest**, *n.* seriousness:—money advanced.
**Ear'nest-ly**, *ad* warmly.
**Earn'ing**, *n.* that which is earned.
**Ear'-ring**, *n.* an ornament for the ear.
**Earth** (ērth). *n.* the terraqueous globe; world; terrene matter; soil; ground.
**Earth**, *v.* to hide in earth; to bury.
**Earth'board**, *n.* board of a plough.
**Earth'en** (ēr'thn), *a.* made of earth
**Earth'ly**, *a* relating to earth; worldly.
**Earth'nŭt** (ērth'nŭt), *n.* a pignut.
**Earth'quăke**, *n.* a tremor, violent agitation, or convulsion of the earth.
**Earth'y** (ērth'ę), *a.* consisting of earth.
**Ear'wăx**, *n.* cerumen of the ear.
**Ear'wig** (ēr'wig), *n.* an insect.
**Ease** (ēz), *n.* quiet; rest:—facility.
**Ease**, *v. a* to free from pain, relieve.
**Eas'el** (ē'zl), *n* a painter's frame.
**Ease'ment** (ēz'ment), *n.* ease; relief.
**Ea'si-ly** (ē'ze-lę), *ad.* without difficulty.
**Ea'si-nĕss**, *n.* readiness; ease; rest.
**East** (ēst), *n.* the quarter or place where the sun rises.
**East**, *a.* being from, or towards, the rising sun.
**East'er** (ēst'ĕr), *n.* the festival of the resurrection of Christ.
**East'er-ly**, *a.* & *ad.* towards the east.
**East'ern** (ēst'ĕrn), *a.* being in the east.
**East'ward**, *ad.* towards the east.
**Ea'sy** (ē'zę) *a.* not difficult:—quiet.
**Eat** (ēt), *v. a.* [*i.* ate; *p.* eaten], to devour:—to consume:—to corrode.
**Eat** (ēt), *v. n.* to feed; to take food.
**Eat'a-ble**, *a.* capable of being eaten.
**Eat'a-ble**, *n.* anything to be eaten.
**Eat'en** (ē'tn), *p.* from *eat.*
**Eaves**, *n. pl.* the edges of a roof.
**Eaves'drŏp-pĕr**, *n* insidious listener.
**Ebb**, *n* the reflux of the tide:—waste.
**Ebb**, *v. n.* to flow back:—to decline.
**Ebb'-tide**, *n.* the reflux of the tide.
**Eb'on**, *a.* made of ebony; dark; black.
**Eb'o-ny**, *n.* a hard, valuable wood
**E-bri'e-ty**, *n.* drunkenness; inebriety.
**E-bŭll'ient** (ę-bŭl'yĕnt), *a.* boiling over; bubbling up.
**Eb-ul-lĭ'tion** (ĕb-ụl-lĭsh'ụn), *n.* a boiling.
**E-bûr'ne-an**, *a.* relating to ivory.
**Ec-cĕn'tric**, } *a.* deviating from the
**Ec-cĕn'tri-cal**, } centre:—singular; peculiar; strange; odd.
**Ec-cen-trĭc'i-ty** (ĕk-sen-trĭs'ę-tę), *n.* state of being eccentric; singularity.
**Ec-cle-si-ăs'tic**, } *a.* relating to the
**Ec-cle-si-ăs'ti-cal**, } church.
**Ech'o**, *n.* sound reflected or returned.
**Ech'o**, *v. n.* to be sounded back.
**Ech'o** ĕk'ō) *v. a.* to send back, as a voice.
**E-clair'cisse-mĕnt**, *n.* explanation.
**E-clăt'** (ę-klä'), *n.* a striking effect; splendor; show; lustre:—applause.
**Ec-lĕc'tic**, *a.* selecting; choosing.
**E-clipse'** (ę-klĭps'), *n.* the obscuration of the light of a heavenly body.
**E-clipse'**, *v. a.* to darken; obscure.
**E-clip'tic**, *n.* a great circle of the sphere; the apparent path of the sun.
**Ec'lo-gue** (ĕk'lōg), *n.* pastoral poem.
**Ec-o-nŏm'i-cal**, *a.* frugal; thrifty.
**E-cŏn'o-mĭst**, *n.* one who is frugal.
**E-cŏn'o-mīze**, *v. a.* to use frugally.
**E-cŏn'o-my**, *n.* thrifty management; frugality:—disposition of things.
**Ec'sta-sy**, *n.* excessive joy; rapture.
**Ec-stăt'ic**, *a.* ravished; rapturous.
**Ec-u-mĕn'i-cal**, *a.* general; universal.
**E-dā'cious** (-shus), *a.* eating; voracious.
**E-dăç'i-ty** (ę-dăs'ę-tę), *n.* voracity.

Ĕd'dẹr, *n.* wood to bind hedge-stakes.
Ĕd'dy, *n.* a contrary current; a whirl-
Ĕd'dy, *a.* whirling; turning. [pool.
Ĕd'dy, *v. n.* to whirl, as in an eddy.
Ĕdġe (ĕj), *n.* the sharp side of a cutting instrument:—keenness:—brink.
Ĕdġe (ĕj), *v. a.* to sharpen:—to border.
Ĕdġed (ĕjd *or* ĕdj'ĕd), *p. a.* sharp.
Ĕdġe'-tôôl, *n.* sharp tool to cut with.
Ĕdġe'wīse, *ad.* along the edge.
Ĕdġ'ing, *n.* a border; a fringe.
Ĕd'i-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten; eatable.
Ē'dict, *n.* a proclamation; a decree.
Ĕd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* instruction.
Ĕd'i-fice, *n.* a fabric; a building.
Ĕd'i-fy, *v. a.* to instruct; to improve.
Ĕd'i-fy-ing, *p. a.* tending to edify.
Ē'dile, *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Ĕd it, *v. a.* to superintend for publication.
Ē-di''tion, *n.* publication of a book.
Ĕd'i-tor, *n.* one who edits.
Ĕd-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to an editor.
Ĕd'i-tor-shīp, *n.* office of an editor.
Ĕd'u-cāte (ĕd'yu-kāt), *v. a.* to bring up; to instruct; to teach; to nurture.
Ĕd-u-cā'tion, *n.* act of educating.
Ĕd-u-cā'tion-al, *a.* relating to education.
Ĕd'u-cā-tor, *n.* one who instructs; instructor.
Ē-dūce', *v. a.* to bring out; to extract.
Ē-dūc'tion, *n.* act of bringing out.
Ēel (ēl), *n.* a serpentine, slimy fish.
Ef-fāce', *v. a.* to blot out; to erase.
Ef-fāce'ment, *n.* act of effacing.
Ef-fĕct', *n.* result; issue.
Ef-fĕct', *v. a.* to bring to pass; to produce.
Ef-fĕct'i-ble, *a.* practicable.
Ef-fĕc'tive, *a.* efficacious; efficient.
Ef-fĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* with effect.
Ef-fĕct'u-al, *a.* producing effect.
Ef-fĕct'u-al-ly, *ad.* with effect.
Ef-fĕct'u-āte, *v. a.* to bring to pass.
Ef-fĕm'i-na-cy, *n.* softness; delicacy.
Ef-fĕm'i-nate, *a.* womanish; soft.
Ef-fer-vĕsce' (ĕf-fẹr-vĕs'), *v. n.* to send out gas or elastic vapor; to ferment.
Ef-fer-vĕs'cence, *n.* escape of vapor; intestine commotion of a fluid.
Ef-fer-vĕs'cent, *a.* gently boiling.
Ef-fĕte', *a.* barren; worn out with age.
Ef-fi-cā'cious (ĕf-fẹ-kā'shus), *a.* actually producing effects; effectual.
Ef fi-ca-cy, *n.* power to produce effects.
Ef-fi''cien-cy (ef-fish'ẹn-sẹ), *n.* act of producing effects; efficacy.
Ef-fi''cient (-fish'ẹnt), *n.* an agent.
Ef-fi''cient, *a.* causing effects.
Ef'fi-gy, *n.* image; representation.
Ef-flāte', *v. a.* to puff up.
Ef-flo-rĕsce' (ĕf-flo-rĕs'), *v. n.* to form dust or powder on the surface.
Ef-flo-rĕs'cence, *n.* act of efflorescing:—production of flowers:—eruption, as in measles.
Ef-flo-rĕs'cent, *a.* having efflorescence.
Ef'flu-ence, *n.* a flowing out; efflux.
Ef'flu-ent, *a.* flowing out; issuing.
Ef-flū'vi-ŭm, *n.*, pl. Ef-flū'vi-a, small particles or exhalations.
Ef'flux, *n.* the act of flowing out.
Ef-flux'ion (ef-flŭk'shun), *n.* efflux.
Ef'fort, *n.* a struggle; endeavor.
Ef-frŏn'tẹr-y, *n.* impudence.
Ef-fūl'gence, *n.* lustre; brightness.
Ef-fūl'gent, *a.* shining; luminous.
Ef-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out; to shed.
Ef-fū'sion (-fū'zhun), *n.* a pouring out.
Ef-fū'sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.
Ĕft (ĕft), *n.* a newt; a sort of lizard.
Ĕgg, *n.* that which is laid by birds, and from which their young is produced.
Ĕg'lan-tine, *n.* a species of wild rose; sweetbrier:—honeysuckle.
Ē'go-tism, *n.* self-commendation.
Ē'go-tist, *n.* one who talks much of himself; one addicted to egotism.
Ē-go-tis'tic, } *a.* addicted to egotism;
Ē-go-tis'ti-cal, } conceited.
Ē'go-tize, *v. n.* to talk of one's self.
Ē-grē'gious (-jus), *a.* eminent; great.
Ē-grē'gious-ly, *ad.* remarkably.
Ē'gress, *n.* act of going out; departure.
Ē-grĕs'sion (ẹ-grĕsh'un), *n.* egress.
Ē'gret, *n.* a fowl of the heron kind.
Ē-gŷp'tian, *a.* relating to Egypt.
Ei'der-dŏwn, *n.* down of the cider-duck.
Eight (āt), *a.* twice four.
Eigh'tēēn (ā'tēn), *a.* twice nine.
Eight'fōld (āt'fōld), *a.* eight times.
Eighth (ātth), *a.* next to the seventh.
Eigh'ty (ā'tẹ), *a.* & *n.* eight times ten.
Ei'thẹr, *pron.* one or the other.
Ei'thẹr (ē'thẹr), *conj.* or.
Ē-jăc'u-lāte, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot.
Ē-jăc-u-lā'tion, *n.* a throwing out.
Ē-jăc'u-lą-to-ry, *a.* darted out; hasty.
Ē-jĕct', *v. a.* to throw out, cast forth.
Ē-jĕc'tion, *n.* a casting out; expulsion.
Ē-jĕct'ment, *n.* [*Law*] a writ for recovering possession of real property.
Ēke (ēk), *v. a.* to supply; to protract.
Ēke, *ad.* also; likewise; beside.
Ē-lăb'o-rāte, *v. a* to produce with labor.
Ē-lăb'o-rate, *a* much labored upon.
Ē-lăb-o-rā'tion, *n* act of elaborating.
Ē-lă'o-lite, *n.* a brittle mineral, of a greasy lustre, used in jewellery.
Ē-lăpse', *v. n.* to pass away; to glide.
Ē-lās'tic, } *a.* having elasticity; springy;
Ē-lăs-ti-cal, } rebounding.
Ē-las-tĭc'i-ty, *n.* property of bodies by which they restore themselves to their original form; springiness.
Ē-lāte', *a.* raised in spirits; elated.
Ē-lāte', *v. a.* to puff up; to exalt.
Ē-lā'tion, *n.* high spirits; elevation.
Ĕl'bōw, *n.* curvature of the arm.
Ĕl'bōw, *v.* to push with the elbow.

Ĕl'bŏw-chāir, *n.* a chair with arms.
Ĕl'dẹr, *a.* having lived longer; older.
Ĕl'dẹr, *n.* a ruler:—a senior:—plant.
Ĕl'dẹr-ly, *a.* bordering upon old age.
Ĕl'dẹr-shĭp, *n.* state of an elder; seniority:—order of elders.
Ĕl'dẹst, *a.* oldest; most aged.
Ē-lē-cam-pāne', *n.* a plant or herb.
Ē-lĕct', *v. a.* to choose; to select.
Ē-lĕct', *a.* chosen; taken by choice.
Ē-lĕc'tion, *n.* act of choosing; choice.
Ē-lĕc-tion-ēēr', *v. n.* to use means for promoting an election. [elects.
Ē-lĕc'tive, *a.* regulated by choice; that
Ē-lĕc'tọr, *n.* one who elects; a voter.
Ē-lĕc'tọ-ral, *a.* related to an elector.
Ē-lĕc'trĭc, } *a.* relating to, or containing, electricity.
Ē-lĕc-trĭ-cal, }
Ē-lẹc-trĭ'cian (-trĭsh'ạn), *n.* one who is versed in electricity.
Ē-lẹc-trĭç'ĭ-ty, *n.* a subtile fluid or agent:—science which explains the laws of the electric fluid. [fied.
Ē-lĕc'trĭ-fī-a-ble, *a.* that may be electri-
Ē-lĕc'trĭ-fy, *v. a.* to communicate electricity to; to make electric.
Ē-lĕc'trize, *v. a.* to electrify.
Ē-lĕct'ụ-a-ry, *n.* a compound medicine; a powder mixed with sirup.
Ĕl-ẹe-mōs'y-na-ry (-ẹ-mōz'ẹ-na-rẹ), *a.* relating to, or living on, alms.
Ĕl-ẹ-gance, *n.* the beauty of propriety; polish; refinement; politeness.
Ĕl'ẹ-gant, *a.* having elegance; graceful; refined; polished. [fully.
Ĕl'ẹ-gant-ly, *ad.* with elegance; grace-
Ĕl-ẹ-ġī'ac, *a.* pertaining to elegy; mournful; sorrowful; plaintive; sad.
Ĕl-ẹ-ġī'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to elegy.
Ĕl'ẹ-ġĭst, *n.* a writer of elegies.
Ĕl'ẹ-ġy, *n.* a funeral song; a dirge.
Ĕl'ẹ-mẹnt, *n.* a constituent principle; atom; ingredient:—proper sphere.
Ĕl-ẹ-mĕnt'al, *a.* relating to elements.
Ĕl-ẹ-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* primary; simple.
Ĕl'ẹ-phant, *n.* a large quadruped.
Ĕl'ẹ-vāte, *v. a.* to raise; to exalt.
Ĕl'ẹ-vāt-ẹd, *p. a.* exalted; high; lofty.
Ĕl-ẹ-vā'tion, *n.* exaltation:—height.
Ĕl'ẹ-vā-tọr, *n.* a raiser or lifter up.
Ē-lĕv'en (ẹ-lĕv'vn), *a.* ten and one.
Ĕlf, *n.*, pl. Ĕlves, a spirit; a fairy.
Ĕlf'ĭn, *a.* relating to elves or fairies.
Ĕlf'ĭsh, Ĕlv'ĭsh, *a.* relating to elves.
Ē-lĭç'ĭt, *v. a.* to draw out; to educe.
Ē-lĭ-ġī-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* eligible state.
Ē'lĭ-ġĭ-ble, *a.* that may be elected.
Ē-lĭm'ĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to turn out of doors:—to release; to set free:—to separate; to cause to disappear.
Ē-lĭ''sĭon (ẹ-lĭzh'ụn), *n.* the cutting off a vowel, as at the end of a word.
Ē-lĭx'ĭr, *n.* a medicine; a cordial.
Ĕlk, *n.* a large quadruped; moose-deer.
Ĕll, *n.* a yard and a quarter in length.
Ē-lĭpse', *n.* an oval figure; ellipsis.
Ē-lĭp'sĭs, *n.*, pl. Ē-lĭp'sẹs, an oval figure:—omission of a word, &c.
Ē-lĭp'tĭc, } *a.* having the form of an
Ē-lĭp'tĭ-cal, } ellipse:—having omission of words understood.
Ē-lĭp-tĭç'ĭ-ty, *n.* the quality of being elliptical.
Ĕlm, *n.* a forest-tree.
Ĕl-ọ-cū'tion, *n.* art of speaking; utterance; delivery.
Ĕl-ọ-cū'tion-a-ry, *a.* relating to elocution.
Ĕl-ọ-cū'tion-ĭst, *n.* a teacher of elocution; one versed in elocution.
Ē-lŏn'gāte, *v.* to lengthen, draw out.
Ĕl-ọn-gā'tion, *n.* act of lengthening.
Ē-lōpe', *v. n.* to run away; to escape.
Ē-lōpe'mẹnt, *n.* act of eloping.
Ĕl'ọ-quẽnce, *n.* art of speaking well; oratory; persuasion. [cal.
Ĕl'ọ-quẽnt, *a.* having eloquence; oratori-
Ĕlse (ĕls), *pron.* other; one besides.
Ĕlse (ĕls), *ad.* otherwise; besides.
Ĕlse'whẽre, *ad.* in another place.
Ē-lū'ci-dāte, *v. a.* to explain; to make clear; to illustrate.
Ē-lū-ci-dā'tion, *n.* explanation; exposition. [tion.
Ē-lū'ci-dā-tọr, *n.* an explainer.
Ē-lūde', *v. a.* to escape by art, evade.
Ē-lū'dĭ-ble, *a.* that may be eluded.
Ē-lū'sĭon (-zhụn), *n.* evasion; artifice.
Ē-lū'sive, *a.* practising elusion.
Ē-lū'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude; elusive.
Ē-lū'trĭ-āte, *v. a.* to purify by washing.
Ĕlves (ĕlvz), *n.* the pl. of *elf*.
Ē-lȳ'sĭ-an (ẹ-lĭzh'ẹ-ạn), *a.* relating to Elysium; delightful; happy.
Ē-lȳ'sĭ-ŭm (-lĭzh'ẹ-ŭm), *n.* the heaven of the heathen; a very happy place.
Ē-mā'ci-āte (-mā'shẹ-āt), *v.* to waste.
Ē-mā-ci-ā'tion, *n.* act of growing lean.
Ĕm'a-nānt, *a.* flowing from something.
Ĕm'a-nāte, *v. n.* to issue; to arise.
Ĕm-a-nā'tion, *n.* act of issuing, efflux.
Ĕm'a-na-tĭve, *a.* issuing from another.
Ē-măn'ci-pāte, *v. a.* to set free.
Ē-măn-ci-pā'tion, *n.* act of setting free.
Ē-măn'ci-pā-tọr, *n.* liberator.
Ēm-bălm' (ẹm-bām'), *v. a.* to impregnate and preserve with aromatics.
Ēm-bănk', *v. a.* to heap up; to bank.
Ēm-bănk'mẹnt, *n.* a mound of earth.
Ēm-bär'gō, *n.* a prohibition upon vessels to prevent their leaving port.
Ēm-bärk', *v.* to put or go on shipboard.
Ĕm-bar-kā'tion, *n.* act of embarking.
Ēm-bär'rass, *v. a.* to perplex, harass.
Ēm-bär'rass-ing, *p. a.* perplexing.
Ēm-bär'rass-mẽnt, *n.* perplexity.
Ēm-bās'sa-dọr, *n.* See Ambassador.
Ĕm'bas-sy, *n.* a public message:—bearer of a public message; legation.
Ēm-bāt'tle, *v. a.* & *n.* to range for battle; to place in order of battle.

hër; mĭen, sĭr; dô, nör, sŏn; bûll, bür, rûle. ç, ġ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*; ş *as* z; x *as* gz.

Em-bāy', *v. a.* to enclose in a bay.
Em-bĕd', *v. a.* to place in bed; to imbed.
Em-bĕl'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, beautify.
Em-bĕl'lish-mĕnt, *n.* ornament.
Ĕm'bers, *n. pl.* hot cinders or ashes.
Em-bĕz'zle, *v. a.* to steal by breach of trust; to peculate. [zling.
Em-bĕz'zle-mĕnt, *n.* the act of embez-
Em-blā'zon (-blā'zn), *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to display.
Em-blā'zon-ry (ĕm-blā'zn-rē), *n.* devices or pictures upon shields. [type.
Ĕm'blem, *n.* picture; device; symbol;
Em-blem-ăt'ic, } *a.* representative; al-
Em-blem-ăt'i-cal, } lusive.
Em-bŏd'y, *v. a.* to form into a body.
Em-bōld'en, *v. a.* to make bold.
Em-bŏss', *v. a.* to form with protuberances; to ornament with relief.
Em-bŏss'ment, *n.* a prominence; jut.
Em-bŏw'el, *v. a.* to eviscerate.
Em-bŏw'er, *v.* to lodge in a bower.
Em-brāce', *v. a.* to hold in the arms; to clasp; to enclose:—to comprise.
Em-brāce', *v. n.* to join in an embrace.
Em-brāce', *n.* clasp; fond pressure.
Em-brāce'ment, *n.* clasp; embrace.
Em-brā'cer-y, *n.* attempt unlawfully to influence a court or jury.
Embrasure (ĕm-brā-zhūr' *or* ĕm-brā'zhur), *n.* an aperture or opening in fortifications, for cannon.
Em'bro-cāte, *v. a.* to moisten and rub with a liquid, as a diseased part.
Em-bro-cā'tion, *n.* act of embrocating.
Em-brŏid'er, *v. a.* to adorn with figured needle-work.
Em-brŏid'er-y, *n.* variegated needle-work.
Em-broil', *v. a.* to disturb, confuse.
Em-broil'ment, *n.* disturbance.
Em'bry-ō, *n.* the rudiments of an animal, plant, &c., unformed.
E-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* capable of emendation.
Ĕm-en-dā'tion, *n.* correction of errors; improvement; amendment.
E-mĕn'da-to-ry, *a.* improving.
Em'er-ald, *n.* a green precious stone.
E-mĕrge', *v. n.* to rise out of water, &c.
E-mer'gence, } *n.* the act of emerging:—
E-mer'gen-cy, } exigency.
E-mer'gent, *a.* rising; emerging.
Em'er-ōids, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids; piles.
E-mer'sion, *n.* the act of emerging.
Em'er-y, *n.* a very hard mineral.
E-mĕt'ic, *n.* medicine causing vomiting.
E-mĕt'ic, *a.* producing vomiting; causing to vomit.
Em'i-grant, *n.* one who emigrates.
Em'i-grāte, *v. n.* to leave one's native country to reside in another.
Em-i-grā'tion, *n.* act of emigrating.
Em'i-nence, *n.* loftiness; height; conspicuous place:—fame.
Em'i-nent, *a.* high; exalted:—famous.
Em'i-nent-ly, *ad* conspicuously.
Em'is-sa-ry, *n.* one sent on a mission.
E-mis'sion, *n.* act of sending out.
E-mit', *v. a.* to send forth; to let fly.
Em'met, *n.* an ant; a pismire.
E-mŏl'lient (-mŏl'yent), *a.* softening.
E-mŏl'u-ment, *n.* profit; advantage.
E-mō'tion, *n.* a moving of the mind.
Em-pāle', *v. a.* to fence with stakes; to enclose; to fix on a stake.
Em-pāle'ment, *n.* act of empaling.
Em-pärk', *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Em-pĕr'il, *v. a.* to endanger; to peril.
Em'pe-ror, *n.* ruler of an empire.
Em'pha-sis, *n.*, pl. Em'pha-sēs, stress or force of voice:—significance.
Em'pha-sīze, *v. a.* to place emphasis on.
Em-phăt'ic, } *a.* having emphasis; im-
Em-phăt'i-cal, } pressive.
Em-phăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* strongly; forcibly.
Em'pire, *n.* a country or countries governed by an emperor.
Em-pir'ic *or* Em'pi-ric, *n.* a quack.
Em-pir'ic, *or* Em-pir'i-cal, *a.* relating to empiricism; charlatanic.
Em-pir'i-cism, *n.* dependence on experience only; quackery.
Em-plās'ter, *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
Em-plōy', *v. a.* to keep at work; to exercise:—to use; to make use of.
Em-plōy', *n.* business; occupation.
Em-plōy'er, *n.* one who employs.
Em-plōy'ment, *n.* business; office.
Em-pōi'son (-pōi'zn), *v. a.* to poison.
Em-pō'ri-ŭm, *n.* a place of commerce.
Em-pŏv'er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor.
Em-pŏw'er, *v. a.* to authorize, enable.
Em'press, *n.* wife or consort of an emperor.
Em-prise', *n.* enterprise. [peror.
Emp'ti-ness (ĕm'tē-nĕs), *n.* vacuity.
Emp'ty (ĕm'tē), *a.* void; unfurnished.
Emp'ty (ĕm'tē), *v. a & n.* to make void.
Emp'ty-ings, *n. pl* lees of beer, &c.
Em-pūr'ple, *v. a.* to make purple.
Em-pyr'e-al, *a.* formed of fire or light.
Em-py-rē'an *or* Em-pyr'e-an, *n.* the highest heaven, of pure fire.
Em-py-rē'an *or* Em-pyr'e-an, *a* highly refined; empyreal.
Em'u-lāte, *v. a.* to rival; to vie with.
Em-u-lā'tion, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Em'u-la-tive, *a.* inclined to emulation.
Em'u-lā-tor, *n* a rival; competitor.
Em-ūl'gent, *a.* milking; draining out.
Em'u-lous, *a.* rivalling; ambitious.
E-mūl'sion, *n.* a lubricating medicine.
E-mūl'sive, *a* tending to soften.
E-mūnc'to-ry, *n* an excretory duct.
En-ā'ble, *v. a.* to make able.
En-ăct', *v. a.* to establish; to decree.
En-ăct'ment, *n.* act of enacting:—a law.
En-ăct'or, *n.* one who enacts.
En-ăm'el, *n.* a hard substance resembling glass:—hard surface of teeth.

En-ăm'el, *v. a.* to cover with enamel:—to variegate with colors.
En-ăm'our, *v. a.* to inflame with love.
En-cāge', *v. a.* to shut up; to incage.
En-cămp', *v.* to pitch tents; to halt.
En-cămp ment, *n.* act of encamping.
En-cāse', *v. a.* to enclose.
En-caus'tic, *a.* burnt in, as enamelling.
En-cāve', *v. a.* to hide, as in a cave.
En-chāfe', *v. a.* to chafe; to enrage.
En-chāin', *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
En-chānt', *v. a.* to charm; to delight.
En-chānt'ment, *n.* act of enchanting; charm; spells; incantation.
En-chānt'ress, *n.* she who enchants.
En-chāse', *v. a.* to infix; to adorn.
En-cir'cle, *v. a.* to surround; environ.
En-clit'ic, *a.* throwing back.
En-clōse', *v. a.* to environ; surround.
En-clō'sure (en-klō'zhur), *n.* act of enclosing:—thing enclosed; inclosure.
En-cō'mi-ast, *n.* a panegyrist.
En-cō-mi-ăs'tic, } *a.* laudatory; eulo-
En-cō-mi-ăs'ti-cal, } gistic.
En-cō'mi-ŭm, *n.* panegyric; eulogy.
En-cŏm'pass (en-kŭm'pas), *v. a.* to enclose; to encircle; to surround.
En-cōre' (äng-kōr') *ad.* again.
En-cōŭn'ter, *n.* battle; fight:—meeting.
En-cōŭn'ter, *v. a.* to meet; to attack.
En-cōŭn'ter, *v. n.* to engage; to fight.
En-cōur'age (en-kŭr'āj), *v. a.* to animate; to incite; to give courage to.
En-cōur'age-ment (-kŭr'āj-mĕnt), *n.* act of encouraging; support.
En-cōur'ag-ing, *p. a.* favoring.
En-crōach', *v. n.* to invade; to intrude.
En-crōach'ment, *n.* unlawful intrusion; invasion; inroad.
En-cŭm'ber, *v. a.* to clog; to impede.
En-cŭm'brance, *n.* impediment.
En-cȳc'li-cal, *a.* circular; sent round.
En-cȳ-clo-pæ'di-a, *n.* a dictionary of the arts, sciences, and literature.
En-cȳst'ed, *a.* enclosed in a vesicle.
End, *n.* conclusion; final doom; point; period; termination:—design.
End, *v. a.* to terminate; to conclude.
End, *v. n.* to come to an end; to die.
En-dăm'age, *v. a.* to injure; to hurt.
En-dăn'ger, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
En-dēar', *v. a.* to make dear.
En-dēar'ment, *n.* cause of love; affection.
En-dĕav'or, *n.* effort; labor; aim.
En-dĕav'or, *v. a.* & *n.* to attempt.
En-dĕav'or-er, *n.* one who attempts.
En-dĕm'ic, } *a.* peculiar to a country,
En-dĕm'i-cal, } as diseases.
End'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
En'dive, *n.* a plant used as a salad.
End'less, *a.* without end; perpetual.
En-dörse', *v. a.* See Indorse.
En-dōw', *v. a.* to furnish with a portion; to invest; to enrich; to endue.
En-dōw'ment, *n.* act of endowing.
En-dūe', *v. a.* to supply with, invest.
En-dūr'a-ble, *a.* tolerable; sufferable.
En-dūr'ance, *n.* state of enduring.
En-dūre', *v. a.* to bear; to sustain.
En-dūre', *v. n.* to remain; to bear.
End wīse, *ad.* erectly; on end.
En'e-my, *n.* a foe: an adversary.
En-er-gĕt'ic, } *a.* forcible; active;
En-er-gĕt'i-cal, } strong.
En'er-gize, *v. a.* to give energy to.
En'er-gy, *n.* power; force; vigor.
En-nēr'vate, *v. a.* to render feeble.
En-nēr'vate, *a.* weakened; enervated; deprived of force or strength.
En-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of weakening.
En-fēē'ble, *v. a.* to weaken.
En-fēoff' (en-fĕf'), *v. a.* to invest with a dignity or possessions in fee.
En-fēoff ment, *n.* act of enfeoffing.
En-fi-lāde', *n.* a straight line.
En-fi-lāde', *v. a.* to pierce in a right line.
En-fōrce', *v. a.* to strengthen; to urge; to prove; to constrain, compel.
En-fōrce'ment, *n.* act of enforcing.
En-frăn'chise, *v. a.* to make free.
En-frăn'chise-ment, *n.* act of freeing.
En-gāge', *v. a.* to enlist; to induce; to bind; to employ; to encounter.
En-gāge', *v. n.* to conflict; to fight.
En-gāged' (en-gājd'), *p. a.* enlisted.
En-gāg'ed-nĕss, *n.* earnestness; zeal.
En-gāge ment, *n.* act of engaging; promise; employment:—conflict.
En-gāg'ing, *p. a.* attaching; attractive.
En-gĕn'der, *v.* to beget; to produce.
En'gine (en'jin), *n.* a mechanical instrument; a machine; an agent.
En-gi-nēēr', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines.
En-gi-nēēr'ing, *n.* business of an engineer.
En'gine-ry, *n.* engines; artillery.
En-gird', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* engirt *or* engirded], to encircle; to surround.
Eng'lish (ing'glish), *a.* belonging to England. [England.
Eng'lish (ing'glish), *n.* the language of
En-glŭt', *v. a.* to swallow; to glut.
En-gōrge', *v.* to swallow; to gorge.
En-grāil', *v. a.* to indent in curve lines.
En-grāin', *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
En-grāve', *v. a.* [*i.* engraved; *p.* engraved *or* engraven], to cut with a chisel; to imprint; to impress.
En-grāv'er, *n.* one who engraves.
En-grāv'ing, *n.* work of an engraver.
En-grōss', *v. a* to forestall: to buy up:—to copy in a large, fair hand.
En-grōss'er, *n.* one who engrosses.
En-grōss'ment, *n* act of engrossing.
En-gŭlf', *v. a.* to absorb; to ingulf.
En-hănce', *v. a.* to raise, increase.
En-hănce'ment, *n.* increase; augmentation.
En-nig'ma, *n.* a riddle.

En-ig-măt'ic, } *a.* partaking of enigma;
En-ig-măt'i-cal, } obscure.

En-jöin', *v. a.* to direct; to enforce.

En-jöy', *v. a.* to have or obtain possession or fruition of; to delight in.

En-jöy'a-ble, *a.* that may be enjoyed.

En-jöy'ment, *n.* pleasure; fruition.

En-kin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire.

En-lärd', *v. a.* to grease; to baste.

En-lärge', *v. a.* to increase, extend.

En-lärge', *v. n.* to expatiate, swell.

En-lärge'ment, *n.* increase; release.

En-lĭght'en (en-lī'tn), *v. a.* to illuminate: —to instruct; to inform.

En-list', *v.* to enroll; to engage.

En-list'ment, *n.* act of enlisting.

En-liv'en (en-lī'vn), *v. a.* to make alive, active, or gay; to animate.

En-liv'en-er, *n.* one who enlivens.

En'mi-ty, *n.* hatred; hostility.

En-nō'ble, *v. a.* to make noble, exalt.

En-nō'ble-mĕnt, *n.* exaltation.

E-nŏr'mi-ty, *n.* depravity; atrocity.

E-nŏr'mous, *a.* excessive:—very bad.

E-nŏr'mous-ly, *ad.* beyond measure.

E-nough' (e-nŭf'), *a.* sufficient.

E-nough' (e-nŭf'), *n.* a sufficiency.

E-nough' (e-nŭf'), *ad.* in a sufficient degree or quantity; sufficiently.

En-quire', *v.* to ask. See Inquire.

En-quīr'er, *n.* See Inquirer.

En-qui'ry, *n.* See Inquiry.

En-rāge', *v. a.* to make furious; to provoke.

En-rănk', *v. a.* to place in ranks.

En-rāpt'ure (en-răpt'yur), *v. a.* to transport with pleasure; to enchant.

En-rĭch', *v. a.* to make rich, fertilize.

En-rĭch'ment, *n.* act of making rich.

En-röbe', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.

En-röll', *v. a.* to register:—to inwrap.

En-röl'ment, *n.* a register; record.

En-rôôt', *v. a.* to fix by the root.

En-săn'guine (en-sang'gwin), *v. a.* to smear or stain with blood.

En-scŏnce', *v. a.* to shelter; to secure.

En-sēal', *v. a.* to impress; to seal.

En-shrīne', *v. a.* to preserve as sacred.

En'sign (ĕn'sin), *n.* a flag or standard:—mark of distinction:—an officer.

En'sign-cy (sin-), *n.* office of ensign.

En-slāve', *v. a.* to reduce to slavery.

En-slāve'ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.

En-slāv'er, *n.* one who enslaves.

En-snāre', *v. a.* to entrap; to insnare.

En-snärl', *v. a.* to entangle; to snarl.

En-sūe', *v. n.* to follow; to succeed.

En-sūre' (en-shūr'), *v. a.* See Insure.

En-tăb'la-tūre, *n.* part of a column.

En-tāil', *n.* an estate limited in its descent. [scent, as an estate.

En-tāil', *v. a.* to settle or limit in its de-

En-tāil'ment, *n.* act of entailing.

En-tăn'gle, *v. a.* to twist; to involve.

En-tăn'gle-mĕnt, *n.* involution.

En-tăn'gling, *p. a.* involving.

En'ter, *v. a. & n.* to go in; to initiate.

En'ter-prīse, *n.* a bold undertaking.

En'ter-prīs ing, *a.* having enterprise.

En-ter-tāin', *v. a.* to treat at the table:—to keep; to cherish:—to amuse.

En-ter-tāin'er, *n.* one who entertains; a diverter.

En-ter-tāin'ing, *a.* amusing; diverting.

En-ter-tāin'ment, *n.* act of entertaining; a feast; amusement.

En-thrōne', *v. a.* to place on a throne.

En-thū'si-ăsm, *n.* heat of imagination; ardent zeal; fanaticism.

En-thū'si-ăst, *n.* a zealot; a fanatic.

En-thū-si-ăs'tic, *a.* zealous; ardent.

En-tice', *v. a.* to allure; to incite.

En-tice'ment, *n.* act of enticing.

En-tīc'ing, *p. a.* alluring to ill.

En-tīre', *a.* whole; undivided; full.

En-tīre'ly, *ad.* in the whole; fully.

En-tī'tle, *v. a.* to give a title or a right to:—to superscribe; to style.

En'ti-ty, *n.* a real being. [tomb.

En-tōmb' (en-tōm'), *v. a.* to put into a

En-to-mŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in, or a writer on, entomology.

En-to-mŏl'o-gy, *n.* the natural history or science of insects.

En'trāils, *n. pl.* intestines; bowels.

En'trance, *n.* act of entering; avenue.

En-trănce', *v. a.* to put into a trance.

En-trăp', *v. a.* to ensnare; to catch.

En-trēat', *v.* to importune; to beg.

En-trēa'ty, *n.* petition; prayer.

En'try, *n.* passage; entrance; ingress.

En-twine', *v. a.* See Intwine.

E-nū'cle-āte, *v. a.* to solve, expound.

E-nū'mer-āte, *v. a.* to number.

E-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* act of numbering.

E-nūn'ci-āte (e-nūn'shē-āt), *v. a.* to declare; to relate; to announce.

E-nūn-ci-ā'tion (e-nūn-shē-ā'shun), *n.* declaration; manner of utterance.

En-vĕl'op, *v. a.* to inwrap; to cover.

En-vĕl'op, *n.* a wrapper; envelope.

Envelope (äng-vę-lōp'), *n.* a wrapper.

En-vĕl'op-mĕnt, *n.* act of wrapping.

En-vĕn'om, *v. a.* to taint with poison.

En'vi-a-ble, *a.* that may be envied.

En'vi-oŭs, *a.* full of envy; jealous.

En-vi'ron, *v. a.* to surround, enclose.

En-vi'rons *or* En'vi-ronz, *n. pl.* places adjacent; neighborhood; suburbs.

En'vöy, *n.* a public minister sent from one government to another.

En'vöy-ship, *n.* the office of an envoy.

En'vy, *v. a.* to hate or dislike, as another, for success, &c.; to grudge.

En'vy, *n.* vexation at another's good.

E'pact, *n.* the excess of the solar month or solar year above the lunar.

E-pâule'ment, *n.* a sidework hastily raised in fortification.

Ēp-âu-lĕt', *or* Ēp-âu-lĕttе', *n.* ornament for the shoulder; shoulder-knot.
Ē'phą, *n.* a Hebrew measure.
Ę-phĕm'ę-rą, *n.* an insect that lives in a perfect state only one day.
Ę-phĕm'ę-răl, *a.* lasting only a day.
Ę-phĕm'ę-rĭs, *n.*, pl. Ęph-ę-mĕr'ĭ-dēz, astronomical almanac; account of the daily motions of the planets.
Ēph'ŏd, *n.* a girdle worn by Jewish priests.
Ēp'ĭc, *a.* narrative; heroic.
Ēp'ĭc, *n.* an epic or heroic poem.
Ēp-ĭ-cē'dĭ-ąn, *a.* elegiac; mournful.
Ēp'ĭ-cēne, *a.* [*Gram.*] of both genders.
Ēp'ĭ-cūre, *n.* one given to luxury.
Ēp-ĭ-cu-rē'ąn, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus; one devoted to pleasure.
Ēp-ĭ-cu-rē'ąn, *a.* devoted to pleasure.
Ēp'ĭ-cu-rĭsm, *n.* voluptuousness.
Ēp-ĭ-dĕm'ĭc, *n.* a disease that attacks many persons at the same time.
Ēp-ĭ-dĕm'ĭc, } *a.* general; affecting
Ēp-ĭ-dĕm'ĭ-cąl, } great numbers.
Ēp'ĭ-dōte, *n.* a silicious mineral.
Ēp'ĭ-grăm, *n.* a pointed poem or stanza.
Ēp-ĭ-grąm-măt'ĭc, } *a.* like an epi-
Ēp-ĭ-grąm-măt'ĭ-cąl, } gram.
Ēp-ĭ-grăm'mą-tĭst, *n.* a writer of epigrams.
Ēp'ĭ-grăph, *n.* an inscription.
Ēp'ĭ-lĕp-sy, *n.* the falling sickness.
Ēp-ĭ-lĕp'tĭc, *a.* relating to epilepsy.
Ę-pĭl-ǫ-gĭs'tĭc, *a.* pertaining to an epilogue.
Ēp'ĭ-lōgue (ēp'ę-lōg), *n.* a poem or speech at the end of a play.
Ę-pĭph'ą-ny, *n.* a festival on the 12th day after Christmas. [bishops, &c.
Ę-pĭs'cǫ-pą-cy, *n.* church government by
Ę-pĭs'cǫ-pąl, *a.* relating to episcopacy; vested in a bishop. [copacy.
Ę-pĭs-cǫ-pā'lĭ-ąn, *n.* an adherent to epis-
Ę-pĭs'cǫ-pąte, *n.* the office of bishop.
Ēp'ĭ-sōde, *n.* incidental story; digression.
Ę-pĭs'tle (ę-pĭs'sl), *n.* a letter.
Ę-pĭs'tǫ-lą-ry, *a.* relating to epistles.
Ēp'ĭ-tăph, *n.* inscription on a tomb or
Ēp'ĭ-thĕt, *n.* a term; title. [monument.
Ę-pĭt'ǫ-mę, *n.* abridgment; abstract.
Ę-pĭt'ǫ-mĭst, *n.* one who abridges.
Ę-pĭt'ǫ-mĭze, *v. a.* to abridge, reduce.
Ēp'ǫch *or* Ē'pǫch, *n.* an era; date.
Ēp'ǫde, *n.* an additional ode.
Ēp-ǫ-pēē', *n.* an epic or heroic poem.
Ē-quą-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* uniformity.
Ē'quą-ble, *a.* equal; even; uniform.
Ē'quąl, *a.* like another; uniform; just.
Ē'quąl, *n.* one of the same age or rank.
Ē'quąl, *v. a.* to make or be equal to.
Ę-quąl'ĭ-ty (-kwol'-), *n.* state of being equal; uniformity; likeness.
Ē-quąl-ĭ-zā'tĭon, *n.* act of equalizing.
Ē'quąl-īze, *v. a.* to make equal.
Ē'quąl-ly, *ad.* in the same degree.
Ē-quą-nĭm'ĭ-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.
Ę-quā'tĭon, *n.* act of bringing things to an equality, equality.
Ę-quā'tǫr, *n.* a great circle which divides the earth into two equal parts, north and south.
Ē-quą-tō'rĭ-ąl, *a.* relating to, or situated on, the equator.
Ęq'uęr-ry (ĕk'wę-rę), *n.* a stable:—an officer who has the care of horses.
Ę-quĕs'trĭ-ąn, *a.* relating to a knight, to a horseman, or horsemanship.
Ē-quĭ-ăn'gu-lą, *a.* with equal angles.
Ē-quĭ-dĭs'tąnt, *a.* at the same distance.
Ē-quĭ-fôrm'ĭ-ty, *n.* uniform equality.
Ē-quĭ-lăt'ęr-ąl, *a.* with equal sides.
Ē-quĭ-lĭ-brā'tĭon, *n.* even balance.
Ē-quĭ-lĭb'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* equally poised.
Ē-quĭ-lĭb'rĭ-ty, *n.* equality of weight.
Ē-quĭ-lĭb'rĭ-ŭm, *n.* equipoise.
Ē'quĭne, *a.* relating to horses. [noxes.
Ē-quĭ-nŏc'tĭąl, *a.* relating to the equi-
Ē-quĭ-nŏc'tĭąl, *n.* the celestial equator.
Ē'quĭ-nŏx, *n.* time in which the sun enters Aries or Libra, when the nights and days are of equal length. [array.
Ę-quĭp', *v. a.* to furnish; to accoutre; to
Ęq'uĭ-pąge (ĕk'wę-pāj), *n.* furniture for a horseman; retinue; dress.
Ę-quĭp'męn, *n.* the art of equipping:—furniture; apparatus; outfit.
Ē'quĭ-pōĭse, *n.* equality of weight.
Ē-quĭ-pōl'lęnce, *n.* equality of force or power.
Ē-quĭ-pōl'lęnt, *a.* having equal power.
Ē-quĭ-pŏn'dęr-ąnce, *n.* equal weight.
Ē-quĭ-pŏn'dęr-ąnt, *a.* being of, or having, the same weight.
Ęq'uĭ-tą-ble (ĕk'wę-tą-bl), *a.* just; right; impartial; fair; honest.
Ęq'uĭ-tą-bly, *ad.* justly; impartially.
Ęq'uĭ-ty (ĕk'wę-tę), *n.* justice; right.
Ē-quĭv'ą-lĕnce, *n.* equality of power.
Ē-quĭv'ą-lĕnt, *a.* equal in value, merit, or power; commensurate.
Ē-quĭv'ą-lĕnt, *n.* a thing of the same value:—compensation.
Ē-quĭv'ǫ-cąl, *a.* ambiguous; uncertain.
Ē-quĭv'ǫ-cąl-ly, *ad.* ambiguously.
Ē-quĭv'ǫ-cāte, *v. n.* to evade.
Ē-quĭv-ǫ-cā'tĭon, *n.* a quibble; evasion; prevarication.
Ē-quĭv'ǫ-cā-tǫr, *n.* one who equivocates.
Ęq'uĭ-vōke, *n.* an ambiguous term.
Ē'rą, *n.* an epoch; a period; date.
Ē-rā'dĭ-āte, *v. n.* to shoot like a ray.
Ē-răd'ĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to root up; to end.
Ē-răd-ĭ-cā'tĭon, *n.* act of eradicating.
Ē-rāse', *v. a.* to expunge; to rub out.
Ē-rāse'mĕnt, *n.* act of erasing.
Ē-rā'sĭon, *n.* act of erasing; erasure.
Ē-rā'sure (-zhur), *n.* act of erasing.
Ere (âr), *ad. & prep.* before; sooner.
Ere-lōng' (âr-lŏng'), *ad.* before long.
Ē-rĕct', *v. a.* to place upright, raise.

hër; mîen, sîr; dô, nör, sŏn; bûll, bür, rûle. ç, ģ, *soft;* ς, ğ, *hard;* ş *as* z; x *as* gz.

**E-rĕct'**, *a.* upright; not leaning; firm.
**E-rĕc'tion**, *n.* act of raising; elevation.
**E-rĕct'nĕss**, *n.* uprightness.
**Ĕr'gŏt**, *n.* excrescence in grain; spur.
**Ĕr'mine**, *n.* an animal, and its fur.
**E-rŏde'**, *v. a.* to eat away; to corrode.
**E-rō'sion** (ẹ-rō'zhụn), *n.* corrosion.
**Ĕrr** (ĕr), *v. n.* to miss the right way; to commit error; to mistake; to sin.
**Ĕr'rand**, *n.* a message; a mandate; a commission; a mission.
**Ĕr'rant**, *a.* wandering; roving; bad; ar-
**Ĕr-rā'tic**, *a.* wandering; roving. [rant.
**Ĕr-rā'tum**, *n.*; pl. **Ĕr-rā'tạ**, an error in printing, &c.
**Ĕrr'ing**, *p. a.* committing error; fallible.
**Ĕr-rō'nẹ-ŏŭs**, *a.* incorrect; false.
**Ĕr-rō'nẹ-ŏŭs-ly**, *ad.* by mistake.
**Ĕr'rọr**, *n.* a mistake; a blunder.
**Ĕrst**, *ad* first; formerly; till now.
**Ĕr-ụ-bĕs'cẹnce**, *n.* redness; a blush.
**Ĕr-ụ-bĕs'cẹnt**, *a.* reddish; blushing.
**Ĕr-ục-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of belching.
**Ĕr'ụ-dīte**, *a.* learned; well-read.
**Ĕr-ụ-dī'tion** (-dĭsh'ụn), *n.* knowledge of books; literature; learning.
**Ẹ-rŭp'tion**, *n.* act of bursting forth; efflorescence; pustule; humor.
**Ẹ-rŭp'tive**, *a* having an eruption.
**Ĕr-y-elp'ẹ-las**, *n.* an inflammation of the skin, called St Anthony's fire.
**Ĕr-y-ej-pĕl'a-toŭs**, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, erysipelas.
**Ĕs-cạ-lāde'**, *n.* act of scaling walls.
**Ẹs-cāpe'**, *v. a.* to shun; to flee from.
**Es-cāpe'**, *v. n.* to fly; to avoid danger.
**Es-cāpe'**, *n* act of escaping; flight.
**Es-cāpe'mẹnt**, *n.* that part of a watch which regulates its movements.
**Ĕs'chạr**, *n.* a scab on a wound.
**Ẹs-chēat'**, *n.* lands forfeited to the state by want of heirs. [of heirs.
**Ẹs-chēat'**, *v. n* to be forfeited by failure
**Es-chew'** (ẹs-chū'), *v. a.* to shun.
**Ĕs'cort**, *n.* a military force for guard.
**Es-cŏrt'**, *v. a.* to attend as a guard.
**Ĕs'cụ-lẽnt**, *a.* good for food; eatable.
**Ẹs-cŭtch'eon** (ẹs-kŭch'ụn), *n.* the shield of a family; ensigns armorial.
**Ẹs-pāl'iẹr**, *n.* a tree on a lattice.
**Ẹs-pĕ'cial** (ẹs-pĕsh'al), *a.* chief; special; principal; particular.
**Ẹs-pĕ'cial-ly** (-pĕsh'al-lẹ), *ad.* chiefly.
**Ĕs'pi-ọ-nāge**, *n.* close watch; spying.
**Ĕs-pla-nāde'**, *n.* the sloping of a counterscarp; a glacis:—a grass-plot.
**Ẹs-pŏŭ'sal**, *a.* relating to the act of espousing or betrothing.
**Ẹs-pŏŭ'sals**, *n. pl.* a contract of marriage; betrothment; engagement.
**Ẹs-pŏŭse'**, *v. a* to betroth:—to defend.
**Ẹs-py'**, *v. a. & n.* to see, discover, look.
**Ẹs-quire'**, *n.* a title of a justice of the peace, &c.
**Ẹs-quire'**, *v. a.* to attempt; to try; to endeavor. [treatise; a trac.
**Ĕs'say**, *n.* an attempt; a trial:—a short
**Ĕs'say-ist**, *n.* a writer of essays.
**Ĕs'sẹnce**, *n.* the nature or substance of any thing; existence:—perfume.
**Ĕs'sẹnce**, *v. a.* to perfume; to scent.
**Ẹs-sĕn'tial**, *a.* necessary; principal.
**Ẹs-sĕn'tial-ly**, *ad.* necessarily.
**Ẹs-tăb'lish**, *v. a.* to settle; to fix.
**Ẹs-tăb'lish-mẽnt**, *n.* settlement; fixed state; foundation; allowance.
**Es-tāte'**, *n.* fortune; possession; rank.
**Es-tēēm'**, *v. a.* to value, prize, think.
**Es-tēēm'**, *n.* estimation; high regard.
**Ĕs'ti-mạ-ble**, *a.* worthy of esteem.
**Ĕs'ti-māte**, *v. a.* to set a value on.
**Ĕs'ti-mate**, *n.* computation; valuation.
**Ĕs-ti-mā'tion**, *n.* esteem; valuation.
**Ĕs'ti-mā-tọr**, *n.* one who estimates.
**Ĕs'ti-val**, *a.* relating to the summer.
**Es-tŏp'**, *v. a.* to bar; to stop, preclude.
**Es-tŏp'pel**, *n.* stop to a legal process.
**Es-trānge'**, *v. a.* to make strange.
**Es-trānge'mẹnt**, *n.* alienation.
**Es-trāy'**, *n.* a beast lost; a stray.
**Ĕst'ụ-a-ry**, *n.* an arm of the sea; frith.
**Ĕst'ụ-āte**, *v. a.* to swell and boil.
**Ĕst-ụ-ā'tion**, *n.* the act of boiling.
**Ĕtch**, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aquafortis.
**Ĕtch'ing**, *n.* engraving on copper by aquafortis.
**E-tẽr'nal**, *a.* without beginning or end.
**E-tẽr'nal**, *n.* appellation of God.
**E-tẽr'nal-ly**, *ad.* for ever; always.
**E-tẽr'ni-ty**, *n.* duration without end.
**E-tẽr'nize**, *v. a.* to make eternal.
**Ē'ther**, *n.* an element purer than air:—a fluid exceedingly volatile.
**E-thē're-al**, *a.* formed of ether.
**Ĕth'ic**, } *a.* relating to ethics or morals;
**Ĕth'i-cal**, } moral.
**Ĕth'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in an ethical manner.
**Ĕth'ics**, *n. pl.* the science of morals.
**E'thi-ŏp**, *n.* a native of Ethiopia; a blackamoor; a negro.
**Eth'nic**, } *a.* heathen; pagan:—relat-
**Eth'ni-cal**, } ing to ethnology.
**Eth-nŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* a description, or the science, of the races of men.
**Eth-nŏl'ọ-gy**, *n.* a treatise on races.
**E-thŏl'ọ-gy**, *n.* a treatise on ethics.
**Ē'ti-ọ-lāte**, *v.* to whiten in shade.
**Ĕt-i-quẽtte'** (ĕt-ẹ-kĕt'), *n.* forms of ceremony; civility. [ogy.
**Ĕt-y-mọ-lŏg'i-cal**, *a.* relating to etymol-
**Ĕt-y-mŏl'ọ-gist**, *n.* one who is versed in etymology.
**Ĕt-y-mŏl'ọ-gy**, *n.* the derivation of words:—a treatise on parts of speech.
**Ĕt'y-mŏn**, *n.* a primitive word; root.
**Eū'cha-rĭst**, *n.* the Lord's supper.

Eū-cha-ris'tic, } *a.* relating to the eu-
Eū-cha-ris'ti-cal, } charist.

Eū-di-ŏm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure the purity of the air.

Eū-lŏg'i-cal (yū-lŏj'-), *a.* eulogistic.

Eū'lo-gist, *n.* one who eulogizes

Eū-lo-gis'tic, *a.* containing eulogy.

Eu-lō'gi-ŭm, *n.* same as *eulogy.*

Eū'lo-gize, *v. a.* to commend, praise.

Eū'lo-gy, *n.* a panegyric; praise.

Eū'nuch, *n.* a man castrated.

Eū-pĕp'tic, *a.* easy of digestion.

Eū'phem-ism, *n.* use of an inoffensive word instead of an indelicate one.

Eū-phŏn'ic, } *a.* sounding agreeably;
Eū-phŏn'i-cal, } harmonious.

Eū-phō'ni-oŭs, *a.* harmonious.

Eū'pho-ny, *n.* agreeable sound.

Eū-rō-pē'an, *a.* relating to Europe.

Eū-rō-pē'an, *n.* a native of Europe.

Eū'rus, *n.* [L.], the east wind.

Eū-thăn'a-sy, *n.* an easy death.

E-văc'u-ant, *n.* a purgative medicine.

E-văc'u-āte, *v. a.* to empty; to quit.

E-văc-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of evacuating.

E-vāde', *v. a.* to elude; to avoid.

Ev-a-nĕs'cence, *n.* act of vanishing.

Ev-a-nĕs'cent, *a.* vanishing.

E-van-gĕl'i-cal *or* Ev-an-gĕl'i-cal, *a.* agreeable to the gospel.

E-văn'ge-lism, *n.* the preaching of the gospel; evangelical religion.

E-văn'ge-list, *n.* a preacher or promulgator of the gospel. [gospel.

E-văn'ge-lize, *v. a.* to instruct in the

E-văp'o-rāte, *v. n.* & *a.* to fly off or disperse in vapor; to be dissipated.

E-văp-o-rā'tion, *n.* act of evaporating.

E-vā'sion, *n.* subterfuge; artifice.

E-vā'sive, *a.* using evasion; elusive.

Ēve, *or* E'ven (ē'vn), *n.* the evening.

Ē'ven (ē'vn), *a.* level; uniform:—equal; parallel:—calm:—not odd.

Ē'ven (ē'vn), *v. a.* to make even.

Ē'ven, *ad* verily; likewise; still.

Ē'ven-ing, *n.* the close of the day.

E-vĕnt', *n.* issue; end; consequence.

E-vĕnt'fŭl, *a.* full of events.

Ē'ven-tide, *n.* the time of evening.

E-vĕnt'u-al, *a.* ultimate; final.

Ev'er, *ad.* at any time; always.

Ev'er-grēen, *a.* verdant throughout the year; always green.

Ev'er-grēen, *n* a plant green all the

Ev-er-lăst'ing, *a.* having no end. [year.

Ev-er-mōre', *ad.* always; eternally.

E-vert', *v. a.* to destroy; to overthrow.

Ev'er-y, *a.* each one; all.

Ev'er-y-whēre, *ad.* in all places.

E-vict', *v. a.* to take away by legal process.

E-vic'tion, *n.* dispossession.

Ev'i-dĕnce, *n.* testimony; proof.

Ev'i-dĕnce, *v. a.* to prove; to evince.

Ev'i-dĕnt, *a.* plain; apparent; obvious.

Ev'i-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* in an evident manner; apparently; certainly.

E'vil (ē'vl), *a.* not good; wicked; bad.

E'vil (ē'vl), *n.* wickedness; injury

E'vil (ē'vl), *ad.* not well; injuriously.

E-vince', *v. a* to prove; to manifest.

E-vin'ci-ble, *a.* capable of proof.

E-vin'cive, *a.* tending to prove.

E-vis'cer-āte, *v. a* to take out the entrails of; to embowel.

Ev'i-ta-ble, *a.* capable of being shunned.

Ev-o-cā'tion, *n.* act of calling out.

E-vōke', *v. a.* to call forth; to call from.

Ev-o-lū'tion, *n.* act of unfolding.

E-vōlve', *v. a.* & *n.* to unfold; to open; to unroll; to disclose.

E-vŭl'sion, *n.* act of plucking out.

Ewe (yū), *n.* a female sheep.

Ew'er (yū'er), *n.* a pitcher for water.

Ex-ăc'er-bāte, *v. a.* to exasperate.

Ex-ăc-er-bā'tion, *n.* increase in the symptoms of a disease.

Ex-ăct', *a.* accurate; correct; precise.

Ex-ăct', *v. a.* to require; to demand.

Ex-ăc'tion, *n.* extortion; demand.

Ex-ăct'ly, *ad.* accurately; correctly.

Ex-ăct'or, *n.* one who exacts.

Ex-ăg'ger-āte, *v. a.* to heighten; to overstate; to depict extravagantly.

Ex-ăg-ger-ā'tion, *n* too high a statement; hyperbole.

Ex-ălt', *v. a.* to raise; to elevate.

Ex-al-tā'tion, *n* the act of raising.

Ex-ălt'ed, *p. a.* raised high; elevated.

Ex-ăm'in-a-ble, *a.* capable of being examined or investigated.

Ex-ăm-i-nā'tion, *n* act of examining

Ex-ăm'ine (egz-ăm'in), *v. a.* to try; to search into; to scrutinize; to sift.

Ex-ăm'in-er, *n.* one who examines.

Ex-ăm'ple, *n.* something to be imitated; pattern; model; instance.

Ex-ăn-i-mā'tion, *n.* deprivation of life.

Ex-an-thĕm'a-toŭs, *a.* eruptive.

Ex'arch, *n.* a viceroy; a prefect.

Ex'ar-chāte, *n.* office of an exarch.

Ex-ăs'per-āte, *v. a.* to enrage.

Ex-ăs-per-ā'tion, *n.* irritation; anger.

Ex-can-dĕs'cence, *n.* a growing hot.

Ex-can-dĕs'cent, *a.* white with heat.

Ex'ca-vāte, *v. a.* to make hollow.

Ex-ca-vā'tion, *n.* act of excavating.

Ex-cēēd', *v. a.* to excel; to surpass.

Ex-cēēd', *v. n.* to go too far; to pass bounds; to transgress limits.

Ex-cēēd'ing, *p. a.* great; surpassing.

Ex-cēēd'ing-ly, *ad.* to a great degree.

Ex-cĕl', *v. a.* to outdo in excellence.

Ex-cĕl', *v. n.* to have good qualities.

Ex'cel-lĕnce, *n.* superiority; goodness; preëminence. [honor.

Ex'cel-lĕn-cy, *n.* excellence:—a title of

Ex'cel-lĕnt, *a.* very good; eminent.

Ex-cĕpt', *v. a.* to leave out; to reject.

Ex-cĕpt', *v. n.* to make objections.
Ex-cĕpt', *prep.* exclusively of.
Ex-cĕp'ting, *prep.* with exception of.
Ex-cĕp'tion, *n.* exclusion; objection.
Ex-cĕp'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to exception or objection; objectionable.
Ex-cĕpt'or, *n.* one who excepts.
Ex-cĕrn', *v. a.* to strain out; to excrete.
Ex-cĕrpt', *n.* a passage extracted.
Ex-cĕss', *n.* superfluity; extravagance.
Ex-cĕs'sive, *a.* beyond due bounds.
Ex-cĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* exceedingly.
Ex-chănge', *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to commute; to change.
Ex-chănge', *n.* act of exchanging; barter:—place where merchants meet.
Ex-chănge'a-ble, *a.* admitting of exchange; that may be bartered.
Ex-chĕq'uer (ĕks-chĕk'ẽr), *n.* an English court of record which has charge of the public revenue.
Ex-cīs'a-ble, *a.* liable to excise.
Ex-cīse', *n.* a tax upon commodities.
Ex-cīse', *v. a.* to levy, as a tax. [goods.
Ex-cīse'man, *n.* an inspector of excised
Ex-ci'sion (ĕk-sĭzh'ŭn). *n.* extirpation.
Ex-cī-tą-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality or state of being excitable; irritability.
Ex-ci'ta-ble, *a.* easy to be excited.
Ex-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of exciting.
Ex-cīte', *v. a.* to rouse; to stir up.
Ex-cīte'ment, *n.* sensation; agitation.
Ex-cīt'ing, *p. a.* tending to excite.
Ex-clāim', *v. n.* to cry out; to call.
Ex-clą-mā'tion, *n.* loud outcry; clamor:—mark [!] indicating wonder.
Ex-clăm'a-to-ry, *a.* using, or consisting of, exclamation.
Ex-clūde', *v. a.* to shut out; to expel.
Ex-clū'sion (-zhŭn), *n.* a shutting out.
Ex-clū'sion-ĭst, *n.* one who excludes.
Ex-clū'sive, *a.* excluding; excepting.
Ex-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* with exclusion.
Ex-cōg'i-tāte, *v.* to invent, cogitate.
Ex-com-mū'ni-cāte, *v. a.* to exclude from communion; to expel.
Ex-com-mū-nĭ-cā'tion, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
Ex-cō'ri-āte, *v. a.* to strip off the skin.
Ex-cō-rĭ-ā'tion, *n.* act of flaying.
Ex're-mĕnt, *n.* alvine discharges.
Ex-crēs'cence, *n.* a protuberance.
Ex-crēs'cent, *a.* growing out.
Ex-crēte', *v. a.* to eject by excretion.
Ex-crē'tion, *n.* ejection; discharge.
Ex're-tive, *a.* separating; ejecting.
Ex're-to-ry, *a.* excreting; excretive.
Ex-crū'ci-āte (ĕks-krū'shę-āt), *v. a.* to afflict with great pain; to torture.
Ex-crū'ci-āt-ing, *p. a.* very painful.
Ex-crū-ci-ā'tion, *n.* torment, torture.
Ex-cūl'pāte, *v. a.* to clear from fault.
Ex-cul-pā'tion, *n.* vindication.
Ex-cūl'pa-to-ry, *a.* clearing from fault.
Ex-cūr'sion, *n.* a ramble; journey.
Ex-cūr'sive, *a.* rambling; wandering.
Ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* admitting excuse.
Ex-cūse', *v. a.* to extenuate: to pardon.
Ex-cūse', *n.* plea; apology, pardon.
Ex'e-cra-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.
Ex'e-crāte, *v. a.* to curse; to abominate.
Ex-e-crā'tion, *n.* curse; malediction.
Ex'e-cūte, *v. a.* to perform; to carry into effect; to do:—to put to death.
Ex'e-cūt-er, *n.* one who executes.
Ex-e-cū'tion, *n.* act of executing:—death inflicted by forms of law.
Ex'e-cū'tion-er, *n.* one who puts to death condemned criminals.
Ex-ĕc'u-tive, *a.* having the power to execute; putting the laws in force.
Ex-ĕc'u-tive, *n.* the person or power that administers the government.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor, *n.* one who executes the will of a deceased person.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor-ship, *n.* office of executor.
Ex-ĕc'u-to-ry, *a.* relating to execution.
Ex-ĕc'u-trix, *n.* a female executor.
Ex-e-gĕ'sis, *n.* interpretation.
Ex-e-gĕt'i-cal, *a.* explanatory.
Ex-ĕm'plar, *n.* a pattern; an example.
Ex'em-pla-ry, *a.* worthy of imitation; serving for a pattern; correct.
Ex-ĕm-plĭ-fi-cā'tion, *n.* illustration.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fi-er, *n.* one who exemplifies.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fy, *v. a.* to illustrate by example; to copy.
Ex-ĕmpt' (ĕgz-ĕmt'), *v. a.* to privilege; to free from; to excuse.
Ex-ĕmpt' (ĕgz-ĕmt'), *a.* free; not liable.
Ex-ĕmpt', *n.* a person exempted.
Ex-ĕmp'tion (ĕgz-ĕm shŭn). *n.* state of being exempted; immunity.
Ex'e-quĭes, *n. pl.* funeral ceremonies.
Ex'er-cĭse, *n.* practice; performance.
Ex'er-cīse, *v. a.* to train; to practise.
Ex'er-cīse, *v. n.* to use exercise.
Ex-ĕr-ci-tā'tion, *n.* exercise; use.
Ex-ĕrgue' (ĕcz-ĕrg'), *n.* a space on a coin or medal for the date, &c.
Ex-ĕrt', *v. a.* to use with effort.
Ex-ĕr'tion, *n.* act of exerting; effort.
Ex-fō'li-āte, *v. n.* to shell or peel off.
Ex-fō-li-ā'tion, *n.* act of shelling off.
Ex-hāl'a-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.
Ex-ha-lā'tion, *n.* evaporation.
Ex-hāle', *v.* to send out in vapors.
Ex-hāle'ment, *n.* exhalation; vapor.
Ex-hāust', *v. a.* to drain; to draw out.
Ex-hāust'i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted or drained.
Ex-hāus'tion (ĕgz-hâwst'yun), *n.* act of exhausting; emptiness.
Ex-hāust'less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted; inexhaustible.
Ex-hĭb'ĭt, *v. a.* to offer to view; to make known; to show; to display.
Ex-hĭb'ĭt, *n.* a paper exhibited.

Ex-hĭb'ĭt-er, *n.* one who exhibits.
Ex-hĭ-bĭ'tion (ĕks-ē-bĭsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of exhibiting; public show.
Ex-hĭl'a-tō-ry, *a.* setting forth.
Ex-hĭl'a-rāte, *v. a.* to make cheerful.
Ex-hĭl-a-rā'tion, *n.* act of exhilarating; animation; hilarity.
Ex-hort', *v. a.* to advise; to persuade.
Ex-hor-tā'tion, *n.* incitement to good.
Ex-hŏr'ta-tō-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.
Ex-hort'er, *n.* one who exhorts.
Ex-hu-mā'tion, *n.* act of unburying.
Ex-hūme', *v. a.* to dig out of the earth.
Ex'ĭ-gĕnce, } *n.* demand; necessity;
Ex'ĭ-gĕn-cy, } sudden occasion.
Ex-ĭle, *n.* banishment; one banished.
Ex-ile, *v. a.* to banish; to drive away.
Ex-ĭst', *v. n.* to have existence; to be.
Ex-ĭst'ence, *n.* state of being; life.
Ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* having existence.
Ex'ĭt, *n.* departure; a going out.
Ex'ŏde, *n.* the conclusion of a play.
Ex'o-dŭs, *n.* departure :—name applied to the second book of Moses.
Ex-ŏn'er-āte, *v. a.* to unload, clear.
Ex-ŏn-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of discharging; discharge.
Ex'o-rā-ble, *a.* that may be entreated.
Ex-ŏr'bĭ-tance, *n.* excess; enormity.
Ex-ŏr'bĭ-tant, *a.* enormous; excessive.
Ex'or-cīse, *v. a.* to expel, as evil spirits; to free from evil spirits.
Ex'or-cĭsm, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits.
Ex'or-cist, *n.* one who exorcises.
Ex-ŏr'dĭ-al, *a.* introductory.
Ex-ŏr'dĭ-ŭm, *n.* an introduction.
Ex-ŏt'ĭc, *a.* foreign; not native.
Ex-ŏt'ĭc (ĕgz-ŏt'ĭk), *n.* a foreign plant.
Ex-pănd', *v. a.* to spread; to open.
Ex-pănse', *n.* wide extent; amplitude: —the firmament.
Ex-păn-sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
Ex-păn'sĭ-ble, *a* that may be expanded.
Ex-păn'sion, *n.* act of expanding; enlargement; amplitude.
Ex-păn'sive, *a.* spreading; wide.
Ex-pā'tĭ-āte (ĕk-spā'shē-āt), *v. n.* to range at large; to enlarge upon.
Ex-pā'trĭ-āte, *v. a.* to banish or remove from one's country; to exile.
Ex-pā-trĭ-ā'tion, *n.* banishment.
Ex-pĕct', *v. a.* to look for; to wait for.
Ex-pĕc'tan-cy, *n.* expectation.
Ex-pĕc'tant, *a.* having expectation.
Ex-pĕc'tant, *n.* one who expects.
Ex-pec-tā'tion, *n.* act of expecting; hope; trust; prospect of good.
Ex-pĕc'tō-rant, *a.* causing or promoting expectoration, as a medicine.
Ex-pĕc'tō-rant, *n.* an expectorative medicine.
Ex-pĕc'tō-rāte, *v. a.* to eject from the breast or lungs.
Ex-pĕc-tō-rā'tion, *n.* act of expectorating; spittle.
Ex-pĕc'tō-ra-tĭve, *a.* causing expectoration.
Ex-pĕ'dĭ-ence, } *n.* fitness; propriety;
Ex-pĕ'dĭ-en-cy, } suitableness.
Ex-pĕ'dĭ-ent, *a.* proper; fit; useful.
Ex-pĕ'dĭ-ent, *n.* means to an end.
Ex'pe-dīte, *v. a.* to hasten, quicken.
Ex'pe-dīte, *a.* quick; hasty; active.
Ex'pe-dĭ''tion, *n.* haste; speed :—a military or other enterprise.
Ex-pe-dĭ''tious, *a.* quick; nimble.
Ex-pe-dĭ''tious-ly, *ad.* speedily.
Ex-pĕl', *v. a.* to drive out; to banish.
Ex-pĕl'ler, *n.* one that expels.
Ex-pĕnd', *v. a.* to lay out; to spend.
Ex-pĕn'dĭ-tūre, *n.* sum expended.
Ex-pĕnse', *n.* cost; money expended.
Ex-pĕn'sive, *a.* given to expense.
Ex-pĕ'rĭ-ence, *n.* knowledge gained by practice; proof; test; trial.
Ex-pĕ'rĭ-ence, *v. a.* to try; to prove.
Ex-pĕ'rĭ-enced (ĕk-spē'rē-ĕnst), *p. a.* having had experience; versed.
Ex-pĕr'ĭ-mĕnt, *n.* trial; test; essay.
Ex-pĕr'ĭ-mĕnt, *v. n.* to make trial.
Ex-pĕr-ĭ-mĕn'tal, *a.* founded on experiments; known by trial.
Ex-pĕr'ĭ-mĕnt-er, *n.* a maker of experiments.
Ex-pĕrt', *a.* skilful; ready; dexterous.
Ex-pĕrt', *n.* one who is skilful.
Ex-pĕrt'ness, *n.* skill; dexterity.
Ex'pĭ-a-ble, *a.* capable of expiation.
Ex'pĭ-āte, *v. a.* to atone for, appease.
Ex-pĭ-ā'tion, *n.* act of expiating.
Ex'pĭ-a-tō-ry, *a.* relating to expiation.
Ex-pĭ-rā'tion, *n.* act of expiring; end.
Ex-pīre', *v. a.* to breathe out, exhale.
Ex-pīre', *v. n.* to emit breath; to die.
Ex-plain', *v. a.* to expound, illustrate.
Ex-plain'a-ble, *a.* that may be explained or illustrated.
Ex-pla-nā'tion, *n.* act of explaining; a note.
Ex-plăn'a-tō-ry, *a.* illustrative.
Ex'ple-tĭve, *a.* used to fill a space.
Ex'ple-tĭve, *n.* a word used to fill a space.
Ex'plĭ-ca-ble, *a.* that may be explained; explainable.
Ex'plĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to unfold, explain.
Ex-plĭ-cā'tion, *n.* explanation.
Ex-plĭc'ĭt, *a.* plain; direct; express.
Ex-plĭc'ĭt-ly, *ad.* plainly; expressly.
Ex-plōde', *v. a.* to drive out; to reject.
Ex-plōde', *v. n.* to make an explosion.
Ex-plŏĭt', *n.* a great action; a feat.
Ex-plo-rā'tion, *n.* act of exploring.
Ex'plo-rā-tor, *n.* one who explores.
Ex-plŏr'a-tō-ry, *a.* searching.
Ex-plōre', *v. a.* to search; to examine.
Ex-plō'sion (ĕks-plō'zhŭn), *n.* act of exploding; a sudden, loud discharge.
Ex-plō'sive, *a.* causing explosion.
Ex-pō'nent, *n* an index of a power.
Ex-pōrt', *v. a.* to carry out of a country, as merchandise or goods.

**Ĕx'pōrt,** *n.* that which is exported.
**Ex-pōrt'a-ble,** *a.* that may be exported.
**Ĕx-pŏr-tā'tion,** *n.* act of exporting commodities.
**Ex-pōrt'ẹr,** *n.* one who exports.
**Ex-pōse',** *v. a.* to lay open; to disclose.
**Ĕx-po-se** (ĕks-pō-zā'), *n.* exposition.
**Ex-po-şi'tion** (-zĭsh'-), *n.* explanation.
**Ex-pŏş'i-tor,** *n.* explainer; interpreter.
**Ex-pŏst'u-lāte,** *v. n.* to remonstrate.
**Ex-pŏst-u-lā'tion,** *n.* act of expostulating, remonstrance :—charge.
**Ex-pŏst'u-la-to-ry,** *a.* remonstrating.
**Ex-pōş'ure** (-pō'zhụr), *n.* act of exposing; manifestation; danger.
**Ex-pŏund',** *v. a.* to explain; to clear.
**Ex-pŏund'ẹr,** *n.* one who expounds.
**Ex-prĕss',** *v. a.* to represent; to utter; to declare; to signify :—to press out.
**Ex-prĕss',** *a.* plain; manifest; direct.
**Ex-prĕss',** *n.* a messenger or message.
**Ex-prĕs'si-ble,** *a.* that may be expressed or represented.
**Ex-prĕs'sion** (ĕks-prĕsh'ụn), *n.* act of expressing; phrase; mode of speech.
**Ex-prĕs'sive,** *a.* serving to express.
**Ex-prĕss'ly,** *ad.* in direct terms; plainly.
**Ex-prō-brāte,** *v. a.* to upbraid.
**Ex-prō-pri-ā'tion,** *n.* a giving up.
**Ex-pūgn'** (ĕks-pūn'), *v. a.* to conquer.
**Ex-pūg'na-ble,** *a.* that may be won.
**Ex-pŭl'sion,** *n.* act of expelling; exile.
**Ex-pŭl'sive,** *a.* causing expulsion.
**Ex-punc'tion,** *n.* act of expunging.
**Ex-punġe',** *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
**Ex-pur'gāte,** *v. a.* to expunge.
**Ex-pur-gā'tion,** *n.* act of cleansing.
**Ex-pur'ga-to-ry,** *a.* cleansing; used for cleansing; purifying.
**Ĕx'quı-şite,** *a.* excellent; select; fine.
**Ĕx'quı-şite-ly,** *ad.* consummately.
**Ex-scĭnd'** (ĕk-sĭnd'), *v. a.* to cut off.
**Ex-sic'cant,** *a.* having power to dry.
**Ex-sic'cāte,** *v. a.* to dry up.
**Ex-sic-cā'tion,** *n.* the act of drying.
**Ex'tan-cy,** *n.* state of being extant.
**Ex'tănt,** *a* existing; now in being.
**Ex-tĕm-po-rā'ne-oŭs,** *a.* unpremeditated; sudden; extemporary.
**Ex-tĕm'po-ra-ry,** *a.* uttered without premeditation; extemporaneous.
**Ex-tĕm'po-re,** *a.* extemporaneous.
**Ex-tĕm'po-re,** *ad.* without premeditation; suddenly.
**Ex-tĕm'po-rize,** *v. n.* to speak extempore.
**Ex-tĕnd',** *v. a.* to stretch out; to expand.
**Ex-tĕnd',** *v. n.* to reach. [extensible.
**Ex-tĕn-şi-bĭl'i-ty,** *n.* the quality of being
**Ex-tĕn'şi-ble,** *a.* that may be extended.
**Ex-tĕn'sion,** *n.* act of extending.
**Ex-tĕn'sive,** *a.* of great extent; wide.
**Ex-tĕn'sive-ly,** *ad.* widely; largely.
**Ex-tĕnt',** *n.* space; bulk; compass.
**Ex-tĕn'u-āte,** *v. a.* to lessen; to palliate.
**Ex-tĕn-u-ā'tion,** *n.* palliation.
**Ex-tē'ri-or,** *a.* outward; external.
**Ex-tē'ri-or,** *n.* outward surface.
**Ex-tĕr'mi-nāte,** *v. a.* to destroy.
**Ex-tĕr-mi-nā'tion,** *n.* destruction.
**Ex-tĕrn',** *a.* external; exterior.
**Ex-tĕr'nal,** *a.* outward; exterior.
**Ex-tĕr'nals,** *n. pl.* things outside.
**Ex-tinct',** *a.* extinguished :—dead.
**Ex-tinc'tion,** *n.* act of quenching.
**Ex-tin'guish** (ĕk-stĭng'gwĭ-h), *v. a.* to put out; to quench. [quenched.
**Ex-tin'guish-a-ble,** *a.* that may be
**Ex-tin'guish-mĕnt,** *n.* the act of extinguishing; extinction; suppression.
**Ex-tĭr'pāte,** *v. a.* to root out; to eradicate; to annihilate.
**Ĕx-tĭr-pā'tion,** *n.* eradication; destruction.
**Ĕx-tĭr'pa-tor,** *n.* a destroyer. [tion.
**Ex-tōl',** *v. a.* to praise; to magnify.
**Ex-tŏr'şive,** *a.* serving to extort.
**Ex-tŏrt',** *v. a.* to force away; to exact.
**Ex-tŏrt',** *v. n.* to practise oppression.
**Ex-tŏr'tion,** *n.* illegal exaction.
**Ex-tŏr'tion-ẹr,** *n.* an oppressor.
**Ex-trăct',** *v. a.* to draw out, select.
**Ĕx'trăct,** *n.* substance extracted : — a quotation; abstract. [lineage.
**Ex-trăc'tion,** *n.* act of drawing out :—
**Ex-trăct'or,** *n.* one that extracts.
**Ex-tra-ju-dĭ'cial,** *a.* being out of the regular course of legal procedure.
**Ĕx-tra-mūn'dane,** *a.* beyond the world.
**Ex-trā'ne-oŭs,** *a.* foreign; different; extrinsic.
**Ex-traor'dı-na-ry,** *a.* uncommon; remarkable; unusual.
**Ex-trăv'a-gance,** *n.* prodigality; waste; excess.
**Ex-trăv'a-gant,** *a.* wasteful.
**Ex-trăv'a-sāte,** *v. a.* to force out of the proper ducts or vessels.
**Ex-trăv-a-sā'tion,** *n.* act of forcing out of the ducts or vessels.
**Ex-trēme',** *a.* greatest; utmost; last :—rigorous; strict; severe; excessive.
**Ex-trēme',** *n.* utmost point; end.
**Ex-trēme'ly,** *ad.* in the utmost degree.
**Ex-trĕm'i-ty,** *n.* utmost point or part; necessity; rigor; distress; end.
**Ĕx'trı-ca-ble,** *a.* that may be extricated.
**Ĕx'trı-cāte,** *v. a.* to release; to set free; to liberate.
**Ĕx-trı-cā'tion,** *n.* act of extricating.
**Ex-trĭn'sic,** *a.* external; outward.
**Ex-trūde',** *v. a.* to thrust off, drive off.
**Ex-trū'sion,** *n.* act of driving out.
**Ex-tū'bẹr-ant,** *a.* swelled; standing out.
**Ex-ū'bẹr-ance,** *n.* abundance.
**Ex-ū'bẹr-ant,** *a.* abundant; copious.
**Ex-ū'bẹr-ant-ly,** *ad.* abundantly.
**Ex-u-dā'tion,** *n.* act of exuding.
**Ex-ūde',** *v. a.* to force out, discharge.
**Ex-ūde',** *v. n.* to sweat out; to issue.
**Ex-ūlt',** *v. n.* to rejoice; to triumph.
**Ex-ūlt'ant,** *a.* rejoicing; exulting.

Ex-ul-tā'tion, *n.* joy; triumph
Eye (i), *n.* the organ of vision:—sight.
Eye (i), *v. a.* to watch; to observe.
Eye'ball (i'bâwl), *n.* apple of the eye.
Eye'brōw, *n.* the hair over the eye.
Eye'-glass, *n.* a glass to assist sight.
Eye'lāsh, *n.* hair that edges the eyelid.
Eye'let, *n.* a hole for a cord, &c.
Eye'lid, *n.* a membrane over the eye.
Eye'-sālve (i'sâv), *n.* a salve or ointment for the eyes. [under inspection.
Eye'-ser-vice, *n.* service performed only
Eye'sight (i'sit), *n.* sight of the eye.
Eye'sōre (i'sōr), *n.* something offensive to the sight.
Eye-tōōth, *n.* the tooth on the upper jaw next to the grinders.
Eye'-wā-ter (i'wâ-ter), *n.* a water or wash for the eyes; a collyrium.
Eye-wit-ness, *n.* one who sees a thing with his own eyes.
Eyre (âr), *n.* court of itinerant justices.
Eyr'y âr'ę, *n.* the place where birds of prey build their nests; an aerie.

# F.

Fa-bā'ceous (fa-bā'shus), *a.* like a bean or beans.
Fā'bi-an, *a.* relating to Fabius:—cautious.
Fā'ble, *n.* a feigned story; a fiction.
Fā'ble, *v.* to feign; to write fiction.
Fāb'ric, *n.* a building; an edifice.
Fāb'ri-cāte, *v. a.* to build; to construct:—to forge; to devise falsely.
Fāb-ri-cā'tion, *n* act of fabricating.
Fāb'ri-cā-tor, *n.* one who fabricates.
Fāb'u-list, *n.* a writer of fables.
Fāb'u-lous, *a.* feigned; fictitious.
Fa-çāde' (fa-sād'), *n.* front or principal elevation of a building.
Face, *n.* visage; countenance; surface:—confidence; boldness.
Face, *v. a.* to meet in front:—to cover.
Fāç'et, *n.* a little face; small surface.
Fa-cē'tious, *a* lively; gay; witty.
Fa-cē'tious-ness, *n.* cheerful wit.
Fā'cial (-shal), *a.* relating to the face.
Fāc'ile (fās'il), *a.* easy; pliant; flexible.
Fa-cil'i-tāte, *v. a.* to make easy.
Fa-cil'i-ty, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity; ease; affability.
Fāç'ing, *n.* an ornamental covering.
Fac-sim'i-le, *n.* an exact copy.
Fact, *n.* a thing done; reality; deed.
Fāc'tion, *n.* a political party; junto.
Fāc'tion-ist, *n.* promoter of faction.
Fāc'tious (-shus), *a.* given to faction.
Fac-ti'tious (fak-tish'us), *a.* made by art, not by nature; artificial.
Fāc'tor, *n.* a mercantile agent.
Fāc'tor-age, *n.* commission to a factor.
Fāc'to-ry, *n.* a house of a factor; a body of factors:—a manufactory.
Fāc-tō'tum, *n.* a doer of all work.
Fāc'ul-ty, *n.* ability; capability; a gift:—the officers of a college:—a body or profession of physicians, &c.
Fād'dle, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play.
Fāde, *v. n.* to lose color:—to wither.
Fæ'cēs (fē'sēz), *n* excrement; lees.
Fāg, *v. n.* to grow weary; to faint.
Fāg, *v. a.* to compel to drudge; to beat.
Fāg-ĕnd', *n.* end of a web:—refuse.
Fāg'ot, *n.* a bundle of sticks or twigs.
Fāil, *v. n.* to cease; to perish; to decay; to miss:—to become insolvent.
Fāil, *v. a.* to desert; to disappoint.
Fāil'ing, *n.* deficiency; fault; foible.
Fāil'ure (fāl'yur), *n.* deficiency; cessation; omission; bankruptcy.
Fāin, *a.* glad; pleased.—*ad.* gladly.
Fāint, *v. n.* to decay; to lose strength.
Fāint, *a.* languid; weak; cowardly.
Fāint'ish, *a.* somewhat faint; weak.
Fāint'ly, *ad.* feebly; languidly.
Fāint'ness, *n.* state of being faint.
Fair, *a.* beautiful; white; clear; not foul:—favorable; equal; just; open.
Fair, *n.* a stated market; a sale.—*The fair*, the female sex; women.
Fair'ly, *ad.* with fairness; justly.
Fair'ness, *n.* state of being fair.
Fair'y, *n.* a fabled aerial being or spirit.
Fair'y, *a.* belonging to, or like, fairies.
Fāith, *n.* belief; doctrine believed:—fidelity; confidence; sincerity.
Fāith'fūl, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal.
Fāith'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner.
Fāith'less, *a.* without faith.
Fal'cāt-ed, *a.* bent like a reaping-hook; hooked:—horned, as the moon.
Fal'chion (fal'chun *or* fal'shun), *n.* a broad, crooked sword. [sport.
Fal'con (fâw'kn), *n.* a hawk trained for
Fal'con-er (fâw'kn-), *n.* a trainer of, or sporter with, falcons.
Fal'con-ry (fâw'kn-rę), *n.* art of training hawks; hawking.
Fall, *v. n.* [*i.* fell; *p.* fallen], to drop; to decline; to happen.
Fall, *n.* act of falling; cadence; cascade; cataract:—decrease:—autumn.
Fal-lā'cious (fal-lā'shus), *a.* producing mistake; deceitful; misleading.
Fal'la-cy, *n.* sophism; artifice; craft.
Fall'en (fâ'lu), *p.* from *fall*.
Fal-li-bil'i-ty, *n* state of being fallible.
Fal'li-ble, *a.* liable to error; frail.

Făl'ĭ-blў, *ad.* in a fallible manner.
Făll'ĭng-sĭck'nĕss, *n.* the epilepsy.
Făl'lōw, *a.* pale red :—untilled.
Fălse, *a.* not true ; unreal ; counterfeit.
Fălse'hood (-hŭd), *n.* want of truth ; untruth ; a lie ; a false assertion.
Făl'sĭ-fī-a-ble, *a.* liable to be falsified.
Făl-sĭ-fĭ-cā'tĭon, *n.* act of falsifying.
Făl'sĭ-fī-er, *n.* one who falsifies.
Făl'ĕ-fў, *v. a.* to make or prove false.
Făl'sĭ-fў, *v. n.* to utter falsehoods.
Făl'sĭ-tў, *n.* contrariety to truth ; error.
Făl'tĕr, *v. n.* to hesitate in speech :—to fail ; to hesitate ; to waver.
Făl'tĕr-ĭng, *n.* feebleness ; deficiency.
Fāme, *n.* celebrity ; renown :—report.
Fāmed (fāmd), *p. a.* renowned.
Fa-mĭl'ĭar (fa-mĭl'yar), *a.* affable ; easy : intimate ; free :—well known.
Fa-mĭl'ĭar, *n.* an intimate ; a demon.
Fa-mĭl-ĭ-ăr'ĭ-tў (fa-mĭl-yĕ-ăr'ę-tę), *n.* state of being familiar ; intimacy.
Fa-mĭl'ĭar-īze, *v. a.* to make familiar.
Făm'ĭ-lў, *n.* household ; race ; class.
Făm'ĭne, *n.* scarcity of food ; dearth.
Făm'ĭsh, *v. a. & n.* to starve ; to die of hunger ; to afflict with hunger.
Făm'ĭsh-mĕnt, *n.* extreme hunger.
Fā'mous, *a.* renowned ; celebrated.
Fā'mous-lў, *ad.* in a famous manner.
Făn, *n.* a woman's cooling instrument :—a utensil to winnow grain.
Făn, *v. a.* to cool with a fan :—to winnow.
Fa-năt'ĭc, *n.* a wild enthusiast.
Fa-năt'ĭc, } *a.* filled with fanaticism ;
Fa-năt'ĭ-cal, } enthusiastic.
Fa-năt'ĭ-cĭsm, *n.* wild enthusiasm.
Făn'cĭ-fŭl, *a.* imaginative ; visionary.
Făn'cy, *n.* imagination ; taste ; whim.
Făn'cy, *v.* to imagine ; to conceive.
Făn'cy, *a.* fine ; pleasing the fancy.
Făne, *n.* a temple ; a church.
Făn-făr-ŏ-nāde', *n.* a bluster ; brag ; boast.
Făng, *n.* tusk of an animal ; a talon.
Fan-tăs'tĭc, } *a.* imaginary ; fanciful ;
Fan-tăs'tĭ-cal, } whimsical.
Făr, *ad.* at a distance :—very much.
Făr, *a.* distant ; remote.
Färce, *n.* a short, ludicrous drama ; mere show.
Färce, *v. a.* to stuff ; to swell out.
Făr'cĭ-cal, *a.* pertaining to a farce.
Fare, *v. n.* to be well or ill ; to feed.
Fare, *n.* price of passage :—food.
Fare-wĕll' *or* Fare'wĕll, *ad.* adieu.
Fare'wĕll, *n.* leave ; valediction.
Fa-rĭ'na, *n.* flour :—pollen in flowers.
Făr-ĭ-nā'ceous (-nā'shus), *a.* mealy.
Färm, *n.* ground cultivated by a farmer.
Färm, *v. a.* to lease :—to cultivate.
Färm'ĕr, *n.* one who cultivates land.
Färm'ĭng, *n.* the business of a farmer.
Făr'ō, *n.* a game at hazard with cards.
Făr-rā'gō, *n.* a confused medley.
Făr'rĭ-ĕr, *n.* a shoer of horses :—a horse-doctor ; veterinary surgeon.
Făr'rĭ-ĕr-y, *n.* business of a farrier.
Făr'rōw (făr'rō), *n.* a litter of pigs.
Făr'rōw, *a.* not producing young.
Făr'rōw, *v. a.* to bring forth, as a sow.
Făr'thĕr, *ad.* more remotely ; further.
Făr'thĕr, *a.* more remote ; further.
Făr'thĭng, *n.* fourth part of a penny.
Făr'thĭn-gale, *n.* a hoop for expanding the skirts of a woman.
Fas-cĭc'ŭ-lar, *a.* resembling a bundle.
Făs'cĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to enchant, charm.
Făs-cĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* enchantment.
Făsh'ĭon (făsh'ŭn), *n.* the general custom ; form ; make ; way ; mode.
Făsh'ĭon, *v. a.* to form :—to adapt.
Făsh'ĭon-a-ble (făsh'ŭn-a-bl), *a.* conformed to the fashion ; genteel.
Făsh'ĭon-a-bly, *ad.* in the fashion.
Făsh'ĭon-ĕr, *n.* a maker of a thing.
Fâst, *v. n.* to abstain from food.
Fâst, *n.* abstinence from food.
Fâst, *a* firm ; strong ; fixed :—swift.
Fâst, *ad.* firmly ; closely :—swiftly.
Fâst'en (fâs'sn), *v. a.* to make fast.
Fâst'en-ĭng, *n.* that which fastens.
Fas-tĭd'ĭ-oŭs, *a.* disdainful ; squeamish ; nice ; easily disgusted.
Fas-tĭd'ĭ-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* squeamishness.
Fâst'nĕss, *n.* firmness :—strong place.
Fât, *n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh ; solid oil :—a vessel ; a vat.
Fât, *a.* fleshy ; coarse ; dull ; rich.
Fât, *v. a.* to make fat ; to fatten.
Fā'tal, *a.* appointed by fate ; deadly ; mortal ; destructive ; inevitable.
Fā'tal-ĭsm, *n.* doctrine of necessity.
Fā'tal-ĭst, *n.* an adherent of fatalism.
Fa-tăl'ĭ-tў, *n.* decree of fate :—doom.
Fā'tal-lў, *ad.* by fate ; mortally.
Fāte, *n.* destiny ; destruction ; death.
Fāt'ed, *a.* decreed or ordered by fate.
Fā'thĕr, *n.* the male parent.
Fā'thĕr, *v. a.* to adopt as a child.
Fā'thĕr-lănd, *n.* one's native land.
Fā'thĕr-lĕss, *a.* wanting a father.
Fā'thĕr-lў, *a.* like a father ; paternal.
Fā'thĕr-lў, *ad.* in manner of a father.
Făth'ŏm, *n.* a measure of six feet.
Făth'ŏm, *v. a.* to sound to the bottom.
Făth'ŏm-lĕss, *a.* not to be fathomed.
Fa-tĭgue' (fa-tēg'), *n.* weariness ; toil.
Fa-tĭgue' (fa-tēg'), *v. a.* to weary, tire.
Fāt'ling, *n.* animal fed for slaughter.
Fāt'nĕss, *n.* quality of being fat.
Fāt'ten (fāt'tn), *v a.* to make fat.
Fāt'ten (fāt'tn), *v. n.* to grow fat.
Fāt'tў, *a.* having fat ; unctuous.
Fa-tū'ĭ-tў, *n.* foolishness ; weakness.
Fāt'ŭ-oŭs, *a.* foolish ; silly.
Fâu'cet, *n.* a pipe for drawing a liquid.
Fâult, *n.* an offence ; defect ; failing.
Fâult'lĕss, *a.* exempt from fault.

Fâult'y, *a.* having faults; defective.
Fâun, *n.* a kind of rural deity.
Fa'vor, *v. a* to support; to assist.
Fa'vor, *n.* kindness; regard; support.
Fa'vor-a-ble, *a.* kind; propitious; friendly; tender:—contributing.
Fa'vor-a-bly, *ad.* in a favorable manner.
Fa'vor-ite, *n.* a person or thing beloved; one treated with favor.
Fa'vor-ite, *a.* beloved; esteemed.
Fa'vor-it-ism, *n.* act of favoring.
Fâwn, *n.* a young deer:—flattery.
Fâwn, *v. n.* to court servilely.
Fâwn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.
Fâwn'ing, *p. a.* meanly flattering.
Fay (fā), *n.* a fairy; an elf.
Fāy, *v.* to fit; to suit; to lie close.
Fe'al-ty, *n.* duty or allegiance to a superior; loyalty; fidelity.
Fēar, *n.* dread; terror; awe; anxiety.
Fēar, *v. a. & n.* to dread; to be afraid.
Fēar'fûl, *a.* timorous; afraid:—awful.
Fēar'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a fearful manner.
Fēar'less, *a.* free from fear; intrepid.
Fēar'less-ness, *n.* courage.
Fea-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* practicability.
Fea'si-ble, *a.* that may be done.
Fea'si-ble-nĕss, *n.* practicability.
Fēast, *n.* a sumptuous treat; festival.
Fēast (fēst), *v. n.* to eat sumptuously.
Fēast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously.
Fēast'ing, *n.* an entertainment; treat.
Fēat, *n.* an act; deed; action; exploit.
Fēath'er, *n.* plume of a bird:—kind.
Fēath'er, *v. a.* to dress in feathers.
Fēath'er-bĕd, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers. [plumose.
Fēath'er-y, *a.* like a feather; feathered;
Fēat'ure (fēt'yur), *n.* any lineament or single part of the face:—fashion.
Fĕb'ri-fūge, *n.* medicine to allay a fever.
Fe'brile, *a.* partaking of fever.
Fĕb'ru-a-ry, *n.* the second month in the year.
Fe'cal, *a.* relating to feculence.
Fĕc'u-lĕnce, *n.* lees; sediment; dregs.
Fĕc'u-lĕnt, *a.* full of dregs; foul.
Fĕc'und, *a.* fruitful; productive.
Fe-cŭn'dāte, *v. a.* to make fruitful.
Fĕc-un-dā'tion, *n.* act of making prolific.
Fe-cŭn'di-ty, *n.* fruitfulness.
Fĕd, *i. & p.* from *feed* [erate.
Fĕd'er-al, *a.* relating to a league; confed-
Fĕd'er-ate, *a.* joined in confederacy.
Fĕd-er-ā'tion, *n.* league; confederacy.
Fĕd'er-a-tive, *a.* uniting in a league.
Fēe, *n.* reward; pay:—a tenure.
Fēe, *v. a.* to reward, pay:—to bribe.
Fēe'ble, *a.* weak; debilitated; sickly.
Fēe'ble-nĕss, *n.* weakness; imbecility.
Fēed, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* fed], to supply; to furnish with food; to cherish.
Fēed, *v. n.* to take food; to pasture.
Fēed, *n.* food; provisions; pasture.
Fēed'er, *n.* one who feeds or gives food.
Fēel, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* felt], to perceive by the touch; to touch:—to suffer; to be affected:—to try; to attempt.
Fēel, *n.* the sense of feeling; touch.
Fēel'er, *n.* one who, or that which, feels:—horn of an insect. [tender.
Fēel'ing, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility;
Fēel'ing, *n* sense of touch; sensibility.
Fēel'ing-ly, *ad.* in a feeling manner.
Fēe'-sim-ple, *n* a tenure to property.
Fēet, *n* the plural of *foot.*
Feign (fān), *v. a. & n.* to invent; to dissemble; to pretend; to counterfeit.
Feigned (fānd), *p. a.* invented.
Feign'er (fān'er), *n.* one who feigns.
Feint (fānt), *n.* false appearance.
Fe-lĭç'i-tāte, *v. a.* to wish happiness to; to make happy; to congratulate.
Fe-lĭç-i-tā'tion, *n.* congratulation.
Fe-lĭç'i-toŭs, *a.* happy; blissful.
Fe-lĭç'i-ty, *n.* happiness; bliss.
Fē'line, *a.* pertaining to, or like, a cat.
Fĕll, *a.* cruel; inhuman; savage.
Fĕll, *n.* the skin; hide of a beast.
Fĕll, *v. a.* to knock down; to cut down; to hew down, as trees.
Fĕll, *i.* from *fall.*
Fĕll'mŏn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.
Fĕl'lōw (fĕl'lō), *n.* a companion; an associate:—equal:—a mean person.
Fĕl'lōw-crēat'ure (-krēt'yur), *n.* one that has the same creator.
Fĕl'lōw-fēel'ing, *n.* sympathy; joint-interest. [partnership.
Fĕl'lōw-shĭp, *n.* companionship; society;
Fĕl'ly, *n.* outward rim of a wheel.
Fĕl'on, *n.* one who is guilty of felony:—a malignant whitlow; a sore.
Fe-lō'ni-oŭs, *a.* wicked; villanous.
Fe-lō'ni-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a felonious way; villanously.
Fĕl'o-ny, *n.* a capital or punishable crime.
Fĕlt, *i. & p.* from *feel.* [skin.
Fĕlt, *n.* a dense and compact cloth:—a
Fe'male, *n.* one of the sex which produces young.
Fe'male, *a.* feminine.
Fĕm'i-nine, *a.* relating to women or females; female; tender; delicate.
Fĕm'o-ral, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fĕn, *n.* a marsh; a moor; a bog.
Fĕnce, *n.* a guard, hedge, wall, &c.
Fĕnce, *v. a.* to enclose; to secure.
Fĕnce, *v. n.* to practise fencing.
Fĕnce'less, *a.* without enclosure; open.
Fĕn'cing, *n.* art of defence by swords.
Fĕnd, *v. a.* to keep off; to ward.
Fĕnd'er, *n.* a guard before a fire, &c.
Fĕn'nel, *n.* a plant used in medicine.
Fĕn'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy; moorish.
Fĕoff (fĕf), *n. a.* to invest with a fee.
Fĕoff'ment, *n.* grant of a possession.
Fĕr'e-to-ry, *n.* bier or shrine for relics.
Fe'ri-al, *a.* relating to holidays.
Fe'rine, *a.* wild; savage; barbarous.

Fẹr-mĕnt′, *v. a.* & *n.* to raise; to work by internal motion, as cider.

Fẽr′ment, *n.* intestine motion; tumult.

Fẹr-mĕnt′a-ble, *a.* susceptible of fermentation. [working.

Fẽr-mẹn-tā′tion, *n.* act of fermenting; a

Fẹr-mĕn′tạ-tĭve, *a.* causing fermentation.

Fẽrn, *n.* a plant; a brake.

Fẽrn′y, *a.* overgrown with fern.

Fẹ-rō′cious (-shŭs), *a.* savage; fierce.

Fẹ-rō′cious-ly, *ad.* fiercely; wildly.

Fẹ-rŏc′i-ty, *n.* savageness; fierceness.

Fẽr′rẹ-oŭs, *a.* like iron; made of iron.

Fẽr′rẹt, *n.* a kind of weasel :—a tape.

Fẽr′rẹt, *v. a.* to drive out of lurking places; to search out.

Fẽr′rẹt-ẹr, *n.* one who ferrets.

Fẽr′rĭ-ạge, *n.* fare for passing a ferry.

Fẹr-rŭ′gi-noŭs, *a.* partaking of iron.

Fẽr′rule (fĕr′rĭl *or* fĕr′rŭl), *n.* a ring of metal around a stick, &c.

Fẽr′ry, *v. a.* to carry over water in a boat.

Fẽr′ry, *n.* a vessel for ferrying :—a place for ferrying passengers.

Fẽr′ry-mạn, *n.* one who tends a ferry.

Fẽr′tĭle, *a.* fruitful; productive; rich.

Fẹr-tĭl′i-ty, *n.* state of being fertile; fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness.

Fẽr′tĭl-īze, *v. a.* to make productive.

Fẽr′ule, *n.* an instrument of correction, used in schools.

Fẽr′ule, *v. a.* to chastise with the ferule.

Fẽr′vẹn-cy, *n.* heat of mind; ardor.

Fẽr′vent, *a.* ardent; vehement; fervid.

Fẽr′vent-ly, *ad* in a fervent manner.

Fẽr′vĭd, *a.* hot; vehement; zealous.

Fẽr′vor, *n.* heat; zeal; ardor.

Fĕs′cūe, *n.* a wire or pin to point with.

Fĕs′tạl, *a.* respecting feasts; festive.

Fĕs′tẹr, *v. n.* to rankle; to corrupt.

Fĕs′tẹr, *n.* a small inflammatory tumor; a pustule.

Fĕs′tĭ-val, *n.* a day of feasting; a feast.

Fĕs′tĭ-val, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, a feast; festive.

Fĕs′tĭve, *a.* relating to feasts; joyous.

Fẹs-tĭv′i-ty, *n.* social joy; gayety.

Fẹs-tōōn′, *n.* a wreath; a garland.

Fĕtch, *v. a.* to go and bring :—to draw.

Fĕtch, *n.* a stratagem; artifice; trick.

Fĕt′id, *a.* ill smelling; rancid.

Fĕt′lŏck, *n.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of horses.

Fĕt′tẹr, *n.* chain for the feet :—check.

Fĕt′tẹr, *v. a.* to bind; to enchain; tie.

Feūd (fūd), *n.* a deadly quarrel; a contention :—a fief; a tenure; a fee.

Feu′dal (fū′dal), *a.* relating to feudalism, or to tenures; held by tenure.

Feu′dal-ĭsm, *n.* a system of holding lands by military service.

Fē′vẹr, *n.* a disease characterized by a quick pulse, heat, and thirst.

Fē′vẹr-few, *n.* a plant or herb.

Fē′vẹr-ĭsh, *a.* diseased with a fever.

Few (fū), *a.* not many; small in number.

Few′nẹss, *n.* smallness of number.

Fi′at, *n.* peremptory decree; order.

Fib, *n.* a lie; falsehood :—*v. n.* to lie.

Fi′bre (-bẹr), *n.* thread-like substance.

Fi′brous, *a.* composed of fibres.

Fic′kle, *a.* changeable; inconstant.

Fic′kle-nẽss, *n.* inconstancy; instability.

Fic′tĭle, *a.* moulded into form.

Fic′tion, *n.* an invented story; a tale.

Fic-ti′tious (fĭk-tish′ŭs), *a.* counterfeit; pretended; feigned; not real.

Fid′dle, *n.* a name for the violin.

Fid′dle, *v. n.* to play upon a fiddle.

Fid′dlẹr, *n.* one who plays on a fiddle.

Fi-dĕl′i-ty, *n.* honesty; faithfulness.

Fidg′ẹt, *v. n.* to move by fits and starts.

Fidg′ẹt, *n.* restless motion or agitation.

Fidg′ẹt-y, *a.* restless; impatient.

Fi-dū′cial (fẹ-dū′shal), *a.* confident.

Fi-dū′ci-a-ry (fẹ-dū′shẹ-a-rẹ), *n.* one who holds any thing in trust.

Fie (fī), *interj.* expressing contempt.

Fief (lēf), *n.* a fee; a feudal grant.

Fiẽld (fēld), *n.* an enclosed tract of land :—space; extent.

Fiẽld′-book (lēld′bŭk), *n.* surveyor's book.

Fiẽld′fāre *n.* a bird; gray thrush.

Fiẽld′-măr-shal, *n.* a high military title in Great Britain.

Fiẽld′-ŏf fi-cẹr, *n.* an officer of a regiment, above the rank of captain.

Fiẽld′-pīẽce, *n.* a small cannon.

Fiẽnd (fēnd), *n.* a deadly enemy.

Fiẽrce (fẽrs), *a.* eager; violent; furious.

Fiẽrce′ly, *ad.* furiously; savagely.

Fi′ẹr-ĭ-nẽss, *n.* heat; acrimony.

Fi′ẹr-y, *a.* full of fire; hot: ardent.

Fife, *n.* a small wind instrument of music.

Fife, *v. n.* to play on a fife.

Fif′ẹr, *n.* one who plays on a fife.

Fif′tēēn, *a.* five and ten; three times five.

Fifth, *a.* next after the fourth.

Fif′tĭ-ĕth, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.

Fif′ty, *a.* & *n.* five times ten.

Fig, *n.* the fruit of the fig-tree.

Fight (fīt), *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* fought], to contend in battle; to combat.

Fight (fīt), *n.* a battle; a combat.

Fight′ẹr (fīt′ẹr), *n.* one who fights.

Fig′mẹnt, *n.* an invention; a fiction.

Fig′u-ra-ble, *a.* capable of figure.

Fig′u-rate, *a.* having a determinate form or figure.

Fig-u-rā′tion, *n.* the act of giving a form.

Fig′u-ra-tĭve, *a.* represented by figures; not literal: metaphorical.

Fig′ụre (fig′yụr), *n.* shape; a representation; a statue :—a character for a number :—a type; metaphor.

Fig′ụre (fig′yụr), *v.* to form into shape; to represent :—to make a figure.

**Fil'a-mĕnt**, *n.* a slender thread ; a thread-like part ; a fibre.

**Fil-a-mĕn'tous**, *a.* like a slender thread.

**Fil'a-to-ry**, *n.* a machine to form thread.

**Fil'a-tūre**, *n.* the spinning of thread :—a thread factory.

**Fil'bert**, *n.* a species of hazel-nut.

**Filch**, *v. a.* to steal ; to pilfer.

**File**, *n.* a tool for smoothing :—a line ; a series ; a bundle of papers, &c.

**File**, *v. a.* to string ; to smooth.

**File**, *v. n.* to march in a file or line.

**Fil'ial** (fil'yal), *a.* befitting a son.

**Fil-i-ā'tion**, *n.* the relation of a son.

**Fil'i-grāne**, } *n.* fine ornamental work in
**Fil'i-grēē**, } gold or silver, &c.

**Fil'ings**, *n. pl.* particles filed off.

**Fill**, *v. a.* to make full ; to satisfy.

**Fill**, *n.* fulness ; satiety ; sufficiency.

**Fil'let**, *n.* a band :—thigh of veal.

**Fil'let**, *v. a.* to bind with a fillet.

**Fil'lip**, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger thrown out.

**Fil'lip**, *n.* a jerk of the finger from the

**Fil'ly**, *n.* a young mare :—a flirt. [thumb.

**Film**, *n.* a thin pellicle or skin.

**Fil'my**, *a.* composed of pellicles.

**Fil'ter**, *v. a.* to strain ; to filtrate.

**Fil'ter**, *n.* a strainer for liquors.

**Filth**, *n.* dirt ; nastiness ; grossness.

**Filth'i-nĕss**, *n.* foulness ; dirtiness.

**Filth'y**, *a.* nasty ; foul ; dirty ; gross.

**Fil'trāte**, *v. a.* to strain ; to filter.

**Fil-trā'tion**, *n.* the act of filtrating.

**Fim'bri-āte**, *v. a.* to fringe.

**Fin**, *n.* an expanded organ of a fish.

**Fin'a-ble**, *a* liable to a fine.

**Fi'nal**, *a.* ultimate ; last ; conclusive.

**Fi-nā'le**, *n.* the last piece in music.

**Fi'nal-ly**, *ad.* ultimately ; lastly.

**Fi-nănce'**, *n.* the public revenue.

**Fi-năn'cial**, *a.* relating to finance.

**Fin-an-ciēr'** (fin-an-sēr'), *n.* one who is skilled in matters of finance.

**Finch**, *n.* a small bird of three kinds.

**Find**, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* found], to obtain ; to meet with ; to discover ; to gain.

**Fine**, *a.* not coarse ; pure ; thin ; keen ; clear ; delicate :—showy ; elegant.

**Fine**, *n* a mulct ; amercement ; forfeit.

**Fine**, *v. a.* to refine :—to subject to a fine.

**Fine'ly**, *ad.* nicely ; well.

**Fine'nĕss**, *n* state of being fine.

**Fin'ėr**, *n.* one who fines :—a refiner.

**Fin'ėr-y**, *n.* show ; splendor ; gayety.

**Fi-nĕsse'**, *n.* artifice ; stratagem.

**Fin'ger** (fing'gėr), *n.* a member of the hand, and the length of it.

**Fin'gėr**, *v. a* to touch lightly ; to handle.

**Fin'gered** (-gėrd), *a.* having fingers.

**Fin'i-cal**, *a.* foppish : showy ; gay.

**Fi'nis**, *n* the end ; conclusion.

**Fin'ish**, *v. a.* to complete ; to perfect.

**Fin'ish**, *n.* the last touch ; last polish.

**Fin'ished** (fin'isht), *p. a.* complete.

**Fin'ish-ėr**, *n.* one who finishes.

**Fin'ish-ing**, *n.* completion ; last touch.

**Fi'nite**, *a.* limited ; not infinite.

**Finned** (find), *a.* having fins.

**Fin'ni-kin**, *n.* a species of pigeon.

**Fin'ny**, *a.* furnished with fins.

**Fin'-tōed** (fin'tōd), *a.* web-footed.

**Fir**, *n.* an evergreen forest-tree.

**Fire**, *n.* the igneous element :—thing burning ; flame :—ardor ; spirit.

**Fire**, *v.* to set on fire :—to discharge.

**Fire'-ārms**, *n. pl.* guns, pistols, &c.

**Fire'brānd**, *n* a piece of wood kindled or partly burnt :—incendiary.

**Fire'-dămp**, *n.* an explosive gas found in coal-mines.

**Fire'-ĕn-ġine**, *n.* a machine to extinguish

**Fire'fly**, *n.* an insect emitting light. [fire.

**Fire'lŏck**, *n.* a soldier's gun ; a musket.

**Fire'man**, *n.* extinguisher of fires.

**Fire'pān**, *n.* a pan for holding fire.

**Fire'plāce**, *n.* a place for a fire.

**Fire'plŭg**, *n.* a stopple in a pipe, to supply water in case of fire.

**Fire'-prōōf**, *a.* proof against fire.

**Fire'sĕt**, *n.* irons for a fireplace.

**Fire'-ship**, *n.* a ship filled with combustibles for burning ships.

**Fire'side**, *n.* the hearth :—home.

**Fire'wārd**, } *n.* one who directs in ex-
**Fire'wär-den**, } tinguishing fires ; a head-fireman.

**Fire'wood** (fīr'wŭd), *n.* wood to burn.

**Fire'works** (fīr'wŭrks), *n. pl.* shows of fire ; pyrotechnics.

**Fir'ing**, *n.* fuel :—discharge of fire-arms.

**Fir'kin**, *n.* a measure :—a vessel.

**Firm**, *a.* strong ; fast ; hard ; constant.

**Firm**, *n.* a mercantile partnership.

**Fir'ma-mĕnt**, *n.* region of the air.

**Fir'man**, *n.* a license in Turkey, &c.

**Firm'ly**, *ad.* with firmness ; strongly.

**Firm'nĕss**, *n.* solidity ; stability.

**First**, *a.* earliest in time :—chief.

**First**, *ad.* in the first place.

**First'-born**, *a.* first in order of birth.

**First'-fruits**, *n. pl.* first produce.

**First'ling**, *n.* first produce or offspring.

**First'-rāte**, *a.* preëminent ; superior.

**Fis'cal**, *a.* relating to a public treasury.

**Fis'cal**, *n.* public revenue :—treasurer.

**Fish**, *n.* an animal living in the water.

**Fish**, *v.* to catch fish :—to seek by art.

**Fish'ėr-man**, *n.* one who catches fish.

**Fish'ėr-y**, *n.* the business of fishing ; a place for fishing.

**Fish'hook** (-hŭk), *n.* a hook to catch fish.

**Fish'ing**, *n.* catching of fish.

**Fish'mŏn-gėr**, *n.* a dealer in fish.

**Fish'-pōnd**, *n.* a pond for fish.

**Fish'-spēar**, *n.* spear for striking fish.

**Fish'y**, *a.* consisting of fish ; like fish.

**Fis'sile**, *a.* that may be split or cleft.

Fis'ẹure (fish'yur), *n.* a cleft; a chasm.
Fist, *n.* the hand clinched or closed.
Fis'ti-cŭffe, *n. pl.* combat with the fist.
Fist'u-la, *n.* a long, sinuous ulcer.
Fist'u-lar, } *n.* relating to a fistula; hol-
Fist'u-lous, } low. [terval.
Fit, *n.* a paroxysm; a convulsion:—in-
Fit, *a.* qualified; proper; suitable.
Fit, *v. a.* to accommodate; to suit.
Fit'fŭl, *a.* full of fits; inconstant.
Fit'ly, *ad.* properly; justly; suitably.
Fit'ness, *n.* propriety; suitableness.
Fit'ting, *p. a.* suiting; fit; proper.
Five, *a.* four and one; half of ten.
Five'fŏld, *a.* consisting of five in one.
Fix, *v. a.* to make fast, firm, or stable.
Fix-a'tion, *n.* act of fixing; stability.
Fixed (fikst *or* fix'ẹd), *p. a.* made fast:—not wandering:—not volatile.
Fix'ed-nĕss, *n.* stability; firmness.
Fix'i-ty, *n.* fixedness. [place.
Fix'ure (fix'yur), *n.* a thing fixed to a
Fizz, *or* Fiz'zle, *v. n.* to hiss; to fly off.
Flăb'bi-nĕss, *n.* state of being flabby.
Flăb'by, *a.* soft; flaccid; lank; loose.
Flăb'ile (-il), *a.* subject to be blown.
Flăc'cid (flăk'sid), *a.* lank; not tense.
Flac-cid'i-ty, *n.* lankness; limberness.
Flăg, *v. n.* to grow feeble, droop.
Flăg, *v. a.* to cover with flat stones.
Flăg, *n.* a water-plant:—colors of a ship, &c.:—a broad, flat stone, used for pavements; a flag-stone.
Flăg'el-lāte, *v. a.* to whip or scourge.
Flăg-el-lā'tion, *n.* a whipping.
Flăg'eo-lĕt (flăj'o-lĕt), *n.* a small, wooden musical wind-instrument.
Flăg'gy, *a.* full of flags:—weak; lax.
Fla-gi'tious (-jish'us), *a.* wicked; atrocious; heinous.
Flăg'-ŏf'fi-cer, *n.* commander of a squad-
Flăg'on, *n.* a vessel for liquor. [ron.
Flă'gran-cy, *n.* heat; fire:—enormity.
Flă'grant, *a.* ardent:—enormous.
Flăg'-ship, *n.* the ship which bears the commander of a fleet. [fixed.
Flăg'-stăff, *n.* staff on which a flag is
Flăg'-stŏne, *n.* a flat stone for paving.
Flăil, *n.* an instrument for threshing.
Flāke, *n.* a scale; a flock; a film.
Flāke, *v.* to form into flakes or layers.
Flā'ky, *a.* consisting of flakes or layers.
Flăm, *n.* a falsehood; a lie:—whim.
Flăm'beau (flăm'bō), *n.* a lighted torch.
Flāme, *n.* lighted gas; blaze:—ardor.
Flāme, *v. n.* to shine, as fire; to burn.
Flām'ing, *a.* blazing; resplendent.
Fla-min'gō, *n.* a long-legged bird.
Flā'my, *a.* inflamed; burning; blazing.
Flănge, *n.* a rim, as on a wheel.
Flănk, *n.* part of the side of an animal:—part of a bastion.
Flănk, *v. a.* to attack the side of, as of a battalion; to secure on the side.
Flăn'nel, *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
Flăp, *n.* a piece that hangs loose:—a blow or motion of a flap:—a slap.
Flăp, *v. a.* to beat or move with a flap.
Flăp'jăck, *n.* a broad, thin pancake.
Flăp'per, *n.* one that flaps; a flap.
Flāre, *v. n.* to give a glaring light.
Flāre, *n.* an unsteady, glaring light.
Flăsh, *n.* sudden blaze:—burst of wit.
Flăsh, *v. n. & a.* to burst out into flame, light, or wit:—to break forth suddenly.
Flăsh'y, *a.* showy, but empty; not solid.
Flăsk, *n.* a bottle:—a powder-horn.
Flăs'ket, *n.* a vessel for viands.
Flăt, *a.* even; plain; level:—insipid; dull:—not shrill; not sharp; not acute.
Flăt, *n.* a level; smooth, low ground:—a mark of depression in music.
Flă'tive, *a.* producing wind; flatulent.
Flăt'ten (flăt'tn), *v. a.* to make flat.
Flăt'ten (flăt'tn), *v. n.* to grow flat.
Flăt'ter, *v. a.* to compliment; to praise falsely; to caress; to encourage.
Flăt'ter-er, *n.* one who flatters.
Flăt'ter-ing, *p. a.* bestowing flattery.
Flăt'ter-y, *n.* venal praise; adulation.
Flăt'u-lĕnce, *n.* windiness.
Flăt'u-lĕnt, *a.* turgid with air; windy; swollen; puffed out.
Flăunt (flănt), *v. n.* to make ostentatious show or display; to flutter.
Flăunt, *n.* any thing showy; display.
Flă'vor, *n.* relish; taste; savor.
Flă'vor-ŏŭs, *a.* having flavor; fragrant.
Flâw, *n.* a crack; a breach; a defect.
Flâw, *v. a.* to break; to crack.
Flâw'y, *a.* full of flaws; defective.
Flăx, *n.* a plant of which linen is made:—the fibres of flax cleansed.
Flăx'en (-sn), *a.* made of, or like, flax.
Flăx'y, *a.* like flax; fair; flaxen.
Flāy, *v. a.* to skin; to strip off the skin of.
Flēa, *n.* a small blood-sucking insect.
Flēak, *n.* a small twist:—a grate.
Flēam, *n.* instrument to bleed cattle.
Flēck, *v. a.* to spot; to streak.
Flēc'tion, *n.* act or power of bending.
Flēd, *i. & p.* from *flee.*
Flēdge, *v. a.* to furnish with feathers.
Flēē, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* fled], to run from danger; to have recourse to shelter.
Flēēce, *n.* the wool of one sheep.
Flēēce, *v. a.* to shear off; to strip.
Flēē'cy, *a.* woolly; covered with wool.
Flēēr, *v. n.* to mock; to gibe; to jeer.
Flēēr, *n.* mockery; a gibe; a jeer.
Flēēt, *n.* a company of ships; navy.
Flēēt, *a.* swift; quick; nimble; active.
Flēēt, *v. n.* to fly swiftly; to hasten.
Flēēt'ing, *p. a.* passing; transient.
Flēēt'ness, *n.* swiftness; celerity.
Flĕm'ish, *a.* relating to Flanders, or to the Flemings; of Flanders.

Flĕsh, *n.* the muscular part of the body : —human race :—carnal state.
Flĕsh, *v. a.* to initiate :—to satiate.
Flĕsh'-brŭsh, *n.* brush for the flesh.
Flĕsh'-cŏl-or, *n.* the color of flesh.
Flĕsh'i-nĕss, *n.* plumpness ; fulness.
Flĕsh'lĕss, *a.* destitute of flesh ; lean.
Flĕsh'ly, *a.* carnal ; not spiritual.
Flĕsh'y, *a.* full of flesh ; fat ; plump.
Flew (flū), *i.* from *fly*.
Flĕx-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* pliancy ; pliability.
Flĕx'i-ble, *a.* that may be bent ; pliant.
Flĕx'ĭle, *a.* easily bent ; flexible.
Flĕx'ion (flĕk'shun), *n.* act of bending ; a bending ; a fold ; a turn.
Flĕx'or, *n.* a muscle which contracts the joints.
Flĕx'u-oŭs (flĕk'shu-ŭs), *a.* winding ; tortuous.
Flĕx'ure (flĕks'yur), *n.* a joint ; bend.
Flick'er, *v. n.* to flutter ; to flap the wings :—to waver ; to be unsteady.
Flĭ'er, *n.* one who flies ; a runaway.
Flight (flīt), *n.* act of flying or fleeing ; escape :—a flock :—a series of stairs.
Flight'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being flighty.
Flight'y (flī'tę), *a.* wild ; giddy.
Flim'sy-nĕss, *n.* weakness of texture.
Flim'sy, *a.* weak ; feeble ; light.
Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink ; to draw away.
Flinch'ing, *n.* act of shrinking.
Fling, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* flung], to cast from the hand ; to throw ; to dart.
Fling, *v. n.* to wince ; to sneer.
Fling, *n.* a throw ; a cast :—a sneer.
Flint, *n.* a hard, silicious stone.
Flint'y, *a.* made of flint :—hard ; cruel.
Flip, *n.* a liquor made of beer, spirits, and sugar, and heated.
Flip'pan-cy, *n.* loquacity ; pertness.
Flip'pant, *a.* talkative ; pert.
Flip'pant-ly, *ad.* in a flippant manner.
Flirt, *v. a.* to throw ; to dart, blurt.
Flirt, *v. n.* to act with levity ; to coquet.
Flirt, *n.* a pert girl ; coquette.
Flir-tā'tion, *n.* a flirting ; coquetry.
Flit, *v. n.* to fly away ; to flutter.
Flitch, *n.* the side of a hog salted.
Flōat (flōt), *v. n.* to swim ; to move.
Flōat (flōt), *v. a.* to cause to swim.
Flōat, *n.* a body swimming ; a raft.
Flŏc'cu-lĕnt, *a.* having locks ; woolly.
Flŏck, *n.* a company of birds or sheep.
Flŏck, *v. n.* to gather in companies.
Flōe, *n* a mass of floating ice.
Flŏg, *v. a.* to lash ; to whip ; to beat.
Flŏg'ging, *n.* a whipping ; a beating.
Flōod (flūd), *n.* a body of water ; the sea : —a deluge ; an inundation.
Flōod (flūd), *v. a.* to deluge ; to overflow.
Flōod'gāte (flūd'gāt), *n.* a sluice or gate to stop or let out water :—vent.
Flōor (flōr), *n.* the bottom of a room or building ; a platform :—a story.
Flōor (flōr), *v. a.* to cover with a floor.
Flōor'ing, *n.* bottom ; materials for floors.
Flō'ral, *a.* relating to flowers.
Flōr'en-tine, *n* a species of silk.
Flo-rĕs'cence, *n.* act of flowering :—season of the flowering of plants.
Flō'ret, *n.* a diminutive flower.
Flōr'id, *a.* flushed with red ; flowery.
Flo-rĭd'i-ty, *n.* state of being florid.
Flo-rĭf'er-oŭs, *a.* producing flowers.
Flōr'in, *n.* a coin of different values.
Flō'rist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers.
Flŏs'cu-loŭe, *a.* composed of florets.
Flō'ta, *n.* a Spanish fleet :—a fleet.
Flōt'age, *n.* that which floats.
Flo-tīl'la, *n.* a fleet of small vessels.
Flŏunce, *v. n.* to move with a jerk, &c.
Flŏunce, *v. a.* to deck with flounces.
Flŏunce, *n.* a frill or ruffle :—a dash.
Flŏun'der, *n.* a small, flat fish.
Flŏun'der, *v. n.* to struggle, stumble.
Flōur, *n.* the edible part of wheat, &c.
Flour'ish (flŭr'-), *v. n.* to thrive, as a plant :—to prosper :—to boast.
Flour'ish, *v. a.* to adorn :—to brandish.
Flour'ish (flŭr'ish), *n.* vigor :—display ; ostentation :—beauty :—grace.
Flōut, *v.* to mock ; to insult, sneer.
Flōut, *n.* a mock ; an insult ; a sneer.
Flōw (flō), *v. n.* to run, as water ; to melt ; to proceed ; to issue ; to abound.
Flōw, *v. a.* to overflow ; to deluge.
Flōw, *n.* rise of water :—volubility.
Flōw'er, *n.* the blossom of a plant :—an ornament :—the prime.
Flōw'er, *v. n.* to be in flower ; to blossom.
Flōw'er-de-lūce', *n.* species of iris.
Flōw'er-y, *a.* full of flowers :—florid.
Flōw'ing, *p. a.* abounding ; copious.
Flōwn (flōn), *p.* from *fly*, gone away.
Flŭct'u-ant, *a.* wavering ; uncertain.
Flŭct'u-āte, *v. n.* to wave ; to waver.
Flŭct-u-ā'tion, *n.* alternate motion.
Flūe (flū), *n.* pipe of a chimney.
Flū'en-cy, *n.* act of flowing :—ready utterance ; volubility of speech.
Flū'ent, *a.* liquid ; flowing ; voluble.
Flū'ent-ly, *ad.* with ready flow.
Flu'id, *a.* running ; not solid ; liquid.
Flu'id, *n.* a liquid ; a liquor.
Flu-ĭd'i-ty, *n.* quality of being fluid.
Flūke, *n.* the broad part of an anchor.
Flūme, *n.* a channel for water.
Flŭm'mer-y, *n.* food made of flour :—
Flŭng, *i. & p.* from *fling*. [flattery.
Flŭr'ry, *n.* a gust of wind :—bustle.
Flŭr'ry, *v. a.* to agitate ; to alarm.
Flŭsh, *v. n.* to flow suddenly ; to glow.
Flŭsh, *v. a.* to color, redden ; to elate.
Flŭsh, *a.* fresh ; glowing :—affluent.
Flŭsh, *n.* flow ; bloom :—abundance.
Flŭs'ter, *v. a.* to hurry ; to confound.
Flŭs'ter, *n.* agitation ; bustle ; flurry.
Flūte, *n.* a musical wind-instrument.
Flūte, *v. n.* to play on the flute.

**Flūte**, *v. a.* to hollow; to channel.
**Flŭt'ẹr**, *v. n.* to fly or move quickly.
**Flŭt'ẹr**, *n.* quick motion; confusion.
**Flū-vĭ-ăt'ĭc**, *a.* belonging to rivers.
**Flŭx**, *n.* a flowing; fusion; dysentery.
**Flŭx'ĭon** (flŭk'shŭn), *n.* act of flowing:—a very small, variable quantity.
**Flŭx'ĭon-ạ-ry**, *a.* relating to fluxions.
**Flỹ**, *v. n.* [*i.* flew; *p.* flown], to move with wings:—to pass swiftly.
**Flỹ**, *v. a.* to shun:—to cause to fly.
**Flỹ**, *n.* a small winged insect.
**Flỹ blōw** (flī'blō), *n.* the egg of a fly.
**Flỹ'blōw**, *v. a.* to fill with maggots.
**Flỹ'-lēaf**, *n.* an inserted or blank leaf.
**Fōal** (fōl), *n.* the offspring of a mare.
**Fōal** (fōl), *v. a.* & *n* to bring forth a foal, as a mare.
**Fōam**, *n.* a white substance; froth; spume.
**Fōam**, *v. n.* to froth; to rage.
**Fōam'y**, *a.* covered with foam; frothy.
**Fōb**, *n.* a small pocket for a watch.
**Fōb**, *v. a.* to cheat, trick; to defraud.
**Fō'cạl**, *n.* belonging to the focus.
**Fō'cus**, *n.*, pl. **Fō'cī**, point of convergence, where the rays meet.
**Fōd'dẹr**, *n.* food for cattle.
**Fōd'dẹr**, *v. a.* to feed, as cattle.
**Fōe** (fō), *n.* an enemy; an adversary.
**Fōg**, *n.* a thick mist; a moist vapor.
**Fōg'gĭ-nĕss**, *n.* state of being foggy.
**Fōg'gy**, *a* filled with fog; misty.
**Fōh**, *interj.* expressing contempt.
**Fōi'ble**, *n.* a weakness; a failing.
**Fōil**, *v. a.* to defeat; to blunt; to dull.
**Fōil**, *n.* a defeat:—thin leaf of metal:—something to heighten lustre.
**Fōist**, *v. a.* to insert wrongfully.
**Fōld**, *n.* a pen for sheep:—a doubling.
**Fōld**, *v. a.* to shut in a fold:—to double.
**Fōld**, *v. n.* to double over another.
**Fōld'ẹr**, *n.* one that folds.
**Fō-lĭ-ā'ceous** (fō-lẹ-ā'shŭs), *a.* leafy.
**Fō'lĭ-ạge**, *n.* leaves of trees.
**Fō'lĭ-āte**, *v. a.* to beat into plates.
**Fō-lĭ-ā'tĭon**, *n.* the act of foliating.
**Fō'lĭ-ō**, *n.* a book with two leaves to a sheet:—a page; a leaf; a sheet.
**Fōlk** (fōk), *or* **Fōlks** (fōks), *n. pl.* people, in familiar language; persons.
**Fōl'lĭ-cle** (fŏl'lẹ-kl), *n.* a little bag.
**Fōl'lōw**, *v. a.* & *n* to go after; to pursue:—to imitate:—to succeed.
**Fōl'low-ẹr**, *n.* one who follows.
**Fōl'lỹ**, *n.* foolishness; weakness.
**Fọ-mĕnt'**, *v. a* to bathe with warm lotions:—to encourage: to excite.
**Fō-mẹn-tā'tĭon**, *n.* act of fomenting.
**Fŏnd**, *a.* doting; tender:—trifling.
**Fŏn'dle**, *v. a.* to treat fondly; to caress.
**Fŏn'dl̤ing**, *n.* one that is fondled.
**Fŏnd'ly**, *ad.* dotingly; tenderly.
**Fŏnd'nẹss**, *n.* tenderness; affection.
**Fŏnt**, *n.* a baptismal basin or vessel:—an assortment of printing types.
**Fŏŏd**, *n.* victuals; nourishment.
**Fŏŏl**, *n.* a person void of understanding; an idiot:—a buffoon; a jester.
**Fŏŏl**, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to idle.
**Fŏŏl'ẹr-y**, *n.* folly; an act of folly.
**Fŏŏl'här-dy**, *a.* foolishly bold; rash.
**Fŏŏl'ĭsh**, *a.* void of understanding.
**Fŏŏl'ĭsh-ly**, *ad.* in a foolish manner.
**Fŏŏl'ĭsh-nĕss**, *n.* folly; foolish practice.
**Fŏŏls'cạp**, *n.* paper of small size.
**Foot** (fŭt), *n.*, pl. **Fēēt**, the part upon which a thing stands:—a measure in verse:—twelve inches.
**Foot** (fŭt), *v. n.* to dance; to walk.
**Foot'bâll** (fŭt'bâl), *n.* a ball driven by the foot; a play with the football.
**Foot'bŏy** (fŭt'bŏī), *n.* a menial.
**Foot'ing** (fŭt'ing), *n.* ground for the foot:—support; basis; foundation.
**Foot'mạn** (fŭt'man), *n.* a menial.
**Foot'märk**, *n.* a print of the foot.
**Foot'-pāce** (fŭt'pās), *n.* a slow pace.
**Foot'păd** (fŭt'păd), *n.* a highwayman.
**Foot'-pâth** (fŭt'pâth), *n.* a way for foot-passengers, not admitting horses.
**Foot'stĕp** (fŭt'stĕp), *n.* a mark or tread of the foot; track:—vestige.
**Foot'stôôl**, *n.* a stool for the feet.
**Fŏp**, *n.* a gay man; a coxcomb; a beau.
**Fŏp'ling**, *n.* a petty fop; a coxcomb.
**Fŏp'per-y**, *n.* impertinence; showy folly.
**Fŏp'pish**, *a.* like a fop; vain in dress.
**Fŏr**, *prep.* because of; in place of.
**Fŏr**, *conj.* because; on this account.
**Fŏr'ạge**, *n.* food for horses and cattle.
**Fŏr'ạge**, *v.* to seek forage; to ravage.
**Fŏr-as-mŭch'**, *conj.* because that.
**Fọr-bāde'** (fọr-bād'), *i.* from *forbid*.
**Fọr-beâr'** (fọr-bâr'), *v. n.* [*i.* forbore; *p.* forborne], to cease; to abstain.
**Fọr-beâr'**, *v. a.* to decline; to avoid.
**Fọr-beâr'ance**, *n.* act of forbearing; command of temper; lenity.
**Fọr-bĭd'**, *v. a.* [*i.* forbade, forbid; *p.* forbidden], to prohibit: to interdict.
**Fọr-bĭd'ding**, *p. a.* causing aversion.
**Fọr-bŏrne'**, *p.* from *forbear*.
**Fŏrce**, *n.* strength; vigor; might; violence; virtue; efficacy; validity.
**Fŏrce**, *v. a.* to compel, press, urge.
**Fŏrce'fûl**, *a.* violent; strong.
**Fŏrce'mēat**, *n.* cooked meat stuffed.
**Fŏr'cĭ-ble**, *a.* strong; cogent; violent.
**Fŏr'cĭ-bly**, *ad.* powerfully; by force.
**Fŏrd**, *v. a.* to pass by wading.
**Fŏrd**, *n.* a part of a river or stream that may be forded or waded through.
**Fŏrd'ạ-ble**, *a.* passable by wading.
**Fōre**, *a.* anterior; coming first.
**Fōre**, *ad.* anteriorly; before.
**Fōre-ärm'**, *v. a.* to arm beforehand.
**Fōre-bōde'**, *v. a.* to predict, foreknow.

**Fōre-bōd'ing,** *n* perception beforehand.
**Fōre-cāst',** *v.* *n.* to form schemes.
**Fōre'cāst,** *n.* foresight; forethought.
**Fōre'cās-tle** (fōr'kās-sl), *n.* the fore part of a vessel, for sailors.
**Fōre-clōṣe',** *v. a.* to shut up.
**Fōre-clō ṣure** (-klō'zhur), *n.* preclusion.
**Fōre-dōōm',** *v. a.* to doom beforehand.
**Fōre'fā-thēr,** *n.* an ancestor. [thumb.
**Fōre'fĭn-ġer,** *n.* the finger next the
**Fōre-gō',** *v. a.* [*i.* forewent; *p.* foregone], to quit; to give up; to resign.
**Fōre'grōūnd,** *n.* the part of the ground of a picture nearest the eye.
**Fōre'hănd-ed,** *a.* early; timely:—formed in the fore parts.
**Fore'head** (fŏr'ĕd *or* fōr'hĕd), *n.* the upper part of the face; the brow.
**Fŏr'eign** (fŏr'ĭn), *a.* of another country; alien; remote:—not to the point.
**Fŏr'eign-ėr** (fŏr'ĭn-ėr), *n.* one from another country; an alien; a stranger.
**Fōre-jŭdġe',** *v. a.* to prejudge.
**Fōre-knōw'** (-nō'), *v. a.* to know before.
**Fōre-knōw'lėdġe** (fōr-nōl'ĕj), *n.* prescience; knowledge of the future.
**Fōre'lănd,** *n.* a promontory; a cape.
**Fōre'lŏck,** *n.* hair on the forehead.
**Fōre'măn,** *n.* the presiding officer of a jury:—chief workman; overseer.
**Fōre'mōst,** *a.* first in place or dignity.
**Fōre'nōōn,** *n.* the time before midday.
**Fo-rĕn'sĭc,** *a.* belonging to courts.
**Fōre-ọr-dāin',** *v. a.* to ordain beforehand; to predestinate.
**Fōre'pärt,** *n.* the anterior part.
**Fōre'rănk,** *n.* the first rank; front.
**Fōre-rūn',** *v. a.* to go before, precede.
**Fōre-rūn'ner,** *n.* a precursor; a sign.
**Fōre-sēē',** *v. a.* to see beforehand.
**Fōre-shōw'** (fōr-shō'), *v. a.* to discover before it happens; to predict.
**Fōre'sight** (fōr'sīt), *n.* prescience; foreknowledge; forecast.
**Fŏr'ėst,** *n.* an extensive tract of land covered with trees.
**Fōre-stăll',** *v. a.* to anticipate; to precede:—to deprive:—to buy up.
**Fōre-tāste',** *v. a.* to taste before.
**Fōre'tāste,** *n.* anticipation; antepast.
**Fōre-tĕll',** *v. a* [*i.* & *p.* foretold], to tell beforehand; to predict.
**Fōre-tĕll',** *v. n.* to utter prophecy.
**Fōre'thought** (fōr'thâwt), *n.* anticipation; provident care; forecast.
**Fōre-tō'ken** (-tō'kn), *v. a.* to foreshow.
**Fōre'tŏp,** *n.* hair on the forehead.
**For-ĕv'ėr,** *ad.* eternally; without end.
**Fōre-wärn',** *v. a.* to admonish before.
**Fōre-wärn'ing,** *n.* previous caution.
**Fŏr'feit** (fŏr'fĭt), *n.* a fine for an offence; mulct; forfeiture.
**Fŏr'feit** (fŏr'fĭt), *v. a.* to lose by offence.
**Fŏr'feit-a-ble,** *a.* that may be lost.
**Fŏr'feit-ūre** (fŏr'fĭt-yūr), *n.* act of forfeiting:—thing forfeited; a fine.
**For-gāve',** *i.* from *forgive.*
**Fŏrġe,** *n.* a place where iron is beaten; a smithy:—a furnace.
**Fŏrġe,** *v. a.* to form by the hammer:—to devise; to counterfeit; to feign.
**Fŏrġ'ėr,** *n.* one who forges or forms.
**Fŏrġ'ėr-y,** *n.* crime of counterfeiting.
**For-ġĕt',** *v. a.* [*i.* forgot; *p.* forgotten *or* forgot], to lose the memory of.
**For-ġĕt'fŭl,** *a.* apt to forget; heedless; negligent.
**For-ġĕt'fŭl-nĕss,** *n.* loss of memory.
**For-ġĭv'a-ble,** *a.* that may be forgiven; pardonable; venial.
**For-ġĭve',** *v. a.* [*i.* forgave; *p.* forgiven], to pardon; to remit.
**For-ġĭv'en** (-ġĭv'vn), *p.* from *forgive.*
**For-ġĭve'nėss,** *n.* act of forgiving.
**For-ġĭv'ing,** *p. a.* inclined to forgive.
**For-ġōt',** *i.* & *p.* from *forget.*
**For-ġŏt'ten** (-ġŏt'tn), *p.* from *forget.*
**Fŏrk,** *n.* a pronged instrument.
**Fŏrk,** *v. n.* to shoot into blades:—to
**Fŏrk'ėd,** *a.* formed like a fork. [divide.
**Fŏrk'y,** *a.* forked; opening into parts.
**For-lōrn',** *a.* forsaken; helpless; lost.
**Fŏrm,** *n.* a mould; shape; figure:—beauty:—method; order; ceremony.
**Fŏrm** *or* **Fōrm,** *n.* a long seat.
**Fŏrm,** *v. a.* to make; to plan, model.
**Fŏr'mal,** *a.* ceremonious; stiff.
**Fŏr'mal-ĭst,** *n.* an observer of forms.
**For-măl'ĭ-ty,** *n.* ceremony.
**Fŏr'mal-ly,** *ad.* in a formal manner.
**For-mā'tion,** *n* the act of forming.
**Fŏr'ma-tĭve,** *a.* giving form; plastic.
**Fŏrm'ėr,** *n.* one who forms; a maker.
**Fŏrm'ėr,** *a.* before in time; past.
**Fŏr'mėr-ly,** *ad.* in times past; at first.
**Fŏr'mĭ-da-ble,** *a.* terrible; dreadful.
**Fŏr'mĭ-da-bly,** *ad.* in a terrible manner.
**Fŏrm'lėss,** *a.* having no form.
**Fŏr'mu-la,** *n.* a prescribed form.
**Fŏr'mu-la-ry,** *n.* a book of forms.
**Fŏr'mu-la-ry,** *a.* ritual; prescribed.
**Fŏr-ni-cā'tion,** *n.* incontinence of unmarried persons; concubinage.
**Fŏr'ni-cā-tor,** *n.* one guilty of fornication.
**For-rāy',** *n.* a hostile incursion; an inroad.
**For-sāke',** *v. n.* [*i.* forsook; *p.* forsaken], to leave; to quit; to desert.
**For-sook'** (for-sŭk'), *i.* from *forsake.*
**For-sōōth',** *ad.* in truth; indeed.
**For-swēar'** (for-swâr'), *v. a.* [*i.* forswore; *p* forsworn], to deny on oath.
**For-swēar',** *v. n.* to swear falsely.
**Fōrt,** *n.* a fortified post; a fortress.
**Fōrte,** *n.* that in which one excels.
**Fōrth,** *ad.* forward; abroad; out.
**Fōrth-cŏm'ing,** *a.* about to appear.
**Fōrth-with',** *ad.* immediately; soon.

**Fŏr'tĭ-fī-a-ble**, *a.* that may be fortified.
**Fŏr-tĭ-fĭ-cā'tĭon**, *n.* act of fortifying :—fortified place ; a fort ; fortress.
**Fŏr'tĭ-fy**, *v. a.* to strengthen ; to fix.
**Fŏr'tĭ-tūde**, *n.* strength to endure ; resolution ; patience ; firmness.
**Fŏrt'nĭght**, *n.* space of two weeks.
**Fŏr'tress**, *n.* a fortified place ; a fort.
**Fŏr-tū'ĭ-tŏŭs**, *a.* accidental ; casual.
**Fŏr-tū'ĭ-ty**, *n.* chance ; fortuitousness.
**Fŏrt'ụ-nate**, *a.* lucky ; successful.
**Fŏrt'ụ-nate-ly**, *ad.* successfully.
**Fŏrt'ụne** (fôrt'yụn), *n.* chance ; luck ; fate ; event :—wealth ; riches.
**Fŏrt'ụne**, *v. n.* to befall ; to happen.
**Fŏr'ty**, *a. & n.* four times ten.
**Fō'rum**, *n.* the Roman tribunal and market :—a court ; a public place.
**Fŏr'ward**, *ad.* onward ; progressively.
**Fŏr'ward**, *a.* warm ; earnest ; early.
**Fŏr'ward**, *v. a.* to hasten ; to send.
**Fŏr'ward-nĕss**, *n.* eagerness.
**Fŏsse**, *n.* a ditch ; an intrenchment.
**Fŏs'sĭl**, *n.* a substance dug out of the earth. [carth.
**Fŏs'sĭl**, *a.* dug out of the earth.
**Fŏs-sĭl-if'ẹr-oŭs**, *a.* producing fossils.
**Fŏs'sĭl-ĭst**, *n.* one versed in fossils.
**Fŏs'tẹr**, *v. a.* to nurse ; to cherish.
**Fŏs'tẹr-a-ge**, *n.* charge of nursing.
**Fŏs'tẹr-brŏth-ẹr**, *n.* one nurtured at the same breast.
**Fŏs'tẹr-chĭld**, *n.* a child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent.
**Fŏs'tẹr-ẹr**, *n.* one who fosters.
**Fŏth'ẹr**, *n.* a weight of lead ; a load.
**Fought** (fâwt), *i. & p.* from *fight*.
**Fŏûl**, *a.* not clean ; not fair ; impure.
**Fŏûl**, *v. a.* to daub ; to make filthy.
**Fŏu'märt** (ôû'märt), *n.* the polecat.
**Fŏûnd**, *i. & p.* from *find*. [cast.
**Fŏûnd**, *v. a.* to build ; to establish :—to
**Fŏûn-dā'tĭon**, *n.* basis ; support ; rise.
**Fŏûnd'ẹr**, *n.* one who founds ; builder.
**Fŏûn'dẹr**, *v. n.* to sink ; to trip ; to fail.
**Fŏûn'dẹr-y**, *or* **Fŏûn'dry**, *n.* a place or house for casting metals.
**Fŏûnd'lĭng**, *n.* a child abandoned.
**Fŏûnt**, *n.* a spring ; a font ; a fountain.
**Fŏûn'tain** (fŏûn'tĭn), *n.* a well ; a spring :—origin ; first principle.
**Fōur** (fōr), *a.* twice two.
**Fōur'fōld** (fōr'fōld), *a.* four times told.
**Fōur'foot-ẹd**, *a.* having four feet.
**Fōur'scōre**, *a* four times twenty.
**Fōur'square**, *a.* quadrangular.
**Fōur'tēēn** (fōr'tēn), *a.* four and ten.
**Fōurth** (fōrth), *a.* the ordinal of four.
**Fōurth'ly**, *ad.* in the fourth place.
**Fŏwl**, *n.* a winged animal ; a bird.
**Fŏwl**, *v. n.* to kill birds for game.
**Fŏwl'ẹr**, *n.* one who kills birds.
**Fŏwl'ĭng-pĭēce**, *n.* a gun to shoot birds.
**Fŏx**, *n.* an animal noted for cunning.
**Fŏx'glŏve**, *n.* a plant ; *digitalis*.
**Fŏx'hŭnt-ẹr**, *n.* one who hunts foxes.
**Fŏx'tāil**, *n.* a species of grass.
**Fŏx'trăp**, *n.* a snare to catch foxes.
**Frā'cas**, *n.* a noisy quarrel.
**Frăc'tĭon**, *n.* act of breaking :—a broken part :—a broken number.
**Frăc'tĭon-al**, *a.* relating to fractions.
**Frăc'tĭous** (frăk'shŭs), *a.* cross.
**Frăct'ụre** (frăkt'yụr), *n.* a breach.
**Frăct'ụre** (frăkt'yụr), *v. a.* to break.
**Frăg'ĭle**, *a.* brittle ; easily broken.
**Frą-gĭl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* brittleness ; weakness.
**Frăg'mẹnt**, *n.* a part broken off ; piece.
**Frăg'mẹn-tą-ry**, *a.* composed of fragments ; broken. [ful odor.
**Frā'grance**, *n.* sweetness of smell ; grate-
**Frā'grant**, *a.* odorous ; sweet of smell.
**Frāil**, *a.* weak ; infirm ; liable to error.
**Frāil**, *n.* a basket made of rushes.
**Frāil'ty**, *n.* weakness ; infirmity.
**Frāme**, *v. a.* to form ; to make, plan.
**Frāme**, *n.* the connected parts of a structure ; a fabric :—order.
**Frănc**, *n.* a French coin, near 20 cents.
**Frăn'chĭse** (frăn'chĭz), *n.* exemption ; privilege ; immunity ; right.
**Frăn'chĭse**, *v. a.* to make free.
**Frăn'chĭse-mẽnt**, *n.* enfranchisement.
**Frăn-ĝĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* state or quality of being frangible. [fragile.
**Frăn'ĝĭ-ble**, *a.* brittle ; easily broken ;
**Frănk**, *a.* liberal ; open ; ingenuous.
**Frănk**, *n.* a letter free of postage.
**Frănk**, *v. a.* to exempt from postage.
**Frănk'in-cĕnse**, *n.* resinous perfume.
**Frănk'ly**, *ad.* liberally, freely, openly.
**Frănk'nĕss**, *n.* openness ; liberality.
**Frăn'tĭc**, *a.* mad ; raving ; furious.
**Frą-tẽr'nal**, *a.* brotherly ; pertaining to, or becoming, brothers. [hood.
**Frą-tẽr'nĭ-ty**, *n.* a society ; a brother-
**Frą-tẽr'nize**, *v. n.* to concur with.
**Frăt'rĭ-cĭde**, *n.* the murder of a brother :—the murderer of a brother.
**Fràud**, *n.* deceit ; a trick ; artifice.
**Fràud'fûl**, *a.* treacherous ; artful.
**Fràud'ụ-lĕnce**, *n.* deceit ; fraud.
**Fràud'ụ-lẽnt**, *a.* deceitful ; trickish.
**Fràught** (frâwt), *p.* from *freight*, laden.
**Frāy**, *n.* a battle ; a quarrel ; a riot.
**Frāy**, *v. a.* to fright ; to terrify :—to rub.
**Frēak**, *n.* a sudden fancy ; a whim.
**Frēak'ish**, *a.* capricious ; whimsical.
**Frĕc'kle** (frĕk'kl), *n.* spot on the skin.
**Frĕc'kled** (frĕk'kld), *a.* spotted.
**Frĕc'kly**, *a.* full of freckles ; spotted.
**Frēē**, *a.* being at liberty ; open ; frank ; liberal ; lax ; guiltless ; clear ; exempt.
**Frēē**, *v. a.* to set at liberty ; to rescue.
**Frēē bōōt-ẹr**, *n.* a robber ; pillager.
**Frēē'bŏrn**, *a.* inheriting liberty.
**Frēē'cōst**, *n.* freedom from expense.
**Frēēd'măn**, *n.* a slave manumitted.
**Frēē'dọm**, *n.* liberty ; independence.

Frēē'hōld, *n.* an estate held by a free tenure.
Frēē'hōld-ėr, *n.* one who has a freehold.
Frēē'ly, *ad.* with freedom; frankly.
Frēē'man, *n.* one who enjoys liberty; one possessed of civil rights.
Frēē'ness, *n.* the being free; openness.
Frēē'-schôôl, *n.* a school free to all.
Frēē'stōne, *n.* stone easily wrought.
Frēē'thĭnk-ėr, *n.* an unbeliever.
Frēē'thĭnk-ĭng, *n.* unbelief.
Frēē-will', *n.* the power of directing one's own actions; voluntariness.
Frēēze, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* froze, *p.* frozen], to congeal, or be congealed, by cold.
Freight (frāt), *v. a.* to load a ship, &c.
Freight (frāt), *a.* the lading of a ship.
Freight'ėr, *n.* one who freights.
Frĕnch, *n.* the language of France :—*pl.* the people of France.
Frĕnch, *a.* belonging to France.
Frĕnch'-hŏrn, *n.* a musical instrument.
Frę-nĕt'ĭc, *a* distracted.
Frĕn'zy, *n.* distraction of mind.
Frē'quen-cy, *n.* the being frequent.
Frē'quent, *a.* often occurring; usual.
Frę-quĕnt', *v. a.* to visit often.
Frę-quĕnt'a-tĭve, *a.* noting repetition.
Frē'quent-ly, *ad.* often; commonly.
Frĕs'cō, *n* painting on fresh plaster.
Frĕsh, *a.* cool; not salt; new; florid.
Frĕsh, *n.*, pl. Frĕsh'ęs, a flood, or rise of water; a freshet.
Frĕsh'en (frĕsh'shn), *v. a.* to make fresh.
Frĕsh'ėt, *n.* a sudden rise of water.
Frĕsh'ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; recently.
Frĕsh'man, *n.* a novice; a student in the lowest class in a college.
Frĕsh'ness, *n.* state of being fresh.
Frĕt, *n.* agitation of liquors :—agitation of the mind; irritation.
Frĕt, *v. a.* to irritate :—to corrode.
Frĕt, *v. n.* to be agitated or angry.
Frĕt'fûl, *a.* petulant; ill-humored.
Frĕt'fûl-ly, *ad.* in a fretful manner.
Frĕt'fûl-nĕss, *n.* the being fretful.
Frī-a-bĭl'ĭ-ty, } *n.* the quality of being
Frī'a-ble-nĕss, } friable.
Frī'a-ble, *a.* easily pulverized.
Frī'ar, *n.* a monk of some order.
Frī'a-ry, *n.* a monastery of friars.
Frĭb'ble, *n.* frivolous; trifling; silly.
Frĭb'ble, *v. n.* to trifle :—to totter.
Frĭb'ble, *or* Frĭb'blėr, *n.* a trifler.
Frĭc-as-sēē', *n.* a dish of chickens, &c., dressed with strong sauce.
Frĭc-as-sēē', *v. a.* to dress in fricassee.
Frĭc'tĭon, *n.* act of rubbing; attrition.
Frī'day, *n.* the sixth day of the week.
Friĕnd (frĕnd), *n.* one joined to another by affection; a confidant.
Friĕnd'lęss, *a.* destitute of friends.
Friĕnd'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* kindness.
Friĕnd'ly, *a.* kind; favorable; amicable.
Friĕnd'shĭp, *n.* intimacy united with affection; personal kindness.
Frĭęze (frēz), *n.* coarse woollen cloth.
Frig'ate, *n.* a ship of war, carrying from twenty to fifty guns.
Fright (frīt), *v. a.* to terrify, frighten.
Fright (frīt), *n* sudden terror; alarm.
Fright'en (frī'tn), *v. a.* to terrify.
Fright'fûl, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
Fright'fûl-ly, *ad.* dreadfully.
Frĭg'id, *a.* cold :—dull; lifeless.
Frĭ-gĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being frigid.
Frĭll, *n.* an edging; a ruffle.
Frĭnge, *n.* ornamental trimming; edge.
Frĭnge, *v. a.* to adorn with fringes.
Frĭng'y, *a.* adorned with fringes.
Frĭp'per, *n.* a dealer in old things.
Frĭp'per-y, *n.* old clothes :—trifles.
Frĭsk, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to dance.
Frĭsk, *n.* a frolic; a fit of gayety.
Frĭsk'ėt, *n.* a frame to confine paper in printing.
Frĭsk'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* gayety.
Frĭsk'y, *a.* gay; frolicsome; wanton.
Frĭt, *n.* materials for making glass.
Frĭth, *n.* a strait of the sea; an estuary.
Frĭt'ter, *n.* a pancake :—a fragment.
Frĭt'ter, *v. a.* to break into pieces.
Frĭ-vŏl'ĭ-ty, *n.* triflingness; frivolousness; folly; vanity.
Frĭv'o-lŏŭs, *a.* slight; trifling; vain; petty.
Frĭv'o-lous-nĕss, *n.* triflingness; vanity.
Frĭzz, *v. a.* to curl; to frizzle.
Frĭz'zle, *v. a.* to curl in short curls.
Frĭz'zle, *n.* a lock of hair crisped.
Frŏ, *ad.* from :—contraction of *from*.
Frŏck, *n.* a loose garment; a coat; a gown for young children.
Frŏg, *n.* a small amphibious animal.
Frŏl'ic, *a.* gay; full of levity; playful.
Frŏl'ic, *n.* a prank; a scene of mirth.
Frŏl'ic, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p* frolicked], to play wild pranks; to be merry.
Frŏl'ic-sŏme, *a.* full of gayety; playful.
Frŏm, *prep.* noting source; out of.
Frŏn-dĕs'cence, *n.* the time or the act of putting forth leaves.
Frŏnt (frŭnt), *n.* the forehead; face :—fore part of any thing.
Frŏnt, *v. a.* to oppose directly; to confront.
Frŏnt, *v. n.* to stand foremost.
Frŏnt'ąge, *n.* fore part; the front.
Frŏnt'al, *a.* relating to the front.
Frŏnt'al, *n.* a little pediment; frontlet.
Frŏn'tĭer, *n.* utmost verge; border.
Frŏn'tĭer, *a.* bordering; conterminous.
Frŏn'tis-pĭęce, *n.* an ornamental page of a book :—face of a building.
Frŏnt'lęss, *a.* unblushing; impudent
Frŏnt'lęt, *n.* a band on the forehead.
‖Frŏst (frŏst *or* frâust), *n* the act of freezing :—frozen dew; rime.
‖Frŏst'y, *a.* cold; hoary; like frost.
‖Frŏth (frŏth *or* frâuth), *n.* spume; foam :—empty or senseless show.

‖Frŏth'y, *a.* full of froth :—empty.
Frŏûnce, *n.* a wrinkle ; a curl ; fringe.
Frŏûnce, *v. a.* to curl ; to wrinkle.
Frŏ'ward, *a.* peevish ; perverse.
Frŏ'ward-ly, *ad.* peevishly ; perversely.
Frŏ'ward-nĕss, *n.* perverseness.
Frŏwn, *v. n.* to look stern or angry.
Frŏwn, *v. a.* to drive off by stern looks.
Frŏwn, *n.* a stern or angry look.
Frŏze, *i.* from *freeze.* [by cold.
Frō'zen (frō'zn), *p.* from *freeze.* congealed
Fruc-tĕs'cence, *n.* ripening of fruit.
Fruc-tĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* bearing fruit.
Frŭc-tĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* fecundation.
Frŭc'tĭ-fy, *v.* to make or be fruitful.
Frŭ'gal, *a.* thrifty ; economical.
Fru-găl'ĭ-ty, *n.* the state of being frugal ; thrift ; frugal economy.
Frŭ'gal-ly, *ad.* economically ; thriftily.
Fru-gĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* bearing fruit.
Fru-gĭv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on fruit.
Frŭit (frût), *n.* product of the earth, trees, and plants ; profit :—offspring.
Frŭit'ăge (frût'ăj), *n.* fruit collectively.
Frŭit'ẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who trades in fruit.
Frŭit'ẹr-y, *n.* a repository for fruit.
Frŭit'fûl, *a.* productive ; prolific.
Frŭit'fûl-nĕss, *n.* productiveness.
Fru-ĭ'tion (frụ-ĭsh'ụn), *n.* act of enjoying ; enjoyment ; possession ; use.
Frŭit'lĕss, *a.* barren ; unprofitable.
Frŭit'-trēe, *n.* a tree that produces fruit, as an apple-tree, &c.
Frŭ-mĕn-tā'ceous (-shŭs), *a.* made or composed of grain.
Frŭ'men-ty, *n.* food of wheat boiled in milk.
Frŭmp'ish, *a.* testy ; snappish.
Frŭsh, *n.* the frog or tender horn in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot.
Frŭs'trāte, *v. a.* to defeat ; to disappoint ; to foil.
Frus-trā'tion, *n.* disappointment ; defeat.
Frŭs'tum, *n.*, pl. Frŭs'ta, the part of a solid between two parallel planes.
Frȳ, *n.* a swarm of fishes :—dish fried.
Frȳ, *v.* to cook in a frying-pan.
Frȳ'ing-păn, *n.* a pan used for frying.
Fŭd'dle, *v.* to make or get drunk.
Fu'ẹl, *n.* wood, coal, &c., for fire.
Fu-gā'cious (-shŭs), *a.* volatile ; flying.
Fu-găç'ĭ-ty, *n.* act of flying ; volatility.
Fu'gĭ-tĭve, *a.* flying ; short-lived.
Fu'gĭ-tĭve, *n.* a deserter ; a renegade.
Fūgue (fūg), *n.* a succession or repetition of parts in music.
Fŭl'crum, *n.* a prop ; a support for a lever.
Fûl-fĭl', *v. a.* to accomplish ; to effect.
Fûl-fĭl'ment, *n.* performance.
Fŭl'gẹn-cy, *n.* splendor ; effulgence.
Fŭl'gent, *a.* shining ; very bright.
Fŭl'gor, *n.* splendor ; brightness.
Fûll, *a.* replete ; without vacuity ; saturated ; complete ; strong ; perfect.
Fûll, *n.* complete measure ; the whole.
Fûll, *ad.* quite ; exactly.
Fûll, *v. a.* to thicken and cleanse, as cloth.
Fûll'ẹr, *n.* one who fulls cloth.
Fûll-fĕd', *p. a.* abundantly fed. [length.
Fûll-lĕngth', *a.* embracing the whole
Fûl'ly, *ad.* completely ; without defect.
Fŭl'mi-nāte, *v.* to thunder ; to explode.
Fŭl-mi-nā'tion, *n.* an explosion.
Fûl'nĕss, *n.* the state of being full.
Fŭl'some, *a.* nauseous ; offensive.
Fŭm'ble, *v.* to manage awkwardly.
Fŭm'blẹr, *n.* one who acts awkwardly.
Fūme, *n* smoke ; vapor :—rage.
Fūme, *v. n.* to smoke :—to be in a rage.
Fū'mi-gāte, *v a.* to smoke, cleanse.
Fū-mi-gā'tion, *n.* act of fumigating.
Fū'my, *a.* filled with fumes ; smoky.
Fŭn, *n.* sport ; high merriment ; frolic.
Fu-năm'bu-lĭst, *n.* a rope-dancer.
Func'tion, *n.* employment ; office.
Func'tion-ạl, *a.* relating to some office.
Func'tion-a-ry, *n.* one who has an office.
Fŭnd, *n.* stock ; capital ; money.
Fŭnd, *v. a.* to place in the funds.
Fŭn'da-mĕnt, *n* the seat of the body.
Fŭn-da-mĕnt'ạl, *a.* serving for the foundation ; essential ; important.
Fŭn-da-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* essentially.
Fū'nẹr-ạl, *n.* burial ; interment.
Fū'nẹr-ạl, *a.* relating to burial.
Fụ-nē'rẹ-al, *a.* suiting a funeral.
Fun-gŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* a soft excrescence.
Fŭn'gous, *a.* like a fungus ; excrescent ; spongy. [cence.
Fŭn'gus, *n.* a mushroom : —an excres-
Fū'nĭ-cle, *n* a small cord ; a fibre.
Fụ-nĭc'ụ-lạr, *a* consisting of cord or fibre.
Fŭn'nẹl, *n.* a pipe or passage :—a shaft :—iron chimney.
Fŭn'ny, *a.* comical ; droll.
Fŭr, *n.* soft hair :—a skin with soft hair.
Fŭr, *v. a.* to line or cover with fur.
Fŭr'bẹ-lōw, *n.* a puckered flounce for a woman's dress. [furbelows.
Fŭr'bẹ-lōw, *v. a.* to adorn or trim with
Fŭr'bĭsh, *v. a.* to burnish ; to polish.
Fŭr'cate, Fŭr'cāt-ẹd, *a.* forked.
Fū'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* mad ; frantic ; raging.
Fū'rĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a furious manner.
Fŭrl, *v. a.* to draw up, as sails.
Fŭr'lŏng, *n.* the eighth part of a mile.
Fŭr'lough (fŭr'lō), *n.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.
Fŭr'nace, *n.* an enclosed fireplace ; a place for melting metals, &c.
Fŭr'nish, *v. a.* to supply ; to equip.
Fŭr'nish-ẹr, *n.* one who furnishes.
Fŭr'nĭ-tūre, *n.* goods in a house for use or ornament ; movables ; equipage.
Fŭr'rĭ-ẹr, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fŭr'rōw, *n.* a long trench or hollow.
Fŭr'rōw (fŭr'rō), *v. a.* to cut in furrows ; [to hollow.
Fŭr'ry, *a.* covered with fur.
Fŭr'thẹr, *a.* more remote ; farther.

**Für'ther**, *ad.* to a greater distance.
**Für'ther**, *v. a.* to forward, promote.
**Für'ther-ance**, *n.* promotion ; aid.
**Für'ther-er**, *n.* a promoter.
**Für'ther-more**, *ad.* moreover ; besides.
**Für'thest, Für'ther-most**, *a.* most distant.
**Für'tive**, *a.* stolen :—thievish.
**Fū'ry**, *n.* madness ; rage ; frenzy.
**Fürze**, *n.* an evergreen shrub ; gorse.
**Für'zy**, *a.* overgrown with furze.
**Fūse**, *v. a.* to melt ; to liquefy by heat.
**Fūse**, *v. n.* to be melted ; to melt.
**Fu-sē'**, *n.* part of a watch ; a musket.
**Fū-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* state of being fusible.
**Fū'si-ble**, *a.* that may be melted.
**Fū'sil**, *a.* capable of being melted.
**Fū'sil** (fū'zil *or* fu-zē'), *n.* a fusee.
**Fū-si-lēēr'**, *n.* a kind of soldier.
**Fū'sion** (-zhun), *n.* act of melting.
**Fŭss**, *n.* a tumult ; bustle ; noise.
**Fŭst**, *n.* the shaft of a column.
**Fŭst'ian** (fŭst'yan), *n.* a kind of cloth.
**Fŭst'ian**, *a.* made of fustian ; pompous.
**Fŭs'tic**, *n.* a wood used in dyeing.
**Fŭst'y**, *a.* ill-smelling ; mouldy.
**Fū'tile**, *a.* trifling ; worthless ; vain.
**Fu-til'i-ty**, *n.* state of being futile.
**Fūt'tocks**, *n. pl.* the timbers in a ship between the floor-timbers and the top ones.
**Fūt'ure** (fūt'yur), *a.* that will be hereafter.
**Fūt'ure** (fūt'yur), *n.* time to come.
**Fu-tū'ri-ty**, *n.* future time.
**Fŭzz**, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.
**Fŭzz'ball**, *n.* a fungus ; a puff-ball.
**Fŭz'zy**, *a.* rough and shaggy.
**Fy**, *or* **Fie**, *interj.* a word of blame.
**Fyke**, *n.* a sort of net.

# G.

**Găb**, *n.* idle talk ; loquacity ; prate :—the mouth. [*Vulgar.*]
**Găb-ar-dine'**, *n.* a loose coat or frock worn over the other garments.
**Găb'ble**, *v. n.* to talk idly ; to prate.
**Găb'ble**, *n.* loud, idle talk ; prate.
**Ga'ble**, *n.* triangular end of a house.
**Găd**, *n.* an ingot of steel :—a graver.
**Găd**, *v. n.* to ramble about ; to rove.
**Găd'fly**, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
**Găff**, *n.* a harpoon or hook :—a spar.
**Găf'fle**, *n.* a spur put upon a cock.
**Găg**, *v. a.* to stop the mouth ; to shut.
**Găg**, *n.* something to stop the mouth.
**Găge**, *n.* a pledge ; a pawn :—a rule.
**Găge**, *v. a.* to engage :—to measure.
**Găin**, *n.* profit ; advantage ; interest.
**Găin**, *v. a.* to obtain ; to win ; to get.
**Găin**, *v. n.* to grow rich ; to advance.
**Găin'ful**, *a.* profitable ; lucrative.
**Găin'less**, *a.* unprofitable ; useless.
**Găin-say'**, *v. a.* to contradict ; to deny.
**Găin-say'er**, *n.* a contradicter.
**Găir'ish**, *a.* gaudy ; gay ; showy.
**Găit**, *n.* walk ; manner of walking.
**Găit'er**, *n.* a covering for the ankle.
**Ga'la**, *n.* a festival ; a show ; mirth.
**Gal'ax-y**, *n.* the milky way.
**Gāle**, *n.* a strong wind ; a gust ; a blast ; —a plant growing in bogs.
**Ga-lē'na**, *n.* a sulphuret of lead.
**Gall**, *n.* the bile :—rancor ; bitterness.
**Gall**, *v. a.* to rub off skin :—to tease.
**Gal'lant**, *a.* brave ; intrepid ; daring.
**Gal-lant'**, *a.* polite ; attentive to ladies.
**Gal-lant'**, *n.* a polite man ; a wooer.
**Gal-lant'**, *v. a.* to wait on, as ladies.
**Gal-lant'ly**, *ad.* like a gallant.
**Gal'lant-ly**, *ad.* bravely ; generously.
**Gal'lant-ry**, *n.* quality of being gallant ; bravery ; generosity :—courtship.
**Gal'ler-y**, *n.* a covered passage :—a balcony round or in a building.
**Gal'ley**, *n.* a flat-built vessel :—a frame which receives the types from the printer's composing-stick.
**Gal'lic**, *or* **Gal'li-can**, *a.* relating to Gaul or France ; French.
**Gall'ic**, *a.* relating to the gall-nut.
**Gal'li-cism**, *n.* a French idiom.
**Gal-li-gās'kins**, *n. pl.* large hose.
**Gal-li-nā'ceous** (-nā'shus), *a.* denoting, or pertaining to, barnyard fowls.
**Gal'li-pot**, *n.* a small glazed pot.
**Gall'-nut**, *n.* an excrescence on a species of oak, used in making ink.
**Gal'lon**, *n.* a measure of four quarts.
**Gal-lōōn'**, *n.* a lace for binding.
**Gal'lop**, *v. n.* to move with leaps.
**Gal'lop**, *n.* swiftest motion of a horse.
**Gal'lows** (gal'lus), *n.* an erection or contrivance for hanging criminals.
**Ga-lōche'** (ga-lōsh') *n.* a shoe worn over another shoe or a boot.
**Gal-văn'ic**, *a.* relating to galvanism.
**Gal'va-nism**, *n.* a branch of electricity.
**Gal'va-nize**, *v. a.* to affect or influence with galvanism.
**Găm'bit**, *n.* a movement in chess.
**Găm'ble**, *v. n.* to play for money.
**Găm'bler**, *n.* one given to gambling.
**Gam-bōge'**, *n.* a gum-resin.
**Găm'bol**, *v. n.* to skip ; to leap ; to frolic.
**Găm'bol**, *n.* a skip ; a hop ; a leap.
**Găm'brel**, *n.* the hind leg of a horse.
**Game**, *n.* sport ; play ; a contest :—animals hunted :—a solemn contest, as the Grecian games.

**Gāme,** *v. n.* to play for money ; to gamble.
**Gāme'some** (gām'sum), *a.* frolicsome.
**Gāme'ster,** *n.* one who games.
**Gām'jng,** *n.* the practice of gamesters.
**Gām'mon,** *n.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried :—a play ; backgammon.
**Gām'ut,** *n.* the scale of musical notes.
**Gān'der,** *n.* the male of the goose.
**Gāng,** *n.* a company ; a ship's crew.
**Gān'glĭ-on,** *n.* a tumor in a tendon.
**Gān'grēne,** *n.* a mortification.
**Gān'grēne,** *v. a. & n.* to corrupt ; to mortify. [corrupted.
**Gān'grę-noŭs,** *n.* mortified ; putrefied ;
**Gāngue** (gāng), *n.* matrix of an ear.
**Gāng'wāy,** *n.* a passage in a ship.
**Gān'net,** *n.* a large aquatic bird.
**Gānt'let,** *n.* a military punishment.
**Gāol** (jāl), *n.* a prison ; a jail ;—written **Gāol'er** (jāl'er), *n.* a jailer. [*jail.*
**Gāp,** *n.* an opening ; a breach.
**Gāpe** *or* **Gape,** *v. n.* to open the mouth wide ; to yawn :—to desire.
**Gārb,** *n.* dress ; clothes ; apparel.
**Gār'bage,** *n.* the bowels ; offal.
**Gār'ble,** *v. a.* to pick out, or select, so as to corrupt, or mutilate.
**Gär'den** (-dn *or* -den), *n.* an enclosed space for plants, flowers, or fruits.
**Gär'den-er,** *n.* cultivator of a garden.
**Gär'ga-rize,** *v. a.* to gargle. [cows.
**Gär'get,** *n.* a disease in the udders of
**Gär'gle,** *v. a.* to wash, as the throat and mouth, with a liquid. [throat, &c.
**Gär'gle,** *n.* a liquor for washing the
**Gär'land,** *n.* a wreath of flowers, &c.
**Gär'land,** *v. a.* to deck with flowers.
**Gär'lic,** *n.* a strong-scented plant.
**Gär'ment,** *n.* covering for the body.
**Gär'ner,** *n.* a place for grain ; granary.
**Gär'ner,** *v. a.* to store.
**Gär'net,** *n.* a mineral or gem.
**Gär'nish,** *v. a.* to decorate ; to adorn.
**Gär'nish,** *n.* decoration ; embellishment.
**Gär'nish-ment,** *n.* embellishment.
**Gär'ni-ture,** *n.* embellishment.
**Gär'ret,** *n.* the upper room of a house.
**Gär'ri-son** (gär'rę-sn), *n.* guard of a fortified place :—a fortified place.
**Gär'ri-son** (gär'rę-sn), *v. a.* to secure by fortresses ; to fortify.
**Gar-rŭ'lĭ-ty,** *n.* loquacity ; talkativeness.
**Gär'ru-loŭs,** *a.* prattling ; talkative.
**Gär'ter,** *n.* a band to fasten a stocking.
**Gär'ter,** *v. a.* to bind with a garter.
**Gās,** *n.* an elastic, aeriform fluid.
**Gās-con-ād'e',** *n.* a boast ; a bravado.
**Gās-con-āde',** *v. n.* to boast, bluster.
**Gās'ę-oŭs,** *a.* having the form of gas.
**Gāsh,** *n.* a deep cut ; a gaping wound.
**Gāsh,** *v. a.* to make a gash in.
**Gās'kĭng,** *n. pl.* wide, open hose.
**Gās'-light** (gās'lit), *n.* light produced by the combustion of gas.
**Gāsp,** *v. n.* to pant for breath :—to long.
**Gāsp,** *n.* a catch of breath ; panting.
**Gās'tric,** *a.* belonging to the stomach.
**Gas-trĭl'o-quy,** *n.* ventriloquism.
**Gas-trŏn'o-my,** *n.* delight in eating.
**Gāte,** *n.* a large door :—a passage.
**Gāte'wāy,** *n.* a way through a gate.
**Gāth'er,** *v. a. & n.* to collect ; to pick up; to assemble ; to contract.
**Gāth'er,** *n.* a pucker ; a plait ; a fold.
**Gāth'er-er,** *n.* one who gathers.
**Gāu'di-nĕss,** *n.* showiness ; finery.
**Gāu'dy,** *a.* showy ; ostentatiously fine.
**Gāuge** (gāj), *v. a.* to measure with respect to capacity :—to estimate.
**Gāuge** (gāj), *n.* a measure ; a standard.
**Gāug'er** (gā'jer), *n.* one who gauges.
**Gāunt** (gānt), *a.* thin ; lean ; meagre.
**Gāunt'let,** *n.* an iron glove. [linen.
**Gāuze,** *n.* a thin, transparent silk or
**Gāve,** *i.* from *give.* [small mallet.
**Gāv'el,** *n.* a little pile of reaped grain :—a
**Gāwk,** *n.* a cuckoo :—a gawky.
**Gāwk'y,** *n.* an awkward person.
**Gāwk'y,** *a.* awkward ; clownish.
**Gāy,** *a.* airy ; merry ; fine ; showy.
**Gāy'ę-ty,** *n.* cheerfulness ; mirth.
**Gāy'ly,** *ad.* merrily ; cheerfully ; finely.
**Gāze,** *v. n.* to look intently ; to stare.
**Gāze,** *n.* an intent or eager look.
**Ga-zĕlle',** *n.* a small, beautiful antelope.
**Ga-zĕtte',** *n.* a newspaper.
**Ga-zĕtte',** *v. a.* to insert or publish in a gazette. [ary.
**Gāz-et-tēēr',** *n.* a geographical diction-
**Gāz'ing-stŏck,** *n.* a person gazed at.
**Gēar,** *n.* furniture ; dress ; harness.
**Gēese** (gēs), *n.* the plural of *goose.*
**Gĕl'a-ble,** *a.* that may be congealed.
**Gĕl'a-tĭne,** *a.* viscous ; gelatinous.
**Gĕl'a-tĭne,** *n.* an animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
**Ge-lāt'i-noŭs,** *a.* containing gelatine or jelly ; viscous ; cohesive.
**Gĕld,** *v. a.* [*i. & p.* gelded *or* gelt], to castrate ; to emasculate.
**Gĕld'ing,** *n.* a castrated horse.
**Gĕl'id** (jĕl'id), *a.* extremely cold ; frigid.
**Gĕl'ly,** *n.* See Jelly.
**Gĕlt,** *i. & p.* of *geld.* [—a bud.
**Gĕm** (jĕm), *n.* a jewel ; a precious stone :
**Gĕm,** *v. a.* to adorn, as with jewels.
**Gĕm'i-ni,** *n. pl.* the Twins ; a sign.
**Gĕm'me-oŭs,** *a.* pertaining to gems.
**Gĕm'my,** *a.* full of, or like, gems.
**Gĕn'der,** *n.* distinction of sex.
**Gĕn'der,** *v. a. & n.* to beget ; to produce ; to breed ; to engender.
**Gĕn-e-a-lŏg'i-cal,** *a.* relating to genealogy.
**Gĕn-e-ăl'o-gist,** *n.* one who is versed in genealogy.
**Gĕn-e-ăl'o-gy,** *n.* a history of the descent of families ; pedigree.
**Gĕn'er-a,** *n.* the plural of *genus.*

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ў, *short;* ę, ę, į, ǫ, ų, y, *obscure.*—fâre, fār, fâst, fâll; hēir,

Gĕn'ẹr-ạl, *a.* relating to the whole; public; extensive; common.

Gĕn'ẹr-ạl, *n.* the commander of an army: —the whole. [army.

Gĕn-ẹr-ạl-is'ị-mō, *n.* chief officer of an

Gĕn-ẹr-ăl'ị-ty, *n.* main body; bulk.

Gĕn-ẹr-ăl-ị-zā'tion, *n.* the act of generalizing. [eral heads.

Gĕn'ẹr-ạl-ize, *v. a.* to arrange under gen-

Gĕn'ẹr-ạl-ly, *ad.* in general; commonly; usually. [eral

Gĕn'ẹr-ạl-shĭp, *n.* the conduct of a gen-

Gĕn'ẹr-ạl-ty, *n.* the whole.

Gĕn'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to beget, produce.

Gĕn-ẹr-ā'tion, *n.* the act of begetting:—a race; offspring:—an age.

Gĕn'ẹr-ạ-tive, *a.* producing; prolific.

Gĕn'ẹr-ā-tọr, *n.* one that begets.

Gẹ-nĕr'ic, } *a.* relating to, or embrac-
Gẹ-nĕr'ị-cạl, } ing, the genus.

Gĕn'ẹr-ŏs'ị-ty, *n.* liberality; bounty.

Gĕn'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* liberal; munificent.

Gĕn'ẹr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* liberally; nobly.

Gĕn'ẹ-sĭs, *n.* first book of Scripture.

Gĕn'ẹt, *n.* a small Spanish horse.

Gẹ-nĕt'ic, *a.* relating to birth or origin.

Gĕ'nị-ạl, *a.* natural:—cheerful; gay.

Gĕ'nị-ŏ, *n.* a man possessing a peculiar turn of mind; a genius.

Gĕn'ị-tīve, *a.* (*Gram.*) applied to the second case of Latin and Greek nouns, expressing property or possession; possessive.

Gĕn'ị-tọr, *n.* a sire; a progenitor; a father.

Gĕn'ịus, *n.*, pl. Gĕn'ịus-ẹs, nature; mental power; talent. [mon.

Gĕ'nị-ŭs, *n.*, pl. Gĕ'nị-ī, a spirit; a de-

Gẹn-tēēl', *a.* polite; polished; elegant.

Gẹn-tēēl'ly, *ad.* elegantly; politely.

Gĕn'tian, *n.* a plant and its flower.

Gĕn'tile, *n.* a pagan; a heathen.

Gĕn'tile, *a.* belonging to heathen.

Gẹn-tĭl'ị-ty, *n.* dignity of birth; elegance of behavior; gracefulness of mien; politeness; refinement.

Gĕn'tle, *a.* soft; mild; meek; tame.

Gĕn'tle-fōlks (jĕn'tl-fōks), *n. pl.* people well-born or bred; gentry.

Gĕn'tle-man, *n.* a man well bred.

Gĕn'tle-man-līke, } *a.* becoming a gentle-
Gĕn'tle-man-ly, } man.

Gĕn'tle-nĕss, *n.* softness of manners.

Gĕn'tly, *ad.* softly; meekly; kindly.

Gĕn'try, *n.* people above the vulgar.

Gē-nu-flĕc'tion, *n.* a bending of the knee, as in adoration.

Gĕn'u-ine (jĕn'yu-ĭn), *a.* free from adulteration; native; unalloyed; real.

Gẹ'nus (jē'nus), *n.*, pl. Gĕn'ẹr-ạ, a group comprehending species.

Gē-o-cĕn'tric, *a.* as seen from the earth.

Gẹ-ŏg'o-ny, *n.* geology.

Gẹ-ŏg'ra-phẹr, *n.* one who is versed in geography. [phy.

Gē-o-grăph'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to geogra-

Gẹ-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of the earth.

Gē-o-lŏg'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to geology.

Gẹ-ŏl'o-gĭst, *n.* one versed in geology.

Gẹ-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of the formation and structure of the earth.

Gẹ-ŏm'ẹ-tẹr, *n.* one skilled in geometry; a geometrician.

Gē-o-mĕt'ric, } *a.* pertaining to geo-
Gē-o-mĕt'ri-cạl, } metry.

Gē-o-mĕt'ri-cạl-ly, *ad.* in a geometrical manner. [metry.

Gẹ-ŏm-ẹ-trī'cian, *n.* one versed in geo-

Gẹ-ŏm'ẹ-try, *n.* the science of magnitude; measurement of solids, surfaces, lines, and angles.

Gē-o-pŏn'ic, *a.* agricultural.

Gē-o-pŏn'ics, *n. pl.* science of agriculture.

Geŏr'gic, *n.* a poem on agriculture.

Gẹ-rā'nị-ŭm, *n.* a plant; crane's-bill.

Gẽrm, *n.* a young bud:—origin.

Gẽr'man, *a.* related by blood; akin.

Gẽr'mị-nănt, *a.* sprouting; branching.

Gẽr'mị-nāte, *v. n.* to sprout; to shoot.

Gẽr-mị-nā'tion, *n.* act of sprouting.

Gẽr'und, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.

Gẹs-tā'tion, *n.* the bearing of young.

Gẹs-tĭc'u-lāte, *v.* to use gestures.

Gẹs-tĭc-u-lā'tion, *n.* action; gesture.

Gĕst'ure (jĕst'yur), *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment.

Gĕt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* got], to obtain, win.

Gĕt, *v. n.* to arrive at; to become.

Gew'gâw, *n.* a showy trifle; a toy.

Ghăst'lị-nĕss, *n.* ghostly aspect.

Ghăst'ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale.

Ghĕr'kin, *n.* small pickled cucumber.

Ghōst, *n.* spirit; soul:—a spectre.

Ghōst'ly, *a.* like a ghost; spiritual.

Ghўll (gĭl), *n.* a mountain torrent.

Gĭ'ant, *n.* a man of extraordinary size.

Gĭ'ant-ĕss, *n.* a female giant.

Gĭ'ant-like, Gĭ'ant-ly, *a.* gigantic.

Gĭb'bẹr, *v. n.* to speak inarticulately.

Gĭb'bẹr-ĭsh, *n.* cant; prate; jargon.

Gĭb'bẹt (jĭb'bẹt), *n.* a gallows.

Gĭb'bẹt, *v. a.* to hang on a gibbet.

Gĭb-bŏs'ị-ty, *n.* convexity.

Gĭb'bous, *a.* convex; protuberant.

Gĭbe, *v.* to scoff; to deride; to taunt.

Gĭbe, *n.* a sneer; a scoff; a taunt.

Gĭb'lets, *n. pl.* entrails of a goose, &c.

Gĭd'dị-nĕss, *n.* state of being giddy.

Gĭd'dy, *a.* whirling; inconstant; wild.

Gĭft, *n.* a thing given; a present.

Gĭft'ẹd, *a.* endowed with faculties.

Gĭg, *n.* anything whirled round:—a light chaise:—a ship's wherry.

Gĭ-gan-tē'an, *a.* like a giant; gigantic.

Gĭ-găn'tic, *a.* like a giant; huge.

Gĭg'gle, *n.* a kind of laugh; a titter.

Gĭg'gle, *v. n.* to laugh idly; to titter.

Gĭld, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* gilt *or* gilded], to overlay with gold or gold-leaf.

Gĭld'ing, *n.* gold laid on a surface.

Gĭll (jĭl), *n.* the fourth part of a pint.

**Gills**, *n. pl.* apertures of a fish's head.
**Gil'ly-flŏw'-ẹr**, *n.* a garden-flower; stock.
**Gilt**, *i. & p.* of *gild.*
**Gim'crăck**, *n.* a trivial mechanism.
**Gim'lẹt**, *n.* a small tool for boring.
**Gimp**, *n.* a kind of silk twist or cord.
**Gin**, *n.* a trap :—a machine :—a spirit.
**Gin**, *v. a.* to catch :—to clear, as cotton.
**Gin'gẹr**, *n.* a plant or root of a hot, spicy quality. [cake.
**Gin'gẹr-brĕad** (jĭn'jẹr-brĕd), *n.* a sweet
**Ging'ham** (ging'am), *n.* a cotton stuff.
**Gin'gle**, *n.* a shrill noise. See *Jingle.*
**Gin'sĕng**, *n.* aromatic root and plant.
**Gip'sy**, *n.* See *Gypsy.*
**Gi-răffe'**, *n.* the camelopard, a quadruped.
**Gir'an-dōle**, *n.* a chandelier.
**Gir'a-sōle**, *n.* a plant :—a mineral.
**Gird**, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* girt *or* girded], to bind round; to invest.
**Gird'ẹr**, *n.* the largest timber in a floor.
**Gir'dle**, *n.* a band; a belt. [round, as a tree.
**Gir'dle**, *v. a.* to gird; to bind :—to cut
**Girl**, *n.* a young woman; a female child.
**Girl'ish**, *a.* suiting, or pertaining to, a girl.
**Girt**, *i. & p.* from *gird.*
**Girt**, *or* **Girth**, *n.* a leather girdle buckled under a horse's belly :—circumference; distance round.
**Gist** (jĭst), *n.* the main point.
**Give** (gĭv), *v. a.* [*i.* gave; *p.* given], to bestow; to confer; to grant.
**Give**, *v. n.* to relent; to yield; to melt.
**Giv'ẹr**, *n.* one who gives; a donor.
**Giz'zard**, *n* the stomach of a fowl.
**Glā'cial** (glā'shẹ-al), *a.* icy; frozen.
**Glā'ci-āte**, *v. n.* to turn into ice.
**Glăç'i-ẹr** (glăs'ẹ-ẹr), *n.* a field of ice and snow in elevated valleys.
**Glăd**, *a.* cheerful; gay; joyful.
**Glăd**, *v. a.* to make glad; to gladden.
**Glăd'den** (glăd'dn), *v. a.* to make glad; to cheer; to delight.
**Glāde**, *n.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
**Glăd'i-ā-tọr**, *n.* a fighter; combatant.
**Glăd'i-ōle**, *n.* a bulbous plant.
**Glăd'ly**, *ad.* joyfully; with gladness.
**Glăd'ness**, *n.* cheerfulness; joy.
**Glăd'sọme** (glăd'sum), *a.* gay; glad.
**Glair** (glâr), *n.* the white of an egg.
**Glance**, *n.* a sudden shoot of light :—a snatch of sight; a glimpse.
**Glance**, *v. n.* to view :—to fly off.
**Glănd**, *n.* an organ of the body composed of blood-vessels, nerves, &c.
**Glăn'dẹrs**, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.
**Glan-dif'ẹr oŭs**, *a.* bearing acorns.
**Glăn'dĭ-form**, *a.* formed like a gland.
**Glăn'du-lar**, *a.* pertaining to glands.
**Glăn'dūle**, *n.* a small gland.
**Glăn'du-loŭs**, *a.* relating to, or having, glands; glandular.
**Glâre**, *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle.
**Glâre**, *n.* a dazzling light or lustre.
**Glâr'ing**, *a.* blazing out :—notorious.
**Glăss**, *n.* a transparent substance :—a glass vessel; a cup :—a mirror.
**Glăss**, *a.* vitreous; made of glass.
**Glăss**, *v. a.* to cover with glass.
**Glăss'fŭl**, *n.* as much as a glass holds.
**Glăss'i-nĕss**, *n.* state of being glassy.
**Glăss'y**, *a.* made of glass; vitreous.
**Glâu'cous**, *a.* of a sea-green color.
**Glāve**, *n.* a broadsword; a halberd.
**Glāze**, *v. a.* to furnish with glass.
**Glā'zier** (glā'zhẹr), *n.* one who glazes.
**Glāz'ing**, *n.* act of setting glass :—a vitreous substance on potters' ware.
**Glēam**, *n.* a sudden shoot of light.
**Glēam**, *v. n.* to shine suddenly, flash.
**Glēam'y**, *a.* flashing; darting light.
**Glēan**, *v. a.* to gather after reapers.
**Glēan'ẹr**, *n.* one who gleans or gathers.
**Glēbe**, *n.* turf; soil :—church land.
**Glēē**, *n.* joy; merriment :—a song.
**Glēē'fŭl**, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
**Glĕn**, *n.* a narrow valley; a dale.
**Glew**, *n.* See *Glue.*
**Glīb**, *a.* smooth; slippery : — voluble;
**Glīb'ly**, *ad.* smoothly :—volubly. [fluent.
**Glīde**, *v. n.* to flow or move gently.
**Glīde**, *n.* act of passing smoothly :—lapse.
**Glĭm'mẹr**, *v. n.* to shine faintly.
**Glĭm'mẹr**, *n.* weak light; gleam.
**Glĭm'mẹr-ĭng**, *n.* an imperfect view.
**Glĭmpse**, *v. n.* to appear by glimpses.
**Glĭmpse**, *n.* a faint light :—short view.
**Glĭs'ten** (glĭs'sn), *v. n.* to sparkle.
**Glĭs'tẹr**, *v. n.* to shine; to glitter.
**Glĭt'tẹr**, *v. n.* to shine; to sparkle.
**Glĭt'tẹr**, *n.* lustre; bright show.
**Glōat** (glōt), *v. n.* to stare; to gaze.
**Glō'băt-ẹd**, *a.* spherical; globular.
**Glōbe**, *n.* a sphere; a ball :—the earth.
**Glo-bōse'**, *a.* globular; round.
**Glo-bŏs'i-ty**, *n.* sphericity; sphericalness.
**Glō'bous**, *a.* spherical; globular.
**Glōb'ŭ-lar**, *a.* round; spherical.
**Glōb'ŭle**, *n.* a small, round particle.
**Glŏb'ŭ-loŭs**, *a.* round; globular.
**Glŏm'ẹr-āte**, *v. a.* to gather into a ball.
**Glŏm-ẹr-ā'tion**, *n.* conglomeration.
**Glōōm**, *n.* sadness; melancholy.
**Glōōm**, *v. n.* to be cloudy or melancholy.
**Glōōm'i-ly**, *ad.* dimly; dismally.
**Glōōm'y**, *a.* almost dark :—dismal.
**Glō-ri-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of glorifying.
**Glō'ri-fy**, *v. a.* to honour; to exalt to glory; to magnify; to extol.
**Glō'ri-oŭs**, *a.* very excellent; noble.
**Glō'ri-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* nobly; illustriously.
**Glō'ry**, *n.* high honor; praise; renown.
**Glō'ry**, *v. n.* to boast, exult, vaunt.
**Glŏss**, *n.* a comment :—lustre; shine.
**Glŏss**, *v. a.* to explain by comment.
**Glọs-sā'ri-al**, *a.* relating to a glossary.
**Glŏs'sa-rist**, *n.* a writer of a gloss or glossary; a scholiast.

Glŏs'sa-ry, *n.* a dictionary of uncommon words.
Glŏss'ẹr, *n.* commentator:—polisher.
Glŏs'sị-nĕss, *n.* state of being glossy.
Glŏs'ey, *a.* smooth and shining.
Glŏt'tịs, *n.* an opening in the larynx.
Glŏût, *v. n.* to pout: to look sullen.
Glŏve (glŭv), *n.* a cover for the hand.
Glŏv'ẹr, *n.* one who makes gloves.
Glōw, *v. n.* to shine with intense heat.
Glōw (glō), *n.* shining heat:—passion.
Glōw'ing, *p. a.* shining with heat.
Glōw'-worm (glō'wûrm), *n.* a grub.
Glōze, *v. n.* to flatter:—to comment.
Glōze, *n.* flattery:—specious show.
Glūe, *n.* a viscous substance; a cement.
Glūe, *v. a.* to join with glue.
Glū'ey, *a.* having the nature of glue.
Glŭm, *a.* sullen; gloomy; sour.
Glŭt, *v. a.* to cloy; to satiate.
Glŭt, *n.* more than enough:—wedge.
Glū'tẹn, *n.* a viscid, elastic substance.
Glū-tị-nā'tịon, *n.* act of joining with glue.
Glū'tị-noŭs, *a.* resembling glue; gluey; viscous.
Glŭt'ton (glŭt'tn), *n.* one who eats to excess; a gormandizer.
Glŭt'ton-oŭs, *a.* given to excessive eating.
Glŭt'ton-y, *n.* excess in eating.
Glўp'tịc, *n.* art of carving on gems, &c.
Gnärl (närl), *v. n.* to growl; to snarl.
Gnärl'ed (när'lẹd), *a.* knotty; gnarly.
Gnär'ly, *a.* having knots; knotty.
Gnăsh (năsh), *v. n.* to grind the teeth.
Gnăt (năt), *n.* a small, stinging insect.
Gnâw (nâw), *v. a.* to bite off, corrode.
Gnâw (nâw), *v. n.* to exercise the teeth.
Gneiss (nīs), *n.* a stratified rock.
Gnōme (nōm), *n.* an imaginary being.
Gnō'mon (nō'mon), *n.* the pin of a dial.
Gnọ-mŏn'ịcs, *n. pl.* art of dialing.
Gō, *v. n.* [*i.* went; *p.* gone], to walk; to move; to travel; to proceed, pass.
Gōad, *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen.
Gōad, *v. a.* to drive with a goad.
Gōal, *n.* the point to which racers run.
Gōat (gōt), *n.* a ruminant animal.
Gōat'hẽrd, *n.* one who tends goats.
Gŏb, *or* Gŏb'bẹt, *n.* a mouthful; a lump.
Gŏb'ble, *v. a.* to swallow hastily or greedily with noise.
Gŏb'ble, *v. n.* to make noise, as a turkey.
Gŏb'blẹr, *n.* one that gobbles:—a turkey-cock.
Gŏb'lẹt, *n.* a drinking cup.
Gŏb'lịn, *n.* an evil spirit; a phantom.
Gō'-bў, *n.* evasion; a passing by; omission; neglect.
Gō'-cärt, *n.* a machine to teach children to walk.
Gŏd, *n.* the Supreme Being; Jehovah.
Gŏd'dẹss, *n.* a female divinity.
Gŏd fä-thẽr, *n.* sponsor in baptism.
Gŏd'hẽad, *n.* deity; divine nature.
Gŏd'lẹss, *a.* atheistical; impious.
Gŏd'like, *a.* divine; supremely good.
Gŏd'lị-nĕss, *n.* quality of being godly
Gŏd'ly, *a.* pious towards God; good.
Gŏd'sẽnd, *n.* an unexpected gift or acquisition, as from God.
Gŏd'sŏn (gŏd'sŭn), *n.* he for whom one has become sponsor in baptism.
Gŏg'gle, *v. n.* to strain or roll the eyes.
Gŏg'gle, *n.* a stare.—*pl.* blinds for horses:—a sort of spectacles.
Gō'ing, *n.* act of walking:—conduct.
Gōi'tre (gōi'tẹr), *n.* a tumor on the throat.
Gōi'troŭs, *a.* partaking of, or afflicted with, the goitre.
Gōld, *n.* a precious metal:—money.
Gōld'bēat-ẹr, *n.* a beater of gold.
Gōld'en (gōl'dn), *a.* made of gold.
Gōld'fĭnch, *n.* a small singing bird.
Gōld'lēaf, *n.* gold beaten into thin leaves for gilding.
Gōld'smĭth, *n.* one who works in gold.
Gōlf, *n.* a game played with a ball.
Gōme, *n.* the grease of cart-wheels.
Gŏn'dọ-la, *n.* a long pleasure-boat.
Gŏn-dọ-lĭẽr', *n.* a rower of a gondola.
Gŏne, *p.* from *go*, advanced; past.
Gŏng, *n.* a sounding instrument.
Good (gŭd), *a.* excellent; not bad; fit.
Good (gŭd), *n.* advantage: benefit.
Good'-brēēd'ing (gŭd'-), *n.* politeness; civility.
Good'-bў' (gŭd'bī'), *ad.* adieu; farewell.
Good'lị-nĕss (gŭd'lẹ-nĕs), *n.* beauty.
Good'ly (gŭd'lẹ), *a.* beautiful.
Good'nẹss (gŭd'nẹs), *n.* excellence.
Goods (gŭdz), *n. pl.* movables; wares.
Good-will' (gŭd-), *n.* benevolence.
Gôôs-ăn'dẹr, *n.* a large waterfowl.
Gôôse, *n.*, pl. Gēese, a waterfowl.
Gôôse'bẹr-ry, *n.* a shrub and fruit.
Gôôse'quĭll, *n.* a quill of a goose.
Gōre, *n.* blood clotted:—a triangular piece of cloth:—a slip of land.
Gōre, *v. a.* to stab; to pierce.
Gōrge, *n.* the throat; the gullet.
Gōrge, *v.* to glut; to satiate:—to eat.
Gōr'geous (gōr'jŭs), *a.* splendid; showy; magnificent.
Gōr'geous-ly (gōr'jŭs-lẹ), *ad.* splendidly.
Gōr'gẹt, *n.* part of armor to defend the throat:—a surgical instrument.
Gōr'gon, *n.* a fabled monster.
Gōr'mand, *n.* a greedy eater:—glutton.
Gōr'man-dīze, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Gōr'man-dīz-ẹr, *n.* a voracious eater.
Gōrse, *n.* a prickly shrub; furze; whin.
Gōr'y, *a.* covered with gore; bloody.
Gŏs'hâwk, *n.* a kind of hunting hawk.
Gŏs'ling, *n.* a young goose.
Gŏs'pẹl, *n.* the evangelical history of Christ; the Christian revelation.
Gŏss, *n.* a kind of low furze; gorse.
Gŏs'sa-mẽr, *n.* a film spun by spiders.
Gŏs'sip, *n.* a tattler:—trifling talk.
Gŏs'sip, *v. n.* to chat; to tattle, prate.

**Gŏt**, *i. & p.* from *get.*

**Gŏth**, *n.* one of an ancient people:—a barbarian.

**Gŏth'ĭc**, } *a.* relating to the Goths, or a
**Gŏth'ĭ-cal**, } style of architecture.

**Gŏt'ten** (gŏt'tn), *p. of get*, got.

**Gŏuge** (gŏŭj *or* gŏj), *n.* a scooping chisel.

**Gŏuge** *or* **Gouge**, *v. a.* to hollow or scoop out, as with a gouge.

**Gŏu-lärd'** (gŏ-lärd'), *n.* an extract of lead.

**Gourd** (gŏrd *or* gôrd), *n.* a bottle-shaped fruit, from certain plants.

**Gŏur'mänd**, *n.* a glutton; a gormand.

**Gŏût**, *n.* an inflammatory disease.

**Gŏut** (gō), *n.* taste; relish.

**Gŏût'y**, *a.* diseased with, or like, the gout.

**Gŏv'ern** (gŭv'ern), *v. a.* to rule; to direct; to regulate; to control.

**Gŏv'ern-a-ble**, *a.* that may be governed; controllable. [trol.

**Gŏv'ẹr-nance**, *n.* government; rule; con-

**Gŏv-ẹr-nănte'**, *n.* a governess.

**Gŏv'ern-ĕss**, *n.* a directress; instructress.

**Gŏv'ern-mĕnt**, *n.* direction; control; exercise of authority:—administration of a country.

**Gŏv'ern-ọr**, *n.* one that governs.

**Gŏwn**, *n.* a long upper garment.

**Grăb**, *v. a.* to seize suddenly.

**Grăb'ble**, *v. n.* to grope:—to grapple.

**Grăce**, *n.* unmerited favor; pardon:—virtue:—elegance; beauty:—a title.

**Grăce**, *v. a.* to adorn; to dignify.

**Grăce'fûl**, *a.* beautiful; becoming.

**Grăce'lĕss**, *a.* void of grace; wicked.

**Grā'cious** (grā'shus), *a.* merciful; benevolent; favorable; kind; virtuous.

**Grā'cious-ly**, *ad.* mercifully.

**Grą-dā'tion**, *n.* regular progress from one degree to another; order.

**Grăd'a-to-ry**, *a.* proceeding step by step.

**Grāde**, *n.* rank; degree:—rise and de-

**Grā'dĭ-ent**, *a.* moving by steps. [scent.

**Grăd'ụ-al** (grăd'yụ-al), *a.* proceeding by degrees; advancing step by step.

**Grăd'ụ-al-ly**, *ad.* step by step.

**Grăd'ụ-āte**, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree:—to divide into degrees.

**Grăd'ụ-āte**, *v. n.* to receive a degree.

**Grăd'ụ-ate**, *n.* a man who has received a degree, as from a college.

**Grăd-ụ-ā'tion**, *n.* act of graduating.

**Grăft**, *n.* a shoot or scion of a tree.

**Grăft**, *v. a.* to insert a scion, shoot, or branch of one tree into another.

**Grāin**, *n.* a seed:—corn:—a particle.

**Grāins**, *n. pl.* husks of malt in brewing.

**Grăl'lic**, *a.* having long legs; stilted.

**Grą-mĭn'ẹ-oŭs**, *a.* relating to grass.

**Grăm-ĭ-nĭv'ọ-roŭs**, *a.* living upon grass or vegetable food.

**Grăm'mar**, *n.* art of speaking or writing a language correctly. [mar.

**Grąm-mā'rĭ-an**, *n.* one versed in gram-

**Grąm-măt'ĭ-cal**, *a.* relating or according to grammar. [mar.

**Grąm-măt'ĭ-cal-ly**, *ad.* according to gram-

**Grăm'pus**, *n.* a cetaceous animal.

**Grăn'a-ry**, *n.* a storehouse for grain.

**Grănd**, *a.* great; illustrious; splendid; magnificent:—principal; chief.

**Grăn'dam**, *n.* grandmother. [ter.

**Grănd'child**, *n.* child of a son or daugh-

**Gran-dēē'**, *n.* a man of high rank.

**Grănd'eur** (grănd'yur), *n.* splendor; magnificence; greatness. [father.

**Grănd'fā-thẹr**, *n.* a father's or mother's

**Gran-dĭl'ọ-quĕnce**, *n.* lofty speaking; bombastic language.

**Grănd'-jū-rọr**, *n.* one of a grand-jury.

**Grănd'-jū-ry**, *n.* a jury that finds bills of indictment. [mother.

**Grănd'mŏth-ẹr**, *n.* a father's or mother's

**Grănd'sīre**, *n.* a grandfather.

**Grănd'sŏn**, *n.* son of a son or daughter.

**Grănge**, *n.* a farm, or a farm-house.

**Grăn'ĭte**, *n.* a hard stone or rock.

**Gra-nĭt'ĭc**, *a.* containing granite.

**Grą-nĭv'ọ-roŭs**, *a.* living upon grain.

**Grănt**, *v. a.* to give, bestow, admit.

**Grănt**, *n.* any thing granted; a gift.

**Grăn-tēē'**, *n.* one to whom any grant is made;—correlative to *grantor*.

**Grănt-ŏr'**, *n.* one who makes a grant.

**Grăn'ụ-lar**, *a.* consisting of grains.

**Grăn'ụ-lāte**, *v.* to break into grains.

**Grăn-ụ-lā'tion**, *n.* the act of breaking into grains.

**Grăn'ule** (grăn'yūl), *n.* a small particle.

**Grăn'ụ-loŭs**, *a.* full of grains; granular.

**Grāpe**, *n.* the fruit of the vine.

**Grāp'ẹr-y**, *n.* enclosure of grape-vines.

**Grāpe'-shŏt**, *n.* small shot in a bag.

**Grąph'ĭc**, } *a.* descriptive; well delin-
**Grąph'ĭ-cal**, } cated; vivid.

**Grąph'ite**, *n.* black lead; plumbago.

**Grăp'nel**, *n.* a small anchor.

**Grăp'ple**, *v.* to seize; to struggle.

**Grăp'ple**, *n.* close fight:—a hook.

**Grā'py**, *a.* consisting of, or like, grapes.

**Grąsp**, *v. a.* to hold in the hand, seize.

**Grąsp**, *n.* seizure of the hand; hold.

**Grăss**, *n.* the herbage of the fields.

**Grăss**, *v.* to breed, or cover with, grass.

**Grăss'hŏp-pẹr**, *n.* an insect.

**Grăss'-plŏt**, *n.* a spot covered with grass.

**Grăss'y**, *a.* covered with grass.

**Grāte**, *n.* a frame made with bars.

**Grāte**, *v.* to rub:—to vex:—to make a harsh sound:—to enclose with bars.

**Grāte'fûl**, *a.* having a due sense of benefits; thankful; acceptable.

**Grāte'fûl-ly**, *ad.* in a grateful manner.

**Grāt'ẹr**, *n.* instrument to grate with.

**Grāt-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* pleasure; delight.

**Grāt'ĭ-fy**, *v. a.* to indulge; to please.

**Grāt'ing**, *p. a.* sounding harshly.

**Grā'tis**, *ad.* [L.] for nothing; freely.

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ў, *short;* ą, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, ỵ, *obscure.*—fâre, fär, fâst, fâll; hēir,

**Grăt'ĭ-tūde**, *n.* thankfulness.
**Gra-tŭ'ĭ-toŭs**, *a.* free; voluntary.
**Gra-tŭ'ĭ-ty**, *n.* a present; free gift.
**Grăt'u-lāte**, *v. a.* to congratulate.
**Grăt-u-lā'tion**, *n.* congratulation.
**Grăt'u-la-to-ry**, *a.* congratulatory.
**Grāve**, *n.* a pit or hole for the dead.
**Grāve**, *v.* [*i.* grave'd; *p.* graven *or* graved], to carve; to cut; to engrave.
**Grāve**, *a.* solemn; serious; weighty; not showy:—not acute or sharp.
**Grăv'ĕl**, *n.* hard, rough sand:—calculous matter formed in the kidneys.
**Grăv'ĕl**, *v. a.* to cover with gravel.
**Grāve'lęss**, *a.* unburied. [gravel.
**Grăv'ĕl-ly**, *a.* abounding with, or like,
**Grāve'ly**, *ad.* solemnly; seriously.
**Grāv'ęr**, *n.* a tool to engrave with.
**Grāve'stōne**, *n.* a stone over a grave.
**Grāve'yărd**, *n.* a place for burying.
**Grăv'id**, *a.* heavy from pregnancy.
**Grāv'ing**, *n.* carved work; engraving.
**Grăv'ĭ-tāte**, *v. n.* to tend to a centre of attraction.
**Grăv-ĭ-tā'tion**, *n.* the act of gravitating; centripetal force. [ance.
**Grăv'ĭ-ty**, *n.* weight; heaviness; import-
**Grā'vy**, *n.* juice of roasted meat, &c.
**Grāy**, *a.* white mixed with black.
**Grāy'bēard** (grā'bērd), *n.* an old man.
**Grāy'ish**, *a.* somewhat gray.
**Grāze**, *v. n.* to eat grass.
**Grāze**, *v. a.* to supply with grass:—to
**Grāz'ęr**, *n.* one that feeds on grass. [rub.
**Grāz'ĭęr** (grā'zhur), *n.* one who grazes
**Grēase**, *n.* animal fat. [cattle.
**Grēase**, *v. a.* to smear with grease.
**Grēas'ĭ-nĕss**, *n.* state of being greasy.
**Grēas'y** (grē'ze), *a.* oily; fat; unctuous.
**Greāt** (grāt), *a.* large:—chief; principal:—eminent; noble; grand.
**Greāt'ly**, *ad.* in a great degree; highly.
**Greāt'nęss**, *n.* largeness:—dignity.
**Grēaves**, *n. pl.* armor for the legs.
**Grē'cian**, *a.* relating to Greece.
**Grēēd'ĭ-ly**, *ad.* in a greedy manner.
**Grēēd'ĭ-nĕss**, *n.* voracity; avidity.
**Grēēd'y**, *a.* ravenous; voracious.
**Grēēk**, *a.* relating to Greece; Grecian.
**Grēēn**, *a.* verdant; flourishing; fresh; new; not dry; unripe; immature.
**Grēēn**, *n.* green color:—grassy plain.
**Grēēn'gāge**, *n.* a species of plum.
**Grēēn'grō-cęr**, *n.* a dealer in greens and other vegetables.
**Grēēn'hŏrn**, *n.* an unpractised youth.
**Grēēn'hŏŭse**, *n.* a house for plants.
**Grēēn'ing**, *n.* a large green apple.
**Grēēn'ĭsh**, *a.* tending to green.
**Grēēn'nęss**, *n.* state of being green.
**Grēēns**, *n. pl.* the stalks and leaves of vegetables for food. [grows.
**Grēēn'swārd**, *n.* turn on which grass
**Grēēt**, *v. a.* to salute, congratulate.
**Grēēt'ing**, *n.* a friendly salutation.
**Grę-gā'rĭ-oŭs**, *a.* going in flocks. [bosom.
**Grē'mĭ-al**, *a.* pertaining to the lap or
**Grę-nāde'**, *n.* [*Mil.*] a hollow ball of iron, thrown by the hand.
**Grĕn-a-dĭēr'**, *n.* a tall foot-soldier.
**Grew** (grū), *i.* of *grow*, became.
**Grey** (grā), *a.* gray. See **Gray**.
**Grey'hŏŭnd** (grā'-), *n.* a tall, fleet dog.
**Grĭd'dle**, *n.* a pan for baking cakes.
**Grĭd'ĭr-on** (grĭd'ĭ-urn), *n.* a grate on which meat is laid to be broiled.
**Grĭēf** (grēf), *n.* sorrow; affliction.
**Grĭēv'ance**, *n.* a wrong; an injury.
**Grĭēve**, *v. a.* to afflict; to make sad.
**Grĭēve**, *v. n.* to feel sorrow; to mourn.
**Grĭēv'oŭs**, *a.* afflictive; painful.
**Grĭēv'oŭs-ly**, *ad.* painfully; heavily.
**Grĭm**, *a.* horrible; hideous; frightful.
**Grĭ-mācе'**, *n.* a distortion of the counten-
**Grĭ-măl'kin**, *n.* an old cat. [ance.
**Grĭme**, *v. a.* to dirt; to sully deeply.
**Grĭme**, *n.* dirt deeply insinuated.
**Grĭm'ly**, *ad.* horribly; hideously.
**Grĭm'nęss**, *n.* horror; frightful visage.
**Grĭn**, *v. n.* to show the teeth. [laugh.
**Grĭn**, *n.* the act of grinning; affected
**Grĭnd**, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* ground], to reduce to powder:—to sharpen:—to oppress.
**Grĭnd'ęr**, *n.* one who grinds:—a tooth.
**Grĭnd'stōne** *or* **Grĭnd'stōne**, *n.* a stone on which tools are sharpened.
**Grĭp**, *n.* power of griping; grasp; gripe.
**Grĭpe**, *v. a.* to hold hard; to grasp.
**Grĭpe**, *v. n.* to feel the colic:—to be
**Grĭpe**, *n.* a grasp; hold. [miserly.
**Grĭs'kin**, *n.* the backbone of a hog.
**Grĭs'ly**, *a.* dreadful; horrible; grizzly.
**Grĭst**, *n.* corn to be ground:—supply.
**Grĭs'tle** (grĭs'sl), *n.* a cartilage.
**Grĭst'ly** (grĭs'slę), *a.* full of gristle.
**Grĭt**, *n.* coarse part of meal:—sand.
**Grĭt'tĭ-nĕss**, *n.* state of being gritty.
**Grĭt'ty**, *a.* consisting of grit; sandy.
**Grĭz'zle**, *n.* a gray color; gray.
**Grĭz'zly** (grĭz'zlę), *a.* gray; grayish.
**Grōan**, *v. n.* to breathe or sigh in pain.
**Grōan**, *n.* a deep sigh from pain.
**Grōan'ing**, *n.* lamentation; deep sigh.
**Groât** (grāwt), *n.* four pence sterling.
**Groâts**, *n. pl.* oats with the hulls off.
**Grō'cęr**, *n.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
**Grō'cęr-y**, *n.* goods sold by grocers.
**Grŏg**, *n.* spirit and water for drink.
**Grŏin**, *n.* the part next above the thigh.
**Grôôm**, *n.* one who tends horses.
**Grôôve**, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
**Grôôve**, *n.* a channel cut with a tool.
**Grōpe**, *v. n.* to feel one's way.
**Grōpe**, *v. a.* to search or move by feeling in the dark.
**Grōss**, *a.* thick; bulky:—indelicate; coarse; impure:—stupid; dull:—fat.
**Grōss**, *n.* the bulk:—twelve dozen.

Grŏss'ly, *ad.* in a gross manner.
Grŏss'nęss, *n.* state of being gross.
Grŏt, *n.* a cave ; a cavern ; a grotto.
Gro-tĕsqne' (-tĕsk'), *a.* fantastic.
Grŏt'tō, *n.* a cave ; a cavern.
Grŏûnd, *n.* earth ; land ; soil ; bottom.
Grŏûnd, *v. a.* to place on the ground ; to fix :—to found ; to establish.
Grŏûnd, *v. n.* to strike the bottom.
Grŏûnd, *i. & p.* from *grind.*
Grŏûnd'-flōor, *n.* the lower floor.
Grŏûnd'lęss, *a.* void of reason ; false.
Grŏûnd'nŭt, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Grŏûnd'-plŏt, *n.* site of a building.
Grŏûnd'-rĕnt, *n.* rent paid for land.
Grŏûnd'wŏrk, *n.* foundation ; base.
Grŏup (grōp), *n.* a cluster ; coll ction.
Grŏup, *v. a.* to form into groups ; to collect ; to combine. [ties.
Grŏûse, *n.* a kind of fowl of several varie-
Grŏve, *n.* a small wood, or cluster of trees ; woodland.
Grŏv'el (grŏv'vl), *v. n.* to creep low on the ground :—to be mean or vile.
Grŏv'el-lęr (grŏv'vl-ęr), *n.* one who grovels ; a low, mean person.
Grŏw, (grō), *v. n.* [*i.* grew ; *p.* grown], to vegetate :—to increase ; to extend.
Grŏw (grō), *v. a.* to cause to grow ; to raise by cultivation. [mur.
Grŏw'l, *v. n.* to snarl like a dog ; to mur-
Grŏw'l, *n.* a murmur, as of an angry cur.
Grŏwn (grōn), *p.* from *grow.*
Grŏwth (grōth), *n.* vegetation :—product : —increase of stature :—advance.
Grŭb, *v. a.* to dig up ; to root out.
Grŭb, *n.* a kind of worm or maggot.
Grŭdġe, *v.* to envy the enjoyment of :— to give unwillingly ; to begrudge.
Grŭdġe, *n.* an old quarrel :—ill will.
Grŭdġ'ing-ly, *ad.* unwillingly.
Grŭ'ęl, *n.* meal boiled in water for food.
Grŭff, *a.* sour of aspect ; harsh ; rough.
Grŭff'ly, *ad.* in a gruff manner.
Grŭff'nęss, *n.* harshness of manner.
Grŭm, *a.* sour ; surly ; grim ; harsh.
Grŭm'ble, *v. n.* to murmur, growl.
Grŭm'blęr, *n.* one who grumbles.
Grŭm'bling, *n.* a murmuring.
Grŭme, *n.* viscid consistence of a fluid.
Grŭm'ly, *ad.* in a grum manner.
Grŭ'mous, *a.* thick ; clotted ; viscid.
Grŭnt, *v. n.* to make a noise like a hog.
Grŭnt, *n.* noise of a hog :—a groan.
Guăr-an-tēē', (gär-ran-tē'), *n.* surety for performance ; surety.
Guăr-an-tēē', *v. a.* to insure the performance of.
Guăr-an-tŏr', *n.* one who guarantees.
Guăr'an-ty, *n.* surety ; guarantee.
Guărd (gärd), *v. a.* to protect ; defend.
Guărd (gärd), *n.* a man, or body of men, for defence :—protection ; care.
Guărd'ed-nĕss, *n.* caution ; wariness.
Guăr'di-an (gär'dę-an), *n.* one who has the care of another ; a protector.
Guăr'di-an-shīp, *n.* office of a guardian.
Guărd'lęss, *a.* without defence. [nor.
Gŭ-bęr-na-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a gover-
Gŭd'ġeon (gŭd'jun), *n.* a fish :—a pin or part on which a wheel turns.
Guĕss (gĕs), *v.* to conjecture ; to judge.
Guĕss, *n.* a conjecture ; surmise.
Guĕst (gĕst), *n.* one entertained by another ; a visitor ; a visitant.
Guid'ance (gīd'ans), *n.* direction.
Guīde (gīd), *v. a.* to direct ; to govern ; to conduct ; to regulate ; to lead.
Guīde (gīd), *n.* one who guides.
Guīde'lęss, *a.* having no guide.
Guide'pōst, *n.* a directing post.
Guĭld (gĭld), *n.* a society ; a corporation.
Guĭld'ęr (gĭld'ęr), *n.* a Dutch coin.
Guĭle (gīl), *n.* cunning ; deceit ; fraud.
Guīle'fûl (gīl'fûl), *a.* wily ; insidious.
Guīle'lęss (gīl'-), *a.* free from deceit.
Guĭl-lo-tīne' (gĭl-lo-tēn'), *n.* a machine used for beheading in France.
Guĭlt (gĭlt), *n.* criminality :—sin.
Guĭlt'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being guilty.
Guĭlt'lęss, *a.* not guilty ; innocent.
Guĭlt'y, *a.* having guilt ; criminal.
Guĭn'ea (gĭn'ę), *n.* formerly an English gold coin, value 21s. sterling.
Guīse (gīz), *n.* manner ; mien ; habit.
Guĭ-tär' (gę-tär'), *n.* an instrument of music, having six strings.
Gŭlf, *n.* a bay ; an opening into land.
Gŭlf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
Gŭll, *v. a.* to trick ; to cheat, defraud.
Gŭll, *n.* a sea-fowl :—a trick ; fraud.
Gŭl'lęt, *n.* the throat ; œsophagus.
Gŭl-li-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* weak credulity.
Gŭl'ly, *n.* a ravine ; a channel.
Gŭl'ly, *v.* to wear away by water.
Gŭlp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly ; to suck
Gŭlp, *n.* a swallow. [down.
Gŭm, *n.* a viscous juice :—the fleshy substance that surrounds the teeth.
Gŭm, *v. a.* to close or wash with gum.
Gŭm'bŏĭl, *n.* a tumor on the gums.
Gŭm'my, *a.* having gum ; viscous.
Gŭmp, *n.* an awkward, foolish person.
Gŭmp'tion, *n.* understanding ; skill.
Gŭn, *n.* name for fire-arms ; a musket.
Gŭn, *v. n.* to shoot with a gun.
Gŭn'nęr, *n.* a cannoneer ; a shooter.
Gŭn'nęr-y, *n.* art of managing guns.
Gŭn'ning, *n.* use of a gun in shooting.
Gŭn'pŏw-dęr, *n.* powder for guns.
Gŭn'shŏt, *n.* the reach of a gun.
Gŭn'shŏt, *a.* made by the shot of a gun.
Gŭn'smĭth, *n.* a man who makes guns.
Gŭn'stŏck, *n.* wood in which a gun-barrel is fixed.
Gŭn'wale (gŭn'nęl), *n.* upper part of a ship's side.
Gŭrġe, *n.* a whirlpool ; a gulf.

Gŭr'gle, *v. n.* to gush, as water.
Gŭsh, *v. n.* to flow out with violence.
Gŭsh, *n.* a copious emission of water.
Gŭs'set, *n.* an angular piece of cloth.
Gŭst, *n.* sense of tasting :—a blast.
Gŭs'tō, *n.* relish ; taste ; liking.
Gŭst'y, *a.* stormy ; tempestuous.
Gŭt, *n.* the internal passage for food.
Gŭt, *v. a.* to eviscerate ; to exenterate.
Gŭt'ter, *n.* a passage for water.
Gŭt'ter, *v. a.* to cut in hollows.
Gŭt'tle, *v.* to swallow ; to guzzle.
Gŭt'tu-loŭs, *a.* in the form of a drop.
Gŭt'tur-al, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Gŭz'zle, *v. a.* & *n.* to swallow greedily.
Gym-nā'si-ärch, *n.* in Athens, a master of a gymnasium.
Gym-nā'si-ŭm (jim-nā'zhē-ŭm), *n.* a place for athletic exercises :—a school.
Gym-năs'tic, *a.* relating to gymnastics.
Gym-năs'tics, *n. pl.* gymnastic art or exercises, as wrestling, boxing, &c.
Gyp'sum, *n.* plaster stone ; a native sulphate of lime.
Gyp'sy, *n.* one of a wandering race of [people.
Gy'ral, *a.* turning round ; rotatory.
Gy-rā'tion, *n.* act of turning about.
Gy'ra-to-ry, *a.* moving round ; rotatory.
Gyve, *n.* a fetter or chain for the legs.
Gyve, *v. a.* to fetter ; to shackle.

# H.

Hä, *interj.* an expression noting wonder or surprise.
Hăb'er-dăsh-er, *n.* a dealer in small wares, as ribbons, tapes, &c.
Hăb'er-dăsh-er-y, *n* smallgoods or wares.
Hăb-er-dine', *n.* a dried salt cod.
Ha-bil'i-mĕnt, *n.* dress ; clothes.
Hăb'it, *n.* dress ; garb :—custom ; invetcrate use :—state of any thing.
Hăb'it, *v. a.* to dress ; to accoutre.
Hăb'i-ta-ble, *a.* inhabitable.
Hăb-i-tā'tion, *n.* a place of abode.
Ha-bit'u-al, *a.* customary ; constant.
Ha-bit'u-al-ly, *ad.* customarily.
Ha-bit'u-ate, *v. a.* to make familiar.
Hăb'i-tūde, *n.* long custom ; habit.
Hăck, *v. a.* to cut clumsily ; to chop.
Hăck, *n.* a notch ; a cut :—a horse kept for hire :—a hackney-coach.
Hăck, *a.* hired, mercenary ; venal.
Hăc'kle, *n.* a hatchel. See **Hatchel.**
Hăc'kle, *v. a.* to dress flax ; to hatchel.
Hăck'ney (hăk'nē), *n.* a nag ; a hired horse :—any thing let out for hire.
Hăck'ney, *a.* much used :—let for hire.
Hăck'ney, *v. a.* to make common.
Hăck'ney-cōach, *n.* a coach let for hire.
Hăck'neyed (hăk'nēd), *p. a.* much used ; [trite.
Hăd, *i.* & *p.* of *have.*
Hăd'dock, *n.* a fish of the cod kind.
Hăft, *n* a handle ; a hilt. [fury.
Hag, *n.* a witch ; an old, ugly woman ; a
Hag, *v. a.* to torment ; to harass.
Hăg'gard, *a.* lean ; rugged ; pale.
Hăg'gish, *a.* like a hag ; deformed.
Hăg'gle, *v. a.* to cut ; to mangle.
Hăg'gle, *v. n.* to be difficult in a bargain.
Hăg'gler, *n.* one who haggles.
Hā-ġi-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a sacred writer.
Hā-ġi-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* sacred writings.
Hăh, *interj.* noting surprise or effort.
Hāil, *n.* frozen drops of rain or vapor.
Hāil, *v. n.* to pour down hail.
Hāil, *v. a.* to salute ; to call to.
Hāil, *interj.* a term of salutation.
Hāil'stōne, *n.* a single ball of hail.
Hair, *n.* dry, elastic filaments on the skin of animals :—a single hair.
Hair'brĕadth (hār'brĕdth), *n.* a very small distance.—*a.* very narrow.
Hair'brŭsh, *n.* a brush for the hair.
Hair'clŏth, *n.* stuff made of hair.
Hair'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being hairy.
Hair'lĕss, *a.* destitute of hair ; bald.
Hair'y, *a.* full of hair ; made of hair.
Hāke, *n.* a fish resembling the cod.
Hăl'bẹrd or Hăl'berd, *n.* a sort of spear.
Hăl'cy-ŏn, *n.* the king-fisher.
Hăl'cy-ŏn, *a.* placid ; quiet ; peaceful.
Hāle, *a.* healthy ; sound ; uninjured.
Hāle or Hāle, *v. a.* to drag ; to haul.
Hălf (hăf), *n.*, pl. **Hălves,** one of two
Hălf (hăf), *ad.* in part. [equal parts.
Hălf (hăf), *a.* consisting of half.
Hălf'-blŏod (hăf'blŭd), *n.* a relation by one parent only.
Hălf'-pāy, *n.* pay reduced one half.
Half'-pĕn-ny (hā'pĕn-nẹ or hăf'pĕn-nẹ), *n.*, pl **Halfpence,** an English copper coin.
Hal'i-bŭt (hŏl'ẹ-bŭt). *n.* a large, flat fish.
Hāll, *n.* a court of justice :—a manorhouse :—an entry :—a large room.
Hāl-le-lū'jah (hāl-lẹ-lū'yạ), *n.* a song of praise to God.
Hạl-lŏŏ', *interj.* noting incitement or call.
Hạl-lŏŏ', *v. n.* to cry, as after dogs.
Hạl-lŏŏ', *v. a.* to encourage, call to.
Hāl'lōw (hāl'lō), *v. a.* to consecrate.
Hạl-lū-ci-nā'tion, *n.* error ; delusion.
Hā'lō, *n.* a bright circle round the sun.
Hālt, *v. n.* to limp :—to stop, hesitate.
Hālt, *a.* lame ; crippled. [march.
Hālt, *n.* a limping gait :—a stop in a
Hālt'er, *n.* one who halts :—a hangman's rope :—a sort of bridle.
Hāl'ter, *v. a.* to bind with a halter.

Hälve (häv), *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts:—to join by letting into.
Hälves (hävz), *n. pl.* of *half.*
Häm, *n.* the hip:—the thigh of a hog, &c.
Häm'lĕt, *n.* a small village.
Häm'mẽr, *n.* an instrument for driving nails, &c. [hammer.
Häm'mẽr, *v. a.* to beat or form with a
Häm'mock, *n.* a swinging bed.
Häm'pẽr, *n.* a large basket:—a fetter.
Häm'pẽr, *v. a.* to shackle, entangle.
Häm'string, *n.* tendon of the ham.
Häm'string, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* hamstrung], to cut the tendon of the ham.
Hănd, *n.* the palm, with the fingers:—an index, as of a clock:—manner of writing:—a person employed.
Hănd, *v. a.* to give; to guide or lead.
Hănd'-ball, *n.* a game with a ball.
Hănd'-băs-kĕt, *n.* a portable basket.
Hănd'-bĕll, *n.* bell rung by the hand.
Hănd'-bill, *n.* a loose printed sheet.
Hănd'-book (-bûk), *n.* a manual.
Hănd'cŭff, *n.* a fetter for the wrist.
Hănd'cŭff, *v. a.* to manacle, fasten.
Hănd'fûl, *n.*, pl. Hănd'fŭls, as much as the hand can hold or grasp.
Hănd'-găl-lọp, *n.* a gentle, easy gallop.
Hănd'i-crăft, *n.* work done by the hand.
Hănd'i-crăfts-măn, *n.* a mechanic.
Hănd'i-nĕss, *n.* readiness; dexterity.
Hănd'kẽr-chief (hăng'kẽr-chif), *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
Hăn'dle, *v. a.* to touch; to treat of.
Hăn'dle, *n.* the part by which a thing is held in the hand; a haft.
Hănd'ling, *n.* touch; manipulation.
Hănd'māid, *n.* a waiting-maid.
Hănd'mill, *n.* a mill moved by hand.
Hănd'răil, *n.* a rail supported by posts.
Hănd'sâw, *n.* a saw used by hand.
Hănd'sọme (hăn'sum), *a.* beautiful; graceful; elegant:—ample; liberal.
Hănd'sọme-ly, *ad.* well:—liberally.
Hănd'epīke, *n.* a wooden lever.
Hănd'y, *a.* dexterous:—convenient.
Hăng, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* hung *or* hanged], to suspend:—to kill by suspending.
Hăng, *v. n.* to be suspended; to depend.
Hăng'ẽr, *n.* one who hangs:—a sword.
Hăng'ing, *n.* drapery hung to walls.
Hăng'man, *n.* a public executioner.
Hănk, *n.* two or more skeins:—a tie.
Hănk'ẽr (hăngk'ẽr), *v. n.* to long.
Hănk'ẽr-ing, *n.* desire; a longing.
Hăn'kle (hăng'kl), *v. n.* to entangle.
Hăp, *n.* chance; fortune; accident.
Hăp-hăz'ard, *n.* chance; accident.
Hăp'less, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate.
Hăp'ly, *ad.* perhaps; by chance.
Hăp'pen (hăp'pn), *v. n.* to chance, occur.
Hăp'pi-ly, *ad.* in a happy manner.
Hăp'pi-nĕss, *n.* felicity; good fortune.
Hăp'py, *a.* having happiness.
Hạ-răngue' (hạ-răng'), *n.* a declamatory or noisy speech; declamation.
Hạ-răngue' (-răng'), *v. n.* to declaim.
Hăr'ass, *v. a.* to weary; to vex.
Hăr'bin-ġẽr, *n.* a forerunner; precursor.
Hăr'bọr, *n.* a port or haven:—shelter.
Hăr'bọr, *v. n.* to lodge; to take shelter.
Hăr'bọr, *v. a.* to entertain; to shelter.
Hăr'bọr-lĕss, *a.* wanting harbor.
Härd, *a.* firm; solid; not soft:—difficult; laborious:—unkind; obdurate.
Härd, *ad.* close; near:—laboriously.
Härd'en (här'dn), *v. n.* to grow hard.
Härd'en (här'dn), *v. a.* to make hard.
Härd'bāck, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Härd'-hănd-ẽd, *a.* coarse; severe.
Härd'heärt-ẽd, *a.* cruel; obdurate.
Här'di-hood (-hûd), *n.* stoutness.
Här'di-nĕss, *n.* firmness; stoutness.
Härd'ly, *ad.* not easily; barely.
Härd'nẽss, *n.* quality of being hard.
Härds, *n. pl.* the refuse of flax; tow.
Härd'shĭp, *n.* severe labor; grievance.
Härd'wâre, *n.* manufactures of iron.
Här'dy, *a.* bold; brave; stout; strong.
Hâre, *n.* a small, timid quadruped.
Hâre'bĕll, *n.* a plant and its flower.
Hâre'-brāined, *a.* volatile; wild.
Hâre'foot (hâr'fût), *n.* a sort of herb:—a species of bird.
Hâre'lĭp, *n.* a divided lip, like the upper lip of a hare. [lip.
Hâre'lĭpped (hâr'lĭpt), *a.* having a hare-
Hă'rem *or* Hā'rem, *n.* the apartment for women in a seraglio, &c.
Hăr'i-ẽr, *n.* a dog. See Harrier.
Härk, *v. n.* to listen; to hearken.
Härk, *interj.* list! hear!
Härl, *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp.
Här'lẹ-quin, *n.* a buffoon; a zany.
Hăr'lọt, *n.* a prostitute; a strumpet.
Hăr'lọt-ry, *n.* the trade of a harlot.
Härm, *n.* injury; mischief; hurt.
Härm, *v. a.* to hurt; to injure, damage.
Härm'fûl, *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Härm'lẽss, *a.* innocent; not hurtful.
Hạr-mŏn'ic, } *a.* relating to harmony;
Hạr-mŏn'i-cal, } concordant.
Hạr-mŏn'i-cŏn, *n.* a musical instrument, invented by Dr Franklin.
Hạr-mō'ni-oŭs, *a.* concordant; musical.
Hạr-mō'ni-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with harmony; melodiously.
Hăr'mọ-nīze, *v. a.* to make harmonious.
Hăr'mọ-nīze, *v. n.* to agree.
Hăr'mọ-ny, *n.* concord; agreement.
Hăr'nẽss, *n.* furniture for horses.
Hăr'nẽss, *v. a.* to put harness on.
Härp, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Härp, *v. n.* to play upon the harp.
Härp'ẽr, *n.* a player on the harp.
Hạr-pôôn', *n.* a barbed dart or spear to strike whales with. [poon.
Hạr-pôôn', *v. a.* to strike with the har-

Harp'si-chord, *n.* a keyed musical instrument, or harp, strung with wires.

Har'py, *n.* a fabulous winged monster.

Har'ri-er, *n.* a dog for hunting hares :—a species of hawk.

Har'row, *n.* an implement to be dragged over ploughed lands.

Har'row, *v. a.* to break or tear with the harrow :—to disturb ; to vex.

Har'ry, *v. a.* to tease ; to ruffle, vex.

Harsh, *a.* austere ; severe ; rough.

Harsh'ness, *n.* roughness ; severity.

Hars'let, *n* liver, lights, &c., of a hog.

Hart, *n.* the male of the red deer.

Harts'horn, *n.* volatile spirit ; carbonate of ammonia :—a plant.

Har'vest, *n.* the season for gathering in grain, &c. :—crop gathered.

Har'vest, *v. a.* to reap and gather in.

Has, the third person sing. of *have.*

Hash, *v. a.* to mince ; to chop fine.

Hash, *n.* minced meat :—a mixture.

Hasp, *n.* a clasp over a staple.

Hasp, *v. a.* to fasten with a hasp.

Has'sock, *n.* a thick mat for kneeling upon :—a tuft of coarse grass.

Hast, second person sing. of *have.*

Haste, *n.* hurry ; speed ; precipitation.

Has'ten (hā'sn), *v. n.* to make haste.

Has'ten (hā'sn), *v. a.* to expedite.

Has'ti-ly, *ad.* with haste ; speedily.

Has'ty, *a.* quick ; speedy ; vehement.

Hat, *n.* a covering for the head.

Hatch, *v. a.* to produce from eggs ; to quicken, as eggs.

Hatch, *n.* a brood :—a hatchway in a deck.

‖Hatch'el (hach'el *or* hak'kl), *n.* an instrument for cleaning flax.

‖Hatch'el, *v. a.* to clean or dress, as flax, [&c.

Hatch'et, *n.* a small axe.

Hatch'way, *n.* opening in a deck.

Hate, *v. a.* to detest ; to abhor.

Hate, *n.* hatred ; malignity ; dislike.

Hate'ful, *a.* detestable ; odious.

Ha'tred, *n.* enmity ; hate ; ill-will.

Hat'ter, *n.* one who makes hats.

Haugh'ti-ly (hâw'te-le), *ad.* proudly.

Haugh'ti-ness, *n.* pride ; arrogance.

Haugh'ty (hâw'te), *a.* proud ; arrogant ; insolent ; bold ; high ; lofty.

Haul, *v. a.* to pull ; to draw ; to drag.

Haul, *n.* act of pulling :—a draught.

Haum, Haulm, *n.* stem of grain.

Haunch (hânsh), *n.* the thigh or hip.

Haunt (hânt), *v. a.* to resort to ; to frequent troublesomely, or as a spirit.

Haunt, *n.* a place much frequented.

Haut'boy (hō'bŏi), *n.* a wind instrument resembling the clarinet.

Have (hav), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* had], to possess ; to enjoy :—to be obliged.

Ha'ven (hā'vn), *n.* a port ; a harbor.

Hav'oc, *n.* devastation ; destruction.

Haw, *n.* the berry of the hawthorn.

Hawk, *n.* a voracious bird of prey.

Hawk, *v. n.* to force up phlegm.

Hawk, *v. a.* to cry and sell, as goods.

Hawk'er, *n.* a pedler ; news-carrier.

Hawk'-eyed (-id), *a.* having a keen eye.

Haws'er, *n.* a rope or cable.

Haw'thorn, *n.* thorn that bears haws.

Hay (hā), *n.* grass dried for fodder.

Hay'ing, *n.* act of making hay.

Hay'lōft, *n.* a loft to put hay in.

Hay'mow (hā'mou), *n.* a mow of hay.

Hay'rick (hā'rik), *n.* a rick of hay.

Hay'stack (hā'stak), *n.* a stack of hay.

Haz'ard, *n.* chance ; danger :—a game.

Haz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance.

Haz'ard-oŭs, *a.* exposed to hazard.

Haze, *n.* fog ; mist ; watery vapor.

Ha'zel (-zl), *n.* a shrub bearing a nut.

Ha'zel, *a.* light brown ; like hazel.

Ha'zel-nŭt, *n.* the fruit of the hazel.

Ha'zi-ness, *n.* state of being hazy.

Ha'zy, *a.* dark ; foggy ; misty ; cloudy.

He, *pron.* the man ; the male.

Head (hĕd), *n.* the part of an animal that contains the brain :—chief.

Head, *a.* chief ; principal ; highest.

Head, *v. a.* to lead ; to direct ; to govern.

Head, *v. n.* to form a head, as a plant.

Head'ache (-āk), *n.* pain in the head.

Head'dress, *n.* dress of the head.

Head'ed (hĕd'ed), *a.* having a head.

Head'ing, *n.* materials for a head.

Head'land, *n.* a promontory ; a cape.

Head'less, *a.* having no head :—rash.

Head'long, *a.* steep :—thoughtless.

Head'long, *ad.* rashly ; hastily.

Head'piece, *n.* armor for the head.

Head'-quar'ters (hĕd'kwâr'terz), *n. pl.* a place of rendezvous for an army.

Head'stall, *n.* a part of a bridle.

Head'strong, *a.* obstinate ; stubborn.

Head'-way, *n.* motion of a ship at sea.

Head'-wind, *n.* a contrary wind.

Head'y, *a.* rash ; hasty ; violent.

Heal (hēl), *v. a.* to cure ; to restore.

Heal, *v. n.* to grow well or sound.

Healds, *n. pl.* harness of a loom.

Heal'ing, *p. a.* tending to cure ; mild.

Health (hĕlth), *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness ; a sound state.

Health'ful (hĕlth'ful), *a.* free from disease ; salubrious ; salutary ; healthy.

Health'i-ness, *n.* state of being healthy.

Health'less, *a.* sickly.

Health'y, *a.* enjoying health ; hale.

Heam, *n.* after-birth in beasts.

Heap, *n.* a pile ; accumulation ; cluster.

Heap, *v. a.* to pile ; to accumulate.

Heap'y (hē'pe), *a.* lying in heaps.

Hear (hēr), *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* heard], to perceive by the ear ; to listen.

Heard (hĕrd), *i.* & *p.* from *hear.*

Hear'er, *n.* one who hears ; listener.

**Hēar'ing**, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived :—audience ; trial.
**Heär'ken** (här'kn), *v. n.* to listen.
**Hēar'say** (hēr'sā), *n.* report ; rumor.
**Hēarse**, *n.* a carriage to convey dead.
**Heärt** (härt), *n.* the seat of life, and the organ of the blood's motion : — vital part :—vitality ; strength ; affection.
**Heärt'ache** (härt'āk), *n.* sorrow ; pang.
**Heärt'burn**, *n.* pain about the region of the stomach.
**Heärt'en** (här'tn), *v. a.* to encourage.
**Heärt'fēlt**, *a.* felt at heart ; sincere.
**Heärth** (härth), *n.* a place for a fire.
**Heärt'i-ly**, *ad.* cordially ; sincerely.
**Heärt'i-nēss**, *n.* cordiality ; sincerity.
**Heärt'lęss**, *a.* void of affection ; cold.
**Heärt'lęss-nēss**, *n.* want of affection or spirit.
**Heärt'-sīck**, *a.* pained in mind or heart.
**Heär'ty** (här'tę), *a.* cordial ; sincere.
**Hēat** (hēt), *n.* the sensation caused by fire ; hot air :—passion ; ardor.
**Hēat**, *v. a.* to make hot ; to excite.
**Hēat'ęr**, *n.* one that heats.
**Hēath** (hēth), *n.* a shrub :—a place overgrown with heath or other shrubs.
**Hēath'-cōck**, *n.* a fowl ; grouse.
**Hēa'thęn** (hē'thn), *n.* a gentile ; pagan.
**Hēa'thęn** (hē'thn), *a.* gentile ; pagan.
**Hēa'thęn-ish**, *a.* pagan ; savage.
**Hēa'thęn-ism** (hē'thn-izm), *n.* paganism.
**Hēath'ęr**, *n.* heath ; a shrub.
**Hēath'y** (hēth'ę), *a* full of heath.
**Hēave** (hēv), *v. a.* [*i.* heaved *or* hove ; *p.* heaved], to lift ; to raise ; to throw.
**Hēave**, *n.* a throw :—an effort to vomit.
**Hēav'en** (hēv'vn), *n.* the regions above ; expanse of the sky :—state of bliss ; abode of the blessed.
**Hēav'en-ly** (hēv'vn-lę), *a.* celestial.
**Hēav'i-nēss**, *n.* weight ; depression.
**Hēav'y** (hēv'vę), *a.* ponderous :—dejected ; grievous :—sluggish ; dull.
**Hęb-dŏm'a-dal**, *a.* weekly.
**Hē'bra-ist**, *n.* one versed in Hebrew.
**Hē'brew** (hē'brū), *n.* a Jew :—Hebrew tongue.
**Hĕc'a-tômb** (hĕk'a-tôm), *n.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.
**Hĕc'tic**, *n.* a slow, intermittent fever.
**Hĕc'tic**, *a.* habitual ; consumptive.
**Hĕc'tor**, *v. a.* to bully ; to tease.
**Hĕc'tor**, *n.* a bully ; one who teases.
**Hędge**, *n.* a fence made with shrubs.
**Hędge**, *v. a.* to enclose with a hedge.
**Hędge'hŏg**, *n.* a small quadruped.
**Hēēd**, *v. a.* to mind ; to attend to.
**Hēēd**, *n.* care ; attention ; caution.
**Hēēd'fūl**, *a.* watchful ; careful.
**Hēēd'lęss**, *a.* negligent ; inattentive.
**Hēēd'lęss-nēss**, *n.* carelessness.
**Hēēl**, *n.* the hind part of the foot.
**Hēēl**, *v. n.* to lean on one side.
**Hĕft**, *n.* a handle :—heaviness.
**Hę-ġī'ra**, *or* **Hĕġ'i-ra**, *n.* the flight of Mahomet ; Mahometan era, reckoned from July 26, A.D. 622.
**Hēif'ęr** (hēf'fęr), *n.* a young cow.
**Heīght** (hīt), *n.* elevation ; altitude ; summit ; utmost degree ; crisis.
**Heīght'en** (hī'tn), *v. a.* to raise.
**Hei'nous** (hā'nus), *a.* atrocious ; wicked.
**Hei'nous-ly** (hā'-), *ad.* atrociously.
**Hēir** (ār), *n.* one who inherits.
**Hēir'ęss** (ār'ęs), *n.* a woman who inherits.
**Hēir'lęss** (ār'lęs), *a.* without an heir.
**Hēir'shīp** (ār'shīp), *n.* state of an heir.
**Hēld**, *i. & p.* from *hold.* [sole.
**Hē'li-o-trōpe**, *n.* a genus of plants ; turn-
**Hĕll**, *n.* the place of the devil and of wicked souls after death.
**Hĕl'lę-bōre**, *n.* a medicinal plant.
**Hĕll'ish**, *a.* relating to hell ; infernal.
**Hēlm**, *n.* an instrument for steering a ship :—the place of direction.
**Hĕl'męt**, *n.* armor for the head.
**Hēl'ot**, *n.* a slave ; a Spartan slave.
**Hēlp**, *v. a.* to assist ; to aid ; to avoid.
**Hēlp**, *n.* assistance ; aid ; support.
**Hēlp'ęr**, *n.* one who helps ; assistant.
**Hēlp'fūl**, *a.* giving help ; useful.
**Hēlp'lęss**, *a.* destitute of help ; weak.
**Hēlp'lęss-nēss**, *n.* want of ability.
**Hēlve** (hēlv), *n.* handle of an axe.
**Hēm**, *n.* the edge of a garment.
**Hēm**, *v. a.* to form a hem :—to shut in.
**Hēm'i** (hēm'ę), a Greek prefix, used in composition, signifying *half.*
**Hēm'i-sphēre** (-sfēr), *n.* half a globe.
**Hēm-i-sphēr'ic**, } *a.* relating to a hemi-
**Hēm-i-sphēr'i-cal**, } sphere.
**Hēm'lŏck**, *n.* a poisonous plant :—a large evergreen tree.
**Hēm'or-rhage**, *n.* a flux of blood.
**Hēm'or-rhŏids** (-rŏiz), *n. pl.* piles.
**Hēmp**, *n.* a plant :—its dressed fibres.
**Hēmp'en** (hēm'pn), *a.* made of hemp.
**Hēn**, *n.* the female of a bird.
**Hēn'bāne**, *n.* a poisonous fetid weed.
**Hence**, *ad.* from this place or time.
**Hence'fōrth**, } *ad.* from this time for-
**Hence-fōr'ward**, } ward.
**Hēn'-cōop**, *n.* a cage for poultry.
**Hę-pat'ic**, *a.* relating to the liver.
**Hĕp'ta-chōrd**, *n.* an instrument of seven strings :—system of seven notes.
**Hĕp'ta-gŏn**, *n.* a figure with seven sides and seven angles.
**Hęp-tăg'o-nal**, *a.* having seven sides.
**Hĕp'tar-chy**, *n.* a government by seven rulers. [belonging to a female.
**Hēr**, *pron.* the objective case of *she* :—
**Hēr'ald**, *n.* one who registers genealogies, adjusts ensigns armorial, and regulates public ceremonies : —a harbinger ; a precursor. [ald.
**Hēr'ald**, *v. a.* to introduce, as by a her-

**He-rāl'dic**, *a.* relating to heraldry.
**Hĕr'ald-ry**, *n.* the art of a herald; registry of genealogies; blazonry.
**Herb** (ĕrb), *n.* a plant with a soft stem.
**Her-bā'ceous** (-shŭs), *a.* relating to, or partaking of, herbs
**Hĕrb'age** ĕr'bāj *or* hĕr'bāj), *n.* herbs collectively; grass; pasture.
**Hĕrb'al**, *n.* a treatise on plants.
**Hĕrb'al**, *a.* pertaining to herbs.
**Hĕrb'al-ist**, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
**Her-bā'ri-ŭm**, *n.* a collection of dried specimens of plants. [herbage.
**Her-blv'o-roŭs**, *a.* feeding on plants or
**Her-cū'le-an**, *a.* relating to Hercules; very strong; arduous; large.
**Hĕrd**, *n* a collection; a drove.
**Hĕrd**, *v. n.* to run in herds, associate.
**Hēre**, *ad.* in this place :—in this state.
**Hēre'a-bōūts**, *ad.* about this place.
**Hēre-ăf'tẹr**, *ad.* in time to come.
**Hēre-ăf'tẹr**, *n.* a future state.
**Hēre-by'**, *ad.* by this place or thing.
**Hēr-e-dĭt'a-mĕnt**, *n.* an inheritance.
**He-rĕd'i-ta-ri-ly**, *ad.* by inheritance.
**He-rĕd'i-ta-ry**, *a.* descending by inheritance. [ance.
**Hēre-ĭn'**, *ad.* in this.
**Hēre-ŏf'**, *ad.* from this; of this.
**Hēre-ŏn'**, *ad.* on this place or thing.
**He-rē'si-arch**, *n.* a chief heretic.
**Hĕr'e-sy**, *n.* an opinion not orthodox.
**Hĕr'e-tic**, *n.* one not orthodox.
**He-rĕt'i-cal**, *a.* containing heresy.
**Hēre-to-fōre'**, *ad.* formerly.
**Hēre-un-tō'**, **Hēre-tō'**, *ad.* to this.
**Hēre-up-ŏn'**, *ad.* upon this; hereon.
**Hēre-with'**, *ad* with this.
**Hĕr'i-ta-ble**, *a.* that may be inherited.
**Hĕr'i-tage**, *n.* an inheritance; estate.
**Her-măph'ro-dīte**, *n.* an animal or a plant of both sexes.
**Her-măph'ro-dīte**, *a.* hermaphroditic.
**Her-măph-ro-dĭt'ic**, } *a.* partaking of
**Her-măph-ro-dĭt'i-cal**, } both sexes; hermaphroditic.
**Her-mĕt'ic**, } *a.* chemical :—completely
**Her-mĕt'i-cal**, } closing; tight.
**Her-mĕt'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* closely.
**Hĕr'mit**, *n.* one who lives in solitude.
**Hĕr'mit-age**, *n.* a hermit's cell.
**Hē'rō**, *n.* a brave man; a warrior.
**He-rō'ic**, } *a.* like a hero; brave; in-
**He-rō'i-cal**, } trepid; valiant; epic.
**He-rō'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in an heroic manner.
**Hĕr'o-ine**, *n.* a female hero.
**Hĕr'o-ism**, *n.* bravery; valor.
**Hĕr'on**, *n.* a bird that feeds upon fish.
**Hĕr'ring**, *n.* a small sea-fish.
**Hĕrs**, *pron.* the possessive form of *she.*
**Hĕr'schel**, *n.* a planet; Uranus.
**Her-sĕlf'**, *pron.* a female individual.
**Hĕs'i-tan-cy**, *n.* uncertainty; suspense.
**Hĕs'i-tāte**, *v. n.* to doubt; to pause.
**Hĕs-i-tā'tion**, *n.* doubt; suspense.
**Hes-pe'ri-an**, *a.* western; being in the west; occidental.
**Hĕt'er-o-dŏx**, *a.* not orthodox; heretical.
**Hĕt'er-o-dŏx-y**, *n.* the state or the quality of being heterodox. [ture.
**Hĕt-er-o-ge'ne-oŭs**, *a.* dissimilar in na-
**Hew** (hū), *v. a.* [*i.* hewed; *p.* hewn *or* hewed], to cut; to cut and form.
**Hew'er** (hū'er), *n.* one who hews.
**Hĕx'a-gŏn**, *n.* a figure of six sides.
**Hex-ăg'o-nal**, *a.* having six sides.
**Hĕx-a-hĕ'drŏn**, *n.* a cube. [fect.
**Hex-ăm'e-tẹr**, *n.* a verse or line of six
**Hex-ăn'gu-lar**, *a.* having six angles.
**Hey** (hā), } *interj.* expressing ex-
**Hey'dāy** (hā'dā), } ultation.
**Hi-ā'tus**, *n.* an aperture; an opening.
**Hi-bĕr'nal**, *a.* belonging to winter.
**Hī'bẹr-nāte**, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
**Hī-bẹr-nā'tion**, *n.* act of wintering.
**Hi-bĕr'ni-an**, *a.* relating to Ireland.
**Hi-bĭs'cus**, *n.* a genus of plants.
**‖Hic'cough** (hĭk'kŭp *or* hik'kŏf), *n.* a convulsive cough or sob.
**‖Hic'cough**, *v. n.* to utter a hiccough.
**Hick'o-ry**, *n.* a North American tree.
**Hick'up**, *n.* & *v. n.* hiccough.
**Hid, Hid'den** (hĭd'dn), *p.* from *hide.*
**Hide**, *v. a.* [*i.* hid; *p.* hid *or* hidden], to conceal; to cover :—to flog.
**Hide**, *v. n.* to lie hid; to be concealed.
**Hide**, *n.* the skin of an animal.
**Hide'-bōūnd**, *a.* having the skin close.
**Hid'e-oŭs**, *a.* horrible; shocking.
**Hid'e-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* horribly; dreadfully.
**Hid'ing**, *n.* concealment :—flogging.
**Hie**, *v. n.* to hasten; to go in haste.
**Hi'e-rärch-al**, } *a.* relating to a hier-
**Hi-e-rärch'i-cal**, } archy.
**Hi'e-rärch-y**, *n.* an ecclesiastical government; government by priests.
**Hī-er-o-glўph'ic**, *n.* a symbolical character or writing.
**Hī-er-o-glўph'ic**, } *a.* relating to hiero-
**Hī-er-o-glўph'i-cal**, } glyphics.
**Hī-e-rŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* sacred writing.
**Hī-ĕr'o-phănt** *or* **Hī'e-ro-phănt**, *n.* an expounder of mysteries; a priest.
**Hig'gle**, *v. n.* to chaffer; to haggle.
**Hig'gler**, *n.* one who higgles.
**High** (hī), *a.* elevated; exalted; difficult; lofty; noble; full; exorbitant.
**High** (hī), *ad.* aloft :—aloud :—greatly.
**High'-born**, *a.* of noble extraction.
**High'-fli-er**, *n.* one who is extravagant in his opinions.
**High'-flōwn**, *a.* proud; extravagant.
**High'land**, *n.* a mountainous region.
**High'ly**, *ad.* aloft :—in a great degree.
**High'-mīnd-ed**, *a.* proud :—honorable.
**High'ness** (hī'nes), *n.* elevation; altitude :—a title of princes, &c.
**High'-prĭest**, *n.* the chief priest.
**High'-sēa-soned**, *a* piquant.

**High'-spir-it-ed**, *a.* bold ; proud.
**High-way'**, *n.* a public road.
**High'way-man**, *n.* a robber.
**High'-wrought** (-rawt), *a.* finished.
**Hi-lar'i-ty**, *n.* mirth ; merriment ; gayety.
**Hill**, *n.* an elevation of ground.
**Hil'lock**, *n.* a little hill ; a knoll.
**Hil'ly**, *a.* full of hills ; uneven.
**Hilt**, *n.* the handle of a sword, &c.
**Him**, *pron.* the objective case of *he*.
**Him-self'**, *pron.* he or him.
**Hin**, *n.* a Jewish measure of ten pints.
**Hind**, *a.* backward ; being behind.
**Hind**, *n.* female of the stag :—a boor.
**Hin'der**, *v. a.* to obstruct ; to impede.
**Hind'er**, *a.* on the rear or backside.
**Hin'der-ance**, *n.* impediment ; stop.
**Hind'most**, *a.* last ; that is in the rear.
**Hin-dôô'**, *n.* a native of Hindostan.
**Hinge**, *n.* the joint on which a door turns.
**Hinge**, *v. n.* to turn ; to hang.
**Hint**, *v. a.* & *n.* to suggest ; to allude.
**Hint**, *n.* a suggestion ; an intimation.
**Hip**, *n.* joint of the thigh ; haunch.
**Hip po-grif**, *n.* a winged horse.
**Hip-po-pŏt'a-mus**, *n.* the river-horse.
**Hip'-rôôf**, *n.* a roof whose ends slope in the same degree as the sides.
**Hip'shŏt**, *a.* dislocated in the hip.
**Hire**, *v. a.* to engage for pay :—to let.
**Hire**, *n.* reward ; recompense ; wages.
**Hire'ling**, *n.* one who is hired.
**Hire'ling**, *a.* serving for hire ; venal.
**Hir-sūte'**, *a.* rough ; hairy ; shaggy.
**His** (hiz), *pron.* ; possessive of *he*.
**His'pid**, *a.* set with bristles ; rough.
**Hiss**, *v. n.* to utter a sibilant noise.
**Hiss**, *v. a.* to condemn by hissing.
**Hiss**, *n.* the voice, as of a serpent.
**Hiss'ing**, *n.* a sibilant noise ; hiss.
**Hist**, *interj.* commanding silence ; hush.
**His-to'ri-an**, *n.* a writer of history.
**His-tŏr'ic**, } *a.* relating to history ; nar-
**His-tŏr'i-cal**, } rative.
**His-tō-ri-ŏg'ra-pher**, *n.* a writer of history ; an historian, [tory.
**His-tō-ri-ŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* the writing of his-
**His'to-ry**, *n.* narrative of past events.
**His-tri-ŏn'ic**, *a.* theatrical ; dramatic.
**Hit**, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* hit], to strike ; to touch :—not to miss :—to suit.
**Hit**, *n.* a stroke ; a lucky chance.
**Hitch**, *v. a.* & *n.* to fasten ; to bind ; to move by jerks.
**Hitch**, *n.* a catch ; any thing that holds.
**Hith'er**, *ad.* to this place ; to this end.
**Hith'er**, *a.* nearer ; being this way.
**Hith'er-most**, *a.* nearest on this side.
**Hith'er-tō**, *ad.* to this time ; till now.
**Hith'er-wârd**, *ad.* towards this place.
**Hive**, *n.* a box or receptacle of bees.
**Hive**, *v.* to put into hives :—to harbor.
**Hives**, *n. pl.* a disease ; the croup.
**Hō**, *interj.* commanding attention.
**Hōar** (hōr), *a.* white with age or frost.
**Hōard**, *n.* a store laid up ; a treasure.
**Hōard**, *v.* to lay up stores or hoards.
**Hōar'-frōst** (hōr'frôst), *n.* a white frost.
**Hōar'i-nĕss**, *n.* the state of being hoary.
**Hōarse** (hōrs), *a.* having a rough voice.
**Hōarse'ly**, *ad.* with a rough voice.
**Hōarse'nĕss**, *n.* state of being hoarse.
**Hōar'y** *a.* white ; gray with age.
**Hōax**, *n.* an imposition ; a deception.
**Hōax**, *v. a.* to deceive ; to impose on.
**Hŏb'ble**, *v. n.* to walk lamely ; to limp ; to halt. [ficulty.
**Hŏb'ble**, *n.* uneven, awkward gait :—dif-
**Hŏb'by**, *n.* a nag :—a favorite object
**Hŏb-gŏb'lin**, *n.* a frightful apparition.
**Hŏck**, *n.* the joint between the knee and the fetlock :—a Rhenish wine.
**Hŏ'cus-pŏ'cus**, *n.* a juggler :—juggle.
**Hŏd**, *n.* a trough for mortar, &c.
**Hŏdge'-pŏdge**, *n.* a mixed mess.
**Hō-di-ĕr'nal**, *a.* of this day.
**Hŏd'man**, *n.* one who carries a hod.
**Hŏe**, *n.* a tool used in gardening, &c.
**Hŏe**, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.
**Hŏg**, *n.* the general name of swine.
**Hŏg'gish**, *a.* like a hog ; selfish.
**Hŏgs'head** (hŏgz'hĕd), *n.* a large cask :—a liquid measure of 63 gallons.
**Hŏi'den** (-dn), *n.* a rude girl ; a romp.
**Hŏist**, *v. a.* to raise or lift up ; to heave.
**Hŏist**, *n.* a lift ; the act of raising up.
**Hŏi'ty-tŏi'ty**, *interj.* noting surprise.
**Hŏld**, *v. a.* [*i.* held ; *p.* held *or* holden], to keep ; to contain ; to have.
**Hŏld**, *v. n.* to stand ; to last ; to refrain.
**Hŏld**, *n.* a grasp ; support ; custody.
**Hŏld'er**, *n.* one that holds.
**Hŏld'fâst**, *n.* a catch ; hook ; support.
**Hŏle**, *n.* cavity ; perforation ; hollow.
**Hŏl'i-dāy**, *n.* a day of festivity.
**Hō'li-nĕss**, *n.* quality of being holy ; sanctity :—the title of the pope.
**Hŏl'land**, *n.* a fine linen.
**Hŏl-lō'**, **Hŏl-lōa'**, *interj.* used in calling.
**Hŏl-lō'**, *v. n.* to cry out ; to halloo.
**Hŏl-lō'**, *n.* a shout ; a loud call.
**Hŏl'lōw**, *a.* excavated ; empty ; void.
**Hŏl'lōw**, *n.* a cavity ; cavern ; hole.
**Hŏl'lōw**, *v. a.* to excavate ; to scoop.
**Hŏl'ly**, *n.* an evergreen tree.
**Hŏl'ly-hŏck**, *n.* a flowering plant.
**Hŏlm** (hōm), *n.* the evergreen oak.
**Hŏl'ster**, *n.* a case for containing a horseman's pistol.
**Hō'ly**, *a.* perfectly pure ; divine ; immaculate ; pious ; hallowed ; sacred.
**Hŏl'y-dāy** *or* **Hō'ly-dāy**, *n.* a day of religious festival. See **Holiday**.
**Hŏm'age**, *n.* reverence ; duty ; respect.
**Hōme**, *n.* one's house or residence.
**Hōme**, *a.* domestic :—direct ; pointed.
**Hōme'born**, *a.* native ; not foreign.
**Hōme'brĕd**, *a.* native ; plain ; domestic.

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long* ; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, *short* ; ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, ỵ, *obscure*. —fâre, får, fâst, fâll ; hêir,

**Hōme'fēlt**, *a.* felt within; inward.
**Hōme'lēss**, *a.* destitute of a home.
**Hōme'lī-nĕss**, *n.* plainness; coarseness; uncomeliness.
**Hōme'ly**, *a* plain; not elegant; coarse.
**Hōme'made**, *a.* made at home; plain.
**Hōme'sick**, *a.* desirous to go home.
**Hōme'spūn**, *a.* made at home; plain.
**Hōme'stĕad**, *n.* the place of the house:—a house with adjoining land.
**Hōme'ward**, *ad.* towards home.
**Hŏm-i-cī'dal**, *a.* relating to homicide.
**Hŏm'i-cīde**, *n.* the killing of a man by the hand of man; a man-slayer.
**Hŏm'i-ly**, *n.* a religious discourse.
**Hŏm'i-ny**, *n.* food made of maize.
**Hō-mo-ġē'nē-al**, } *a.* having the same
**Hō-mo-ġē'nē-oŭs**, } nature.
**Hŏne**, *n.* a stone to sharpen razors, &c.
**Hŏne**, *v. a.* to sharpen on a hone.
**Hŏn'est** (ŏn'ĕst), *a.* upright; true; just; equitable:—pure; virtuous.
**Hŏn'est-ly** (ŏn'ĕst-lę), *ad.* uprightly.
**Hŏn'es-ty** (ŏn'ĕs-tę), *n.* justice; virtue.
**Hŏn'ey** (hŭn'ę), *n.* the sweet produce of bees:—sweetness. [honey.
**Hŏn'ey-cōmb** (hŭn'ę-kōm), *n.* cells for
**Hŏn'ey-dew**, *n.* a sweet substance:—a kind of tobacco. [honey; sweet.
**Hŏn'eyed** (hŭn'nid), *a.* covered with
**Hŏn'ey-mōōn**, *n.* the first month after marriage. [flower.
**Hŏn'ey-sŭc-kle**, *n.* woodbine and its
**Hŏn'or** (ŏn'ŏr), *n.* dignity; high rank; reputation; fame; respect; a title.
**Hŏn'or** (ŏn'ŏr), *v. a.* to reverence.
**Hŏn'or-a-ble** (ŏn'ŏr-a-bl), *a.* having honor; illustrious; noble; generous.
**Hŏn'or-a-bly** (ŏn'ŏr-a-blę), *ad.* with honor; nobly; uprightly. [honor.
**Hŏn'o-ra-ry** (ŏn'o-ra-rę), *a.* conferring
**Hood** (hŭd), *n.* a covering for a woman's
**Hood** (hŭd), *v. a.* to cover. [head.
**Hood'wink** (hŭd'-), *v. a.* to blind.
**Hŏŏf**, *n.* the horny part of a beast's foot.
**Hŏŏfed** (hŏft), *a.* furnished with hoofs.
**Hook** (hŭk), *n.* any thing bent so as to catch hold:—a catch; a snare.
**Hook** (hŭk), *v. a.* to catch; to gore.
**Hooked** (hŭk'ĕd *or* hŭkt), *a.* curvated.
‖**Hoop** (hōp *or* hūp), *n.* a band encompassing a cask, barrel, &c.
‖**Hoop**, *v. a.* to bind with hoops.
**Hŏŏp**, *v. n.* to make an outcry; to whoop.
**Hŏŏp'ing-cŏugh'** (-kŏf'), *n.* a convulsive cough; whooping-cough.
**Hŏŏt**, *v. n.* to shout; to cry, as an owl.
**Hŏŏt**, *v. a.* to drive with noise; to scout.
**Hŏŏt**, *n* a shout of contempt; a clamor.
**Hŏp**, *v. n.* to skip; to leap on one leg.
**Hŏp**, *n.* a plant:—a jump on one leg.
**Hōpe**, *n.* desire united with expectation.
**Hōpe**, *v. n.* to desire with expectation.
**Hōpe**, *v. a* to expect with desire.
**Hōpe'fŭl**, *a.* full of hope; promising.
**Hōpe'fŭl-ly**, *ad.* in a hopeful manner.
**Hōpe'lĕss**, *a.* destitute of hope.
**Hōpe'lĕss-ly**, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
**Hŏp'per**, *n.* a box-frame for a mill.
**Hō'ral**, } *a.* relating to an hour; con-
**Hō'ra-ry**, } timing an hour.
**Hŏrde**, *n.* a clan; a tribe. [view.
**Ho-ri'zon**, *n.* the line that terminates the
**Hŏr-i-zŏn'tal**, *a.* parallel to the horizon:—near the horizon.
**Hŏrn**, *n.* a hard pointed substance on the heads of some quadrupeds.
**Hŏrn'bill**, *n.* a species of bird.
**Hŏrn'book** (-bŭk), *n.* a child's book.
**Hŏrn'ĕd**, *a.* furnished with horns.
**Hŏr'nĕt**, *n.* a very large sort of wasp.
**Hŏrn'pīpe**, *n.* a dance:—a tune.
**Hŏrn'y**, *a.* made of horn:—callous.
**Ho-rŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* construction of dials.
**Ho-rŏl'o-ġy**, *n.* the art of constructing timepieces.
**Hŏr'o-scōpe**, *n* the aspect of the planets at the hour of one's birth.
**Hŏr'ri-ble**, *a.* dreadful; shocking.
**Hŏr'ri-bly**, *ad.* in a horrible manner.
**Hŏr'rid**, *a.* hideous; dreadful; shocking.
**Hŏr'rid-ly**, *ad.* in a horrid manner.
**Hor-rif'ic**, *a.* causing horror; terrible.
**Hŏr'ror**, *n.* terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering; dread; excessive fear.
**Hŏrse**, *n.* a quadruped:—cavalry.
**Hŏrse**, *v. a.* to mount on a horse, ride.
**Hŏrse'bāck**, *n.* the back of a horse.
**Hŏrse'bōat**, *n.* boat moved by horses.
**Hŏrse'chĕst-nut**, *n.* tree and its nut.
**Hŏrse'fly**, *n.* fly that stings horses.
**Hŏrse'guārds** (-gärdz), *n. pl.* cavalry.
**Hŏrse'hair**, *n.* the hair of horses.
**Hŏrse'jŏck-ey**, *n.* a dealer in horses.
**Hŏrse'lāugh** (-läf), *n.* a loud laugh.
**Hŏrse'lēēch**, *n.* a leech that bites horses; —a horse-doctor; a farrier.
**Hŏrse'lit-tėr**, *n.* a carriage or bed borne by and between two horses.
**Hŏrse'man**, *n.* one skilled in horses.
**Hŏrse'man-shĭp**, *n.* art of riding.
**Hŏrse'-mär-tėn**, *n.* large kind of bee.
**Hŏrse'-mill**, *n.* mill turned by a horse.
**Hŏrse'mint**, *n.* a coarse kind of mint.
**Hŏrse'plāy**, *n.* coarse, rough play.
**Hŏrse'-pŏw-ėr**, *n.* the power or strength of a horse in draught.
**Hŏrse'rāce**, *n.* a race with horses.
**Hŏrse'rād-ish**, *n.* plant and its root.
**Hŏrse'shōe**, *n.* a shoe for horses.
**Hŏrse'whĭp**, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with.
**Hŏrse'whĭp**, *v. a.* to strike or lash with a horsewhip.
**Hŏr-tā'tion**, *n.* advice; exhortation.
**Hŏr'ta-tīve**, } *a.* containing exhorta-
**Hŏr'ta-to-ry**, } tion. [ture.
**Hŏr-ti-cŭl'u-ral**, *a.* relating to horticult-

**Hŏr'tĭ-cŭlt-ŭre** (hŏr'tẹ-kŭlt-yŭr), *n.* the art of cultivating gardeus.

**Hŏr-tĭ-cŭlt'ŭ-rĭst**, *n.* one skilled in horticulture; a gardener.

**Hŏrt'ŭ-lạn**, *a.* relating to a garden.

**Họ-săn'nạ**, *n.* praise to God.

**Hōse**, *n.*, pl. **Hōse**, stockings; covering for the legs :—a tube or pipe.

**Hō'sĭer** (hō'zhẹr), *n.* a dealer in stockings.

**Hō'sĭer-y**, *n.* stockings collectively.

**Hŏs'pĭ-tạ-ble**, *a.* attentive to strangers.

**Hŏs'pĭ-tạ-bly**, *ad.* with hospitality.

**Hŏs'pĭ-tạl**, *n.* a receptacle for the sick, the insane, &c. [to strangers.

**Hŏs-pĭ-tăl'ĭ-tỹ**, *n.* attention or kindness

**Hōst**, *n.* one who entertains another :—an army:—great number :—consecrated wafer in the Catholic church.

**Hŏs'tạge**, *n.* one given in pledge for the performance of certain conditions.

**Hōst'ĕss**, *n.* a female host ; a landlady.

**Hŏs'tile**, *a.* adverse ; unfriendly.

**Hŏs'tĭle-ly**, *ad.* in a hostile manner.

**Hŏs-tĭl'ĭ-tỹ**, *n.* practice of war ; enmity.

**Hŏs'tlẹr** (ŏs'lẹr), *n.* one who has the care of horses ; an ostler. [fardent.

**Hŏt**, *a.* having heat ; fiery :—furious ;

**Hŏt'-bĕd**, *n.* a bed of earth and dung for rearing early plants.

**Họ-tĕl'**, *n.* an inn ; a lodging-house.

**Hŏt'-hĕad-ĕd** (-hĕd-ĕd), *a.* violent.

**Hŏt'-hōuse**, *n.* an enclosure kept warm for rearing tender plants.

**Hŏt'prĕss**, *v. a.* to press between hot plates, as paper. [kind of pea.

**Hŏt'spŭr**, *n.* a violent, passionate man :—

**Hough** (hŏk), *n.* hock of a horse.

**Hōund**, *n.* a dog used in the chase.

**Hōur** (ōûr), *n.* the 24th part of a day ; 60 minutes :—a particular time.

**Hōûr'glăss** (ōûr'glăs), *n.* a glass filled with sand, for measuring time.

**Hōûr'-hănd** (ōûr'-), *n.* that part of a clock or watch which shows the hour.

**Hōûr'ly** (ōûr'lẹ), *a.* done every hour.

**Hōûr'ly** (ōûr'lẹ), *ad.* every hour.

**Hōuse**, *n.* a place of human abode :—a family :—a legislative body.

**Hōûse**, *v. a.* to harbor ; to shelter.

**Hōûse'brēăk-ẹr**, *n.* a thief who forcibly enters a house in the daytime.

**Hōûse'hōld**, *n.* family living together.

**Hōûse'hōld-ẹr**, *n.* occupier of a house.

**Hōûse'kēēp-ẹr**, *n.* one who keeps a house; householder.

**Hōûse'kēēp-ĭng**, *n.* the management of a

**Hōûse'lēēk**, *n.* a species of plant. [house.

**Hōûse'lẹss**, *a.* destitute of a house.

**Hōûse'māĭd**, *n.* a female servant.

**Hōûse'rĕnt**, *n.* rent paid for a house.

**Hōûse'rōōm**, *n.* room in a house.

‖**Houee'wife** (hŭz'wĭf *or* hōûs'wĭf), *n.* mistress of a family:—female economist :—case for needles, &c.

‖**House'wife-ry**, *n.* domestic economy.

**Hōûg'ĭng**, *n.* a shelter ; a saddle-cloth ;

**Hōve**, *i.* of *heave*. [horse-cloth.

**Hŏv'ẹl**, *n.* a shed ; a mean habitation.

**Hŏv'ẹr** (hŭv'ẹr), *v. n.* to hang fluttering in the air overhead :—to wander.

**Hōẅ**, *ad.* in what manner.

**Hōẅ-bē'ĭt**, *ad.* nevertheless ; yet.

**Hōẅ-ĕv'ẹr**, *ad.* nevertheless ; yet.

**Hōẅ'ĭt-zẹr**, *n.* a piece of ordnance.

**Hōẅl**, *v. n.* to cry as a wolf ; to yell.

**Hōẅl**, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog.

**Hōẅ'lẹt**, *n.* a bird of the owl kind.

**Hōỹ**, *n.* a small coasting vessel.

**Hŭb**, *n.* the nave of a wheel :—a mark.

**Hŭb'bŭb**, *n.* a confusion ; a tumult.

**Hŭcks'tẹr**, *n.* retailer of small wares.

**Hŭd'dle**, *v.* to press together ; to hurry.

**Hŭd'dle**, *n.* a crowd ; confusion.

**Hūe**, *n.* color ; tint :—a clamor.

**Hŭff**, *n.* a swell of anger or arrogance.

**Hŭff**, *v.* to bluster ; to swell ; to bully.

**Hŭff'ĭsh**, *a.* arrogant ; insolent.

**Hŭf'fy**, *a.* petulant ; angry ; huffish.

**Hŭg**, *v. a.* to embrace :—to hold fast.

**Hŭg**, *n.* close embrace ; a gripe.

**Hūge**, *a.* vast ; very great ; enormous.

**Hūge'ly**, *ad.* immensely ; enormously.

**Hŭlk**, *n.* the body of an old ship.

**Hŭll**, *n.* a husk :—body of a ship.

**Hŭll**, *v. a.* to peel :—to fire into.

**Hŭm**, *v. n.* & *a.* to sing low :—to buzz.

**Hŭm**, *n.* a buzzing noise :—a jest.

**Hu'mạn**, *a.* having the qualities of man.

**Hụ-māne'**, *a.* kind ; civil ; benevolent.

**Hụ-māne'ly**, *ad.* in a humane manner.

**Hụ-măn'ĭ-tỹ**, *n.* the nature of man :—benevolence :—mankind.

**Hu'mạn-ĭze**, *v. a.* to render humane.

**Hū-mạn-kĭnd'**, *n.* the race of man ; mankind ; humanity.

**Hu'mạn-ly**, *ad.* after the manner of men.

‖**Hŭm'ble** (hŭm'bl *or* ŭm'bl), *a.* not proud ; modest ; lowly ; low.

‖**Hŭm'ble**, *v. a.* to make humble.

‖**Hŭm'bly**, *ad.* with humility.

**Hŭm'bŭg**, *n.* an imposition ; a hoax.

**Hŭm'drŭm**, *a.* dull ; dronish ; stupid.

**Hŭm'drŭm**, *n.* a stupid fellow.

**Hu'mẹ-rạl**, *a.* belonging to the shoulder.

**Hu'mĭd**, *a.* wet ; moist ; damp ; watery.

**Hụ-mĭd'ĭ-tỹ**, *n.* moisture ; dampness.

**Hụ-mĭl'ĭ-ā'tĭon**, *n* act of humbling ; state of being humbled ; abasement.

**Hụ-mĭl'ĭ-tỹ**, *n.* quality of being humble ; lowliness ; freedom from pride.

**Hŭm'mĭng-bĭrd**, *n.* a very small bird.

‖**Hu'mọr** (yū'mụr *or* hū'mụr), *n.* moisture :—disposition :—pleasantry.

‖**Hu'mọr** (yū'mụr), *v. a.* to indulge.

‖**Hu'mẹ-rạl** (yū'mẹ-rạl), *a.* relating to the humors or animal fluids.

‖**Hu'mẹ-rĭst** (yū'mẹ-rĭst), *n.* one fond of jesting ; a jester ; a wag.

---

‖Hū'mo-roŭs (yū'mo-rūs), *a.* full of humor; merry; jocose; pleasant.
‖Hū'mor-sŏme (yū'mur-sŭm), *a.* odd.
Hŭmp, *n.* a protuberance, as on the back.
Hŭmp'băck, *n.* a crooked back.
Hŭnch, *v. a.* to jostle;—to shove.
Hŭnch, *n.* a hump; a bunch:—a push.
Hŭn'dred, *a.* ten multiplied by ten.
Hŭng, *i. & pp.* of *hang*.
Hŭn'gĕr (hŭng'gĕr), *n.* an eager desire or want of food; a craving appetite.
Hŭn'gĕred (hŭng'gĕrd), *a.* hungry.
Hŭn'gry, *a.* being in want of food.
Hŭnks, *n.* a selfish man; a miser.
Hŭnt, *v. a.* to chase; to search for.
Hŭnt, *v. n.* to follow the chase.
Hŭnt, *n.* a chase; pursuit; a hunting.
Hŭnt'ĕr, *n.* one who chases animals.
Hŭnt'ĭng, *n.* diversion of the chase.
Hŭnt'ress, *n.* a woman who hunts.
Hŭnts'măn, *n.* one who hunts.
Hür'dle, *n.* a texture of sticks; a crate.
Hürl, *v. a.* to throw with violence.
Hürl, *n.* act of throwing:—a tumult.
Hür'ly-bür'ly, *n.* tumult; commotion.
Hŭr-räh', *interj.* a shout of triumph.
Hür'rĭ-cāne, *n.* a violent storm of wind.
Hür'ry, *v. a.* to hasten.
Hür'ry, *v. n.* to move on hastily.
Hür'ry, *n.* tumult; precipitation.
Hürt, *v. a* [*i. & p.* hurt], to harm; to wound; to injure; to damage.
Hürt, *n.* harm; mischief; a wound.
Hürt'fûl, *a.* mischievous; injurious.
Hŭs'bănd, *n.* a man married to a woman:—an economist:—a farmer.
Hŭs'bănd, *v. a.* to manage frugally.
Hŭs'bănd-măn, *n.* a farmer.
Hŭs'bănd-ry, *n.* tillage:—thrift; care.
Hŭsh, *interj.* silence! be still!
Hŭsh, *a.* still; silent; quiet.
Hŭsh, *v. a.* to still; to silence; to quiet.
Hŭsh'mŏn-ey, *n.* a bribe to induce secrecy, or to hinder information.
Hŭsk, *n.* covering of fruits, &c.
Hŭsk, *v. a.* to strip off the integument of.
Hŭsk'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being husky.
Hŭsk'y, *a.* having husks:—dry.
Huş-şär', *n.* a kind of horse-soldier.
Hŭs'sy, *n.* a worthless woman.
Hŭs'tle (hŭs'sl), *v. a.* to shake together.
Hŭt, *n.* a poor cottage:—a lodging.
Hŭtch, *n.* a chest; a box; a rat-trap.
Hŭz-zä', *interj.* noting triumph.
Hŭz-zä', *n.* a shout; acclamation.
Hŭz-zä', *v. to* shout; to applaud.
Hy'a-cinth, *n.* a flower:—a gem.
Hy'brid *or* Hȳb'rid, *n.* mongrel.
Hȳb'rĭ-doŭs, *a.* of different species.
Hy'dra, *n.* a monster with many heads.
Hy'drant, *n.* a pipe for discharging water.
Hy-drär'gy-rŭm, *n.* quicksilver.
Hy-drau'lĭcs, *n. pl.* the science of the motion of liquids.
Hȳ-drŏ-cĕph'a-lŭs, *n.* dropsy on the brain.
Hȳ'dro-gĕn, *n.* a gas, which, with oxygen, produces water.
Hy-drŏg'ra-phy, *n.* description of the watery parts of the earth.
Hy-drŏl'o-gy, *n.* science of water.
Hȳ'dro-mĕl, *n.* a liquor formed of honey and water.
Hy-drŏm'e-try, *n.* art of measuring fluids.
Hy-drŏp'a-thy, *n.* the curing of diseases by means of water.
Hȳ-dro-phō'bi-a, *n.* canine madness.
Hy-drŏp'ĭ-cal, *a.* dropsical; watery.
Hȳ-dro-stăt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to hydro-
Hȳ-dro-stăt'ĭ-cal, } statics.
Hȳ-dro-stăt'ĭcs, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the equilibrium and motion of liquids.
Hȳ-ē'mal, *a.* belonging to winter.
Hȳ-ē'na, *n.* a fierce animal.
Hȳ-gē'ĭan (-yan), *a.* relating to health.
Hȳ'men, *n.* the god of marriage.
Hȳ-me-nē'al, *n.* a marriage song.
Hȳ-me-nē'al, } *a.* pertaining to mar-
Hȳ-me-nē'an, } riage.
Hȳmn (him), *n.* a divine song; song of praise.
Hȳmn (him), *v. a.* to praise in song.
Hȳ-pĕr'bo-la, *n.* a section of a cone.
Hȳ-pĕr'bo-le, *n.* exaggeration.
Hȳ-pẹr-bŏl'ĭ-cal, *a.* exaggerating.
Hȳ-pẹr-bō're-an, *a.* far north; frigid.
Hȳ-pẹr-crit'ĭc, *n* a captious critic.
Hȳ-pẹr-crit'ĭ-cal, *a.* too critical.
Hȳ-pẹr-crit'ĭ-cĭsm, *n.* captious criticism.
Hy'phen, *n.* a note or mark denoting conjunction, thus [-].
Hȳp'o-câust, *n.* a sort of furnace.
Hȳp-o-chŏn'drĭ-a, *n* melancholy; dejection of spirits; spleen; vapors.
Hȳp-o-chŏn'drĭ-ăc, *n.* one who is afflicted with hypochondria.
Hȳp-o-chon-drĭ'a-cal, *a.* melancholy.
Hy-pŏc'rĭ-sy, *n.* dissimulation.
Hȳp'o-crite, *n.* a dissembler in religion; one who practises hypocrisy.
Hȳp-o-crĭt'ĭ-cal, *a* insincere; false.
Hȳp-o-crĭt'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* insincerely.
Hȳ-pŏth'e-cāte, *v. a.* to pledge.
Hȳ-pŏth'e-nūse, *n.* the longest side of a right-angled triangle.
Hȳ-pŏth'e-sĭs, *n.* a supposition.
Hy-po-thĕt'ĭc, } *a.* including an hy-
Hȳ-po-thĕt'ĭ-cal, } pothesis.
Hȳ-po-thĕt'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* conditionally; by way of supposition.
Hy'son (-sn), *n.* a species of green tea.
Hȳs'sop *or* Hys'sop, *n.* a plant.
Hys-tĕr'ĭc, } *a.* relating to hysterics;
Hys-tĕr'ĭ-cal, } troubled with fits.
Hys-tĕr'ĭcs, *n. pl.* a disease of women.

# I.

**I**, *pron.* of the first person ; myself, the person speaking.

**Ice**, *n.* water or other liquid congealed solid by cold :—concreted sugar.

**Ice**, *v. a.* to cover with ice :—to freeze.

**Ice'bĕrg**, *n.* a mountain of ice.

**Ice'hŏûse**, *n* a house for keeping ice

**Ich-neu'mon**, *n.* a small animal.

**Ich-nŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* a ground plot.

**I'chor** (ī'kŏr), *n.* a watery humor.

**I'chor-oŭs** (ī'kŏr-ŭs), *a.* serous ; thin.

**Ich-thy-ŏl'o-gy**, *n.* science of fishes.

**I'ci-cle**, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.

**I'ci-nĕss** (ī'sē-nĕs), *n.* state of being icy.

**I-cŏn'o-clăst**, *n.* a breaker of images.

**I-co-nŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* a description of pictures, statues, &c. [jaundice.

**Ic-tĕr'ic**, *n.* a medicine for curing the

**Ic-tĕr'i-cal**, *a.* relating to jaundice.

**I'cy**, *a.* full of ice :—cold ; frosty.

**I-dē'a**, *n.* the image of any thing in the mind ; conception ; notion.

**I-dē'al**, *a.* mental ; intellectual.

**I-dē'al-ism**, *n.* the system which denies the existence of matter.

**I-dē'al-ly**, *ad.* intellectually ; mentally.

**I-dĕn'ti-cal**, *a.* the same ; not different.

**I-dĕn'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* with sameness. [ing.

**I-dĕn-ti-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* the act of identify-

**I-dĕn'ti-fy**, *v. a.* to prove or make the

**I-dĕn'ti-ty**, *n.* sameness. [same.

**Ides**, *n.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months. [birth.

**Id'i-o-cy**, *n.* want of understanding from

**Id'i-om**, *n.* a peculiar mode of speech.

**Id-i-o-măt'ic**, *a.* peculiar to a language.

**Id-i-ŏp'a-thy**, *n.* a primary disease.

**Id'i-ot**, *n.* one devoid of understanding

**Id-i-ŏt'ic**, *a.* foolish. [from birth.

**Id'i-ot-ism**, *n.* an idiom :—idiocy.

**I'dle**, *a.* lazy ; not employed ; useless.

**I'dle**, *v. a. & n.* to waste ; to be idle.

**I'dle-nĕss**, *n.* laziness ; sloth.

**I'dler**, *n.* an idle person ; a sluggard.

**I'dly**, *ad.* in an idle manner ; foolishly.

**I'dol**, *n.* an image worshipped as a god.

**I-dŏl'a-ter**, *n.* a worshipper of idols.

**I-dŏl'a-trĕss**, *n.* a female idolater.

**I-dŏl'a-trize**, *v. a & n.* to worship idols ; to idolize.

**I-dŏl'a-troŭs**, *a.* partaking of idolatry.

**I-dŏl'a-try**, *n.* the worship of idols.

**I'dol-ize**, *v. a.* to love to adoration.

**I'dyl** (ī'dĭl), *n.* a descriptive poem.

**If**, *conj.* suppose that ; though.

**Ig'ne-oŭs**, *a.* containing fire ; fiery.

**Ig'nis fât'ŭ-us**, *n.* a meteor, called *Will-with-a-wisp* or *Jack-with-a-lantern*.

**Ig-nite'**, *v. a & n.* to kindle ; to set on fire ; to take fire ; to become red-hot.

**Ig-nit'i-ble**, *a.* capable of being ignited.

**Ig-ni''tion**, *n.* the act of igniting.

**Ig-nō'ble**, *a.* of low birth ; mean.

**Ig-nō'bly**, *ad* ignominiously ; meanly.

**Ig-nŏ-min'i-oŭs**, *a.* mean ; shameful.

**Ig-nŏ-min'i-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* meanly.

**Ig'no-min-y**, *n.* disgrace ; shame.

**Ig-nŏ-rā'mus**, *n.* a vain pretender.

**Ig'no-rance**, *n.* want of knowledge.

**Ig'no-rant**, *a.* wanting knowledge.

**Ig'no-rant-ly**, *ad.* without knowledge or information.

**Il'i-ăc**, *a.* relating to the lower bowels.

**Ill**, *a.* bad ; evil :—sick ; not in health.

**Ill**, *n.* wickedness ; misfortune ; misery.

**Ill**, *ad.* not well ; not rightly :—with pain.

**Il-lăpse'**, *n.* gradual sliding in.

**Il-lā'tion**, *n.* inference ; conclusion.

**Il'la-tīve**, *a.* relating to illation.

**Il-lāud'a-ble**, *a.* unworthy of praise.

**Ill'-brĕd**, *a.* not well-bred ; uncivil.

**Il-lē'gal**, *a.* contrary to law ; not legal.

**Il-le-găl'i-ty**, *n.* state of being illegal.

**Il-lē'gal-ly**, *ad.* contrary to law.

**Il-lĕg'i-ble**, *a.* that cannot be read.

**Il-lĕg'i-bly**, *ad.* so as not to be read.

**Il-le-git'i-ma-cy**, *n.* state of being illegitimate. [out of wedlock.

**Il-le-git'i-mate**, *a.* not legitimate ; born

**Il-le-git'i-mate-ly**, *ad.* not legitimately ; not in wedlock.

**Ill'-fā'vored** (il-fā'vurd), *a.* deformed.

**Il-lib'er-al**, *a.* not liberal ; mean.

**Il-lib-er-ăl'i-ty**, *a.* want of liberality.

**Il-liç'it** (-lĭs'ĭt), *a.* unlawful ; illegal.

**Il-lim'it-a-ble**, *a.* that cannot be limited ; boundless ; immense.

**Il-lit'er-a-cy**, *n.* want of learning.

**Il-lit'er-ate**, *a.* ignorant ; unlearned.

**Il-lit'er-ate-nĕss**, *n.* want of learning ; illiteracy.

**Ill'-nā'tured** (-nāt'yurd), *n.* bad temper ; moroseness ; sullenness ; malevolence.

**Ill'-nā'tured** (il-nāt'yurd), *a.* cross.

**Ill'nĕss**, *n.* sickness ; a disorder.

**Il-lŏg'i-cal**, *a.* contrary to logic.

**Il-lŏg'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in an illogical manner.

**Ill'-stärred** (il'stärd), *a.* unlucky : unfortunate.

**Il-lūde'**, *v. a.* to deceive ; to delude.

**Il-lūme'**, *v. a.* to illuminate.

**Il-lū'mi-nate**, *v. a.* to enlighten ; to illumine ; to illustrate.

**Il-lū-mi-nā'tion**, *n.* act of illuminating.

**Il-lū'mine**, *v. a.* to enlighten, adorn.

**Il-lū'sion** (il-lū'zhun), *n.* false show.

**Il-lū'sive**, *a* deceiving by false show.

Il-lū'sive-ly, *ad.* in a deceptive manner; deceptively.
Il-lū'so-ry, *a.* deceiving; delusive; fallacious.
Il-lŭs'trāte, *v. a.* to make clear, bright, or illustrious; to explain.
Il-lus-trā'tion, *n.* an explanation.
Il-lŭs'tra-tīve, *a.* tending to illustrate; explanatory.
Il-lŭs'tri-oŭs, *a.* conspicuous; noble; distinguished.
Ill-will', *n.* malevolence; hatred.
Im'age, *n.* a statue; a picture; an idol.
Im'age, *v. a.* to copy by the fancy.
Im'a-ger-y *or* Im'age-ry, *n.* sensible representation:—lively description.
Im-ăg'i-na-ble, *a.* that may be imagined.
Im-ăg'i-na-ry, *a.* fancied; ideal.
Im-ăg-i-nā'tion, *n.* an image in the mind; conception; idea; fancy.
Im-ăg'i-na-tīve, *a.* fantastic; ideal.
Im-ăg'ine, *v. a.* to fancy; to conceive.
Im-bănk', *v. a.* to defend, embank.
Im-bănk'ment, *n.* embankment.
Im-bĕc'ile *or* Im-bē-cīle', *a.* weak; feeble.
Im-bē-cil'i-ty, *n.* weakness.
Im-bĕd', *v. a.* See Embed.
Im-bībe', *v. a.* to drink in; to absorb.
Im-bit'ter, *v. a.* to make bitter.
Im-bŏd'y, *v. a.* to embody. See Embody.
Im-bŏr'der, *v. a.* to bound.
Im-bō'som (-bûz'um), *v. a.* to hold in the bosom:—to surround; to enclose.
Im'bri-cate, } *a.* laid one under another,
Im'bri-cāt-ed, } as tiles.
Im-bri-cā'tion, *n* a concave indenture.
Im-brōwn', *v. a.* to make brown.
Im-brūe', *v. a.* to steep; to soak.
Im-brūte', *v. a.* to degrade to brutality.
Im-būe', *v. a.* to tincture deep, tinge.
Im'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be imitated.
Im'i-tāte, *v. a.* to follow; to copy.
Im-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of imitating:—copy.
Im'i-tā-tive, *a.* inclined to imitate.
Im'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who imitates.
Im-măc'u-late, *a.* spotless; undefiled.
Im-măl'le-a-ble, *a.* not malleable.
Im'ma-nent, *a.* intrinsic; inherent.
Im-măsk', *v. a.* to disguise; to mask.
Im-ma-tē'ri-al, *a.* not material; unimportant. [distinct from matter.
Im-ma-tē'ri-al-iṣm, *n.* spiritual existence,
Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ist, *n.* a believer in immaterialism. [material.
Im-ma-tē-ri-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being im-
Im-ma-tūre', *a.* not mature; unripe.
Im-ma-tūre'ly, *ad.* too soon; too early.
Im-ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* want of maturity.
Im-mĕas'u-ra-ble (-mĕzh'u-ra-bl), *a.* not to be measured; immense.
Im-mĕas'u-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond measure.
Im-mē'di-ate, *a.* acting without a medium; direct; instant; instantaneous.
Im-mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* directly.
Im-mĕd'i-ca-ble, *a.* not to be healed.
Im-me-mō'ri-al, *a.* beyond or past the time of memory.
Im-mĕnse', *a.* unlimited; unbounded; vast.
Im-mĕnse'ly, *ad.* without limits.
Im-mĕn'si-ty, *n.* unlimited extent.
Im-mĕrge', *v. a.* to immerse; to dip.
Im-mĕrse', *v. a.* to put under water.
Im-mĕr'sion, *n.* the act of immersing.
Im-me-thŏd'i-cal, *a.* not methodical.
Im'mi-grant, *n.* one who immigrates.
Im'mi-grāte, *v. n.* to go to dwell in some place or country
Im-mi-grā'tion, *n.* the act of immigrating.
Im'mi-nent, *a.* impending; near.
Im-mis'ci-ble, *a.* that cannot be mixed.
Im-mis'sion (im-mish'un), *a.* act of sending in. [ing in.
Im-mīx', *v. a.* to mingle; to intermix.
Im-mo-bil'i-ty, *n.* unmovableness.
Im-mŏd'er-ate, *a.* excessive. [gree.
Im-mŏd'er-ate-ly, *ad.* in an excessive de-
Im-mŏd'est, *a.* not modest; indelicate.
Im-mŏd'est-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Im-mŏd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty.
Im'mo-lāte, *v. a.* to sacrifice; to offer up.
Im-mō-lā'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing.
Im-mōr'al, *a.* not moral; vicious.
Im-mo-răl'i-ty, *n.* dishonesty; vice.
Im-mōr'tal, *a.* exempt from death; imperishable; perpetual. [tal.
Im-mor-tăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being immor-
Im-mōr'tal-īze, *v. a.* to make immortal.
Im-mōv'a-ble, *a* that cannot be moved.
Im-mōv'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be shaken.
Im-mū'ni-ty, *n.* privilege; exemption.
Im-mūre', *v. a.* to enclose; to confine.
Im-mū-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from change; unchangeableness. [able.
Im-mū'ta-ble, *a.* unchangeable; unalter-
Im-mū'ta-bly, *ad.* unalterably
Imp, *n.* a puny devil; a demon; sprite.
Im-pair', *v. a.* to injure; to lessen.
Im-păl'pa-ble, *a.* not to be perceived by touch; intangible. [jury.
Im-păn'el, *v. a.* to enroll; to form, as a
Im-păr'i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Im-pärk', *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Im-pärt', *v a.* to grant; to confer.
Im-păr'tial, *a.* not partial; just; fair.
Im-pär-ti-ăl'i-ty (-pär-shē-ăl'e-tē), *n.* quality of being impartial; fairness.
Im-pär'tial-ly, *ad.* with impartiality.
Im-pärt'i-ble, *a.* communicable:—not
Im-pärt'ment, *n.* disclosure. [partible.
Im-păs'sa-ble, *a.* that cannot be passed; impervious. [fering.
Im-păs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from suf-
Im-păs'si-ble, *a.* incapable of suffering.
Im-păs'sion, Im-păs'sion-āte, *v. a.* to affect strongly.
Im-păs'sive, *a.* not passive; free from suffering.
Im-pā'tience (im-pā'shens), *n.* want of patience; uneasiness.

Im-pā'tiẹnt (im-pā'shẹnt), *a.* not patient; very uneasy; hasty; eager.
Im-pā'tiẹnt-ly, *ad.* uneasily; eagerly.
Im-pāwn', *v. a.* to pawn; to pledge.
Im-pēach', *v. a.* to charge publicly with an offence; to accuse, censure.
Im-pēach'a-ble, *a.* liable to censure.
Im-pēach'mẹnt, *n.* public censure.
Im-pēarl', *v. a.* to adorn as with pearls.
Im-pĕc'ca-ble, *a.* not liable to sin.
Im-pēde', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Im-pĕd'i-mẽnt, *n.* an obstruction.
Im-pĕl', *v. a* to urge forward.
Im-pĕl'lẹnt, *a.* urging onwards.
Im-pĕl'lẹnt, *n.* a power that drives
Im-pĕnd', *v. a.* to hang over, be near.
Im-pĕnd'ence, } *a.* state of hanging over;
Im-pĕnd'ẹn-cy, } nearness.
Im-pĕnd'ẹnt, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pĕnd'ing, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pĕn-e-tra-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being impenetrable. [trated.
Im-pĕn'e-tra-ble, *a.* that cannot be pene-
Im-pĕn'i-tẽnce, *n.* want of penitence.
Im-pĕn'i-tẽnt, *a.* not penitent.
Im-pĕn'i-tẽnt-ly, *ad.* without penitence.
Im-pĕn'nate, *a.* having no feathers.
Im-pĕr'a-tĭve, *a.* commanding; authoritative; binding. [manner.
Im-pĕr'a-tĭve-ly, *ad.* in an imperative
Im-pẹr-cĕp'ti-ble, *a.* not to be perceived.
Im-pẹr-cĕp'ti-bly, *ad.* without being perceived; not perceptibly.
Im-pẽr'fect, *a.* not perfect; defective.
Im-pẹr-fec'tion, *n.* want of perfection.
Im-pẽr'fect-ly, *ad.* with imperfection.
Im-pẽr'fo-ra-ble, *a.* not to be perforated.
Im-pē'ri-al, *a.* relating to an empire or an emperor; royal; regal; supreme.
Im-pĕr'il, *v. a.* to bring into danger.
Im-pē'ri-oŭs, *a.* authoritative; arrogant; haughty; overbearing.
Im-pē'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with arrogance.
Im-pĕr'ish-a-ble, *a.* not liable to perish; everlasting.
Im-pẽr'ma-nĕnce, *n.* want of duration.
Im-pẽr-me-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being impermeable.
Im-pẽr'me-a-ble, *a.* not to be passed through.
Im-pẽr'sọn-al, *a.* not personal.
Im-pẽr'sọn-āte, *v. a.* to personify.
Im-pẽr'ti-nĕnce, *n.* rudeness.
Im-pẽr'ti-nĕnt, *a.* meddling; rude.
Im-pẽr'ti-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* rudely.
Im-pẹr-türb'a-ble, *a.* not to be disturbed; composed.
Im-pẽr'vi-oŭs, *a.* impenetrable.
Im-pẽt-u-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* vehemence.
Im-pĕt'u-oŭs, *a.* violent; vehement.
Im-pĕt'u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* vehemently.
Im'pe-tŭs, *n.* force; momentum.
Im-pi'ẹ-ty, *n.* want of piety; irreligion.
Im'pi-oŭs, *a.* not pious; irreligious.
Im'pi-oŭs-ly, *ad.* profanely; wickedly.
Im-plā-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* deadly hostility.
Im-plā'ca-ble, *a.* not placable; not to be appeased; inexorable; relentless.
Im-plā'ca-bly, *ad.* with malice.
Im-plănt', *v. a.* to plant; to insert.
Im-plan-tā'tion, *n.* act of implanting.
Im-plēad', *v. a.* to accuse; to indict.
Im'plẹ-mẽnt, *n.* an instrument; tool.
Im'plĕx, *a.* intricate; complicated.
Im'pli-cāte, *v. a.* to infold; to involve.
Im-pli-cā'tion, *n.* involution:—inference not expressed.
Im'pli-cā-tĭve, *a.* having implication.
Im-plic'it, *a.* inferred; tacitly implied; resting on the authority of others.
Im-plic'it-ly, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
Im-plōre', *v. a.* to supplicate; to entreat.
Im-plū'mous, *a.* destitute of feathers.
Im-plỹ', *v. a.* to involve by implication; to include; to signify; to import.
Im-pŏl'i-cy, *n.* indiscretion.
Im-pọ-lite', *a.* not polite; uncivil.
Im-pọ-lite'nẹss, *n.* want of politeness.
Im-pŏl'i-tic, *a.* not politic; indiscreet.
Im-pŏn'dẹr-a-ble, } *a.* that cannot be
Im-pŏn'dẹr-oŭs, } weighed; void of weight.
Im-pọ-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being imporous.
Im-pō'rous, *a.* free from pores; close.
Im-pōrt', *v. a.* to bring from abroad:—to imply; to infer; to signify.
Im'pōrt, *n.* importance; moment; meaning:—any thing imported.
Im-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be imported.
Im-pōr'tance, *n.* consequence.
Im-pōr'tant, *a.* momentous; weighty.
Im-pọr-tā'tion, *n.* act of importing.
Im-pōrt'ẹr, *n.* one who imports.
Im-pōrt'u-nate, *a.* urgent; pressing.
Im-pōrt'u-nate-ly, *ad.* with importunity.
Im-pọr-tūne', *v. a.* to tease; to solicit.
Im-pọr-tū'ni-ty, *n.* eager solicitation.
Im-pōse', *v. a.* to enjoin; to lay on.
Im-pōs'ing, *p. a.* making a show.
Im-pōs'ing, *n.* act of enjoining.
Im-pọ-sĭ'tion (im-pọ-zĭsh'un), *n.* act of imposing on; cheat. [sible.
Im-pŏs-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being impos-
Im-pŏs'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be.
Im'pōst, *n.* a tax; a toll; a duty.
‖Im-pōst'hu-mate (im-pōst'u-māt), *v. n.* & *a.* to form an abscess; to gather.
‖Im-pōst-hu-mā'tion, *n.* formation of an imposthume or abscess.
‖Im-pōst'hūme (im-pōs'tŭm), *n.* an ab-
Im-pōs'tọr, *n.* a deceiver. [scess.
Im-pōst'ure (im-pōst'yur) *n.* deception; fraud; imposition.
Im'pọ-tẽnce, } *n.* state of being impo-
Im'pọ-tẽn-cy, } tent; weakness.
Im'pọ-tẽnt, *a.* weak; feeble; unable.
Im'pọ-tẽnt-ly, *ad.* without power.

Im-pound', *v. a.* to enclose in a pound.
Im-pov'er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor.
Im-pov'er-ish-ment, *n.* reduction to poverty.
Im-prăc-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being impracticable.
Im-prăc'ti-ca-ble, *a.* not practicable; impossible:—untractable.
Im'pre-cate, *v. a.* to invoke evil.
Im-pre-ca'tion, *n.* invocation of evil.
Im-prĕg'na-ble, *a.* not to be taken.
Im-prĕg'nate, *v. a.* to make pregnant.
Im-preg-na'tion, *n.* act of impregnating.
Im-pre-script'i-ble, *a.* not to be alienated, impaired, or lost.
Im-prĕss', *v. a.* to stamp; to fix deeply.
Im'prĕss, *n.* a mark; stamp: figure.
Im-prĕs'si-ble, *a.* that may be impressed; susceptible; susceptive.
Im-prĕs'sion (im-prĕsh'un), *n.* act of impressing; a mark; a stamp; effect:—an edition of a book.
Im-prĕs'sive, *a.* making impression.
Im-prĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* with impression.
Im-prĕss'ment, *n.* act of forcing into service:—a seizing. [sion.
Im-prĕss'ure (im-prĕsh'ur), *n.* an impres-
Im-print', *v. a.* to print:—to fix deep.
Im'print, *n.* designation of the place, printer's name, &c., affixed to a book.
Im-pris'on (im-priz'un), *v. a.* to put into prison; to shut up; to confine.
Im-pris'on-mĕnt, *n.* confinement.
Im-prŏb-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of probability.
Im-prŏb'a-ble, *a.* not probable.
Im-prŏb'a-bly, *ad.* without probability
Im-prŏb'i-ty, *n.* want of probity.
Im-prŏp'er, *a.* not proper; unsuitable.
Im-prŏp'er-ly, *ad.* not properly.
Im-pro-pri'e-ty, *n.* want of propriety.
Im-prôv'a-ble, *a.* capable of improvemen
Im-prôve', *v. a.* to make better:—to make good use of.
Im-prôve', *v. n.* to make improvement.
Im-prôve'mĕnt, *n.* act of improving; melioration; amendment.
Im-prŏv'i-dĕnce, *n.* want of forecast.
Im-prŏv'i-dĕnt, *a.* wanting forecast.
Im-prŏv'i-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* carelessly.
Im-prôv'ing, *p. a.* becoming better.
Im-prū'dence, *n.* want of prudence.
Im-prū'dent, *a.* wanting prudence.
Im-prū'dent-ly, *ad.* not prudently.
Im'pu-dĕnce, *n.* insolence; rudeness.
Im'pu-dĕnt, *a.* shameless; insolent.
Im'pu-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Im-pūgn' (im-pūn'), *v. a.* to attack.
Im'pŭlse, *n.* force applied; impression.
Im-pŭl'sion, *n.* act of impelling.
Im-pŭl'sive, *a.* impelling; moving.
Im-pū'ni-ty, *n.* exemption from penalty, punishment, injury, or loss.
Im-pūre', *a.* not pure; unholy; foul.
Im-pū'ri-ty, *n.* want of purity.
Im-pū'ta-ble, *a.* that may be imputed.
Im-pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of imputing.
Im-pū'ta-tive, *a.* ascribable.
Im-pūte', *v. a.* to charge upon.
In, *prep.* within; not without; near.
In-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of ability.
In-ac-cĕs'si-ble, *a.* unapproachable.
In-ăc'cu-ra-cy, *n.* want of accuracy.
In-ăc'cu-rate, *a.* not accurate.
In-ăc'cu-rate-ly, *ad.* not accurately.
In-ăc'tion, *n.* want of action; idleness.
In-ăc'tive, *a.* not active; indolent.
In-ac-tiv'i-ty, *n.* want of activity.
In-ăd'e-qua-cy, *n.* insufficiency.
In-ăd'e-quate, *a.* not adequate.
In-ăd'e-quate-ly, *ad.* not adequately.
In-ad-mis'si-ble, *a.* not admissible.
In-ad-vĕr'tence, *n.* carelessness.
In-ad-vĕr'tent, *a.* negligent; careless.
In-af'fa-ble, *a.* not affable.
In-ăl'ien-a-ble (in-āl'yen-a-bl), *a.* that cannot be alienated or transferred.
In-ăne', *a.* empty; void; useless.
In-ăn'i-mate, *a.* void of life; dead.
In-a-ni'tion (-nish'un), *n.* emptiness.
In-ăn'i-ty, *n.* emptiness; void space.
In-ăp'pe-tĕnce, *n.* want of appetence.
In-ăp-pli-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* unfitness.
In-ăp'pli-ca-ble, *a.* not applicable.
In-ăp-po-site, *a.* not apposite; unfit.
In-ap-prē'ci-a-ble (-ap-prē'shē-a bl), *a.* that cannot be appreciated.
In-ap-prō'pri-ate, *a.* not appropriate.
In-ăpt'i-tūde, *n.* want of aptitude.
In-ărch', *v. a.* to graft by approach.
In-ar-tĭc'u-late, *a.* not articulate.
In-ar-tĭc'u-late-ly, *ad.* indistinctly.
In-ăr-ti-fi''cial (in-ăr-tē-fish'al), *a.* not artificial; natural; plain; artless.
In-as-much', *ad.* seeing that; since.
In-at-tĕn'tion, *n.* want of attention.
In-at-tĕn'tive, *a.* heedless; careless.
In-âu'di-ble, *a.* not to be heard.
In-au-gu-ral, *a.* relating to inauguration.
In-âu'gu-rate, *v. a.* to induct, invest.
In-âu-gu-rā'tion, *n.* act of inaugurating; investiture by solemn rites.
In-âu-spi''cious (in-âw-spish'us), *a.* not auspicious; unfavorable.
In-âu-spi''cious-ly, *ad.* unfavorably.
In'born, *a.* innate; natural; inbred.
In'brĕd, *a.* produced within; innate.
In-căl'cu-la-ble, *a.* not calculable.
In-ca-lĕs'cence, *n.* incipient heat.
In-can-dĕs'cence, *n.* a white heat.
In-can-dĕs'cent, *a.* white with heat.
In-can-tā'tion, *n.* an enchantment.
In-căn'ta-to-ry, *a.* enchanting.
In-cā-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* inability.
In-cā'pa-ble, *a.* not capable; unable.
In-ca-pā'cious (-shus), *a.* narrow.
In-ca-păç'i-tāte, *v. a.* to disable.
In-ca-păç'i-ty, *n.* want of capacity.
In-căr cer-āte, *v. a.* to imprison.
In-căr-cer-ā'tion, *n.* imprisonment.

In-căr'nate, *a.* clothed with flesh.
In-car-nā'tion, *n.* act of assuming flesh or a human body.
In-cāse', *v. a.* to cover; to enclose.
In-cau'tious, *a.* unwary; heedless.
In-cau'tious-ly, *ad.* unwarily.
In-cĕn'di-a-rism, *n.* act of an incendiary.
In-cĕn'di-a-ry, *n.* one who maliciously burns houses; exciter of strife.
In-cĕnse', *v. a.* to enrage; to provoke.
In'cense, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire.
In'cense, *v. a.* to perfume with incense.
In-cĕn'tive, *n.* incitement; motive.
In-cĕn'tive, *a.* inciting; encouraging.
In-cĕp'tion, *n.* a beginning.
In-cĕp'tive, *a.* noting beginning.
In-cĕr'ti-tūde, *n.* uncertainty; doubt.
In-cĕs'sant, *a.* unceasing; continual.
In-cĕs'sant-ly, *ad.* without intermission; constantly.
In-cĕst', *n.* cohabitation of persons related within degrees prohibited.
In-cĕst'u-oŭs, *a.* partaking of incest.
Inch, *n.* the twelfth part of a foot.
In'cho-ate, *a.* begun; entered upon.
In-chō'a-tive, *a.* beginning.
In'ci-dĕnce, *n.* the direction with which one body falls upon another.
In'ci-dĕnt, *a.* casual; fortuitous.
In'ci-dĕnt, *n.* occurrence; casualty.
In-ci-dĕnt'al, *a.* casual; accidental.
In-ci-dĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* by accident.
In-cĭn'er-ate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes.
In-cip'i-en-cy, *n.* a beginning.
In-cip'i-ĕnt, *a.* beginning; commencing.
In-ci'sion (-sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* a cut; a gash.
In-ci'sive, *a.* cutting; dividing.
In-ci'sor, *n.* a cutter; a fore-tooth.
In-ci'so-ry, *a.* that cuts; cutting.
In-cĭs'ure (-sĭzh'-), *n* a cut; aperture.
In-ci-ta'tion, *n.* incitement; motive.
In-cite', *v. a.* to stir up; to animate.
In-cite'ment, *n.* motive; incentive.
In-ci-vĭl'i-ty, *n.* want of courtesy.
In-clĕm'en-cy, *n.* rigor; severity.
In-clĕm'ent, *a.* severe; rough; stormy.
In-clĭn'a-ble, *a.* having a tendency.
In-cli-nā'tion, *n.* a leaning; disposition; tendency.
In-clīne', *v. n.* & *a.* to bend; to lean.
In-clōse', *v. a.* to surround; to enclose.
In-clō'sure (ĭn-klō'zhur), *n.* act of inclosing; space inclosed; enclosure.
In-clōud', *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
In-clūde', *v. a.* to inclose; to comprise.
In-clū'sion, *n.* act of including.
In-clū'sive, *a.* comprehending.
In-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* in an inclusive manner.
In-cōg', *ad.* in a state of concealment.
In-cōg'ni-tō, *a.* unknown; concealed.
In-co-hē'rence, } *n.* want of coherence;
In-co-hē'ren-cy, } incongruity.
In-co-hē'rent, *a.* inconsistent.
In-cŏm-bŭs-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* want of combustibility. [by fire.
In-cŏm-bŭs'ti-ble, *a.* not to be consumed
In'cŏme (ĭn'kŭm), *n.* revenue; profit.
In-cŏm-mĕns'u-ra-ble, } *a.* having no com-
In-cŏm-mĕns'u-rate, } mon measure; disproportionate.
In-cŏm-mōde', *v. a.* to molest, disturb.
In-cŏm-mō'di-oŭs, *a.* inconvenient.
In-cŏm-mū'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be communicated.
In-cŏm-mūt'a-ble, *a.* not subject to change.
In-cŏm-păct', *a.* not compact.
In-cŏm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* not to be compared; excellent beyond comparison.
In-cŏm'pa-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond comparison.
In-cŏm-păs'sion-ate, *a.* void of pity.
In-cŏm-păt-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency; incongruity.
In-cŏm-păt'i-ble, *a.* inconsistent with something else; incongruous.
In-cŏm-păt'i-bly, *ad.* inconsistently.
In-cŏm'pe-tĕnce, } *n.* want of compe-
In-cŏm'pe-tĕn-cy, } tence; inability.
In-cŏm'pe-tĕnt, *a.* not competent.
In-cŏm-plēte', *a.* not complete.
In-cŏm-prē-hĕn'si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* inconceivableness.
In-cŏm-prē-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be comprehended.
In-cŏm-prē-hĕn'si-bly, *ad.* inconceivably.
In-cŏm-prĕss'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be compressed.
In-con-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* not to be conceived.
In-con-clū'sive, *a.* not conclusive.
In-con-dĕn'si-ble, *a.* not condensible.
In'con-dite or In-cŏn'dite, *a.* irregular; rude; unpolished. [able.
In-cŏn'gru-ent, *a.* incongruous; unsuit-
In-con-grū'i-ty, *n.* unsuitableness; inconsistency; impropriety.
In-cŏn'gru-oŭs (ĭn-kŏng'gru-ŭs), *a.* unsuitable; inconsistent; improper.
In-cŏn'gru-oŭs-ly, *ad.* improperly.
In-cŏn'se-quĕnt, *a.* not consequent.
In-con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* unimportant.
In-con-sid'er-ate, *a.* careless; heedless.
In-con-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* thoughtlessly.
In-con-sid-er-ā'tion, *n.* want of consideration; inadvertence.
In-con-sĭs'ten-cy, *n.* contrariety; inconsistency.
In-con-sis'tent, *a.* not consistent.
In-con-sis'tent-ly, *ad.* incongruously.
In-con-sōl'a-ble, *a.* not consolable.
In-cŏn'stan-cy, *n.* unsteadiness.
In-cŏn'stant, *a.* not firm; changeable.
In-con-tĕst'a-ble, *a.* not to be disputed.
In-cŏn'ti-nĕnce, *n* unchastity.
In-cŏn'ti-nĕnt, *a.* not continent; licentious; unchaste.
In-cŏn-trō-vĕrt'i-ble, *a.* indisputable.
In-cŏn-trō-vĕrt'i-bly, *ad.* indisputably.
In-con-vēn'ience, *n.* want of convenience; unfitness; difficulty.

In-con-vē'ni-ent, *a.* incommodious.
In-cŏr'po-rāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to form into a body or corporation; to associate.
In-cŏr-po-rā'tion, *n.* act of incorporating; formation of a body; union.
In-cor-po're-al, *a.* not corporeal.
In-cor-rect', *a.* inaccurate.
In-cor-rect'ly, *ad.* not correctly.
In-cor-rect'ness, *n.* inaccuracy.
In-cŏr'ri-gi-bil'i-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-cŏr'ri-gi-ble-ness, } incorrigible.
In-cŏr'ri-gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrected; hopeless.
In-cŏr'ri-gi-bly, *ad.* not corrigible; beyond amendment.
In-cor-rupt', *a.* not corrupt; uncorrupt.
In-cor-rupt-i-bil'i-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-cor-rupt'i-ble-ness, } incorruptible.
In-cor-rupt'i-ble, *a.* incapable of corruption; inflexible.
In-cor-rup'tion, *n.* incapacity of corruption.
In-crăs'āte, *v. a.* & *n.* to thicken.
In-crăs-sā'tion, *n.* act of thickening.
In-crease', *v. n.* to grow to; to advance.
In-crease', *v. a.* to make more.
In'crease or In-crease', *n.* addition; augmentation; produce.
In-crĕd-i-bil'i-ty, } *n.* quality of being
In-crĕd'i-ble-ness, } incredible.
In-crĕd'i-ble, *a.* surpassing belief.
In-crĕd'i-bly, *ad.* in an incredible manner.
In-cre-dū'li-ty, *n.* indisposition to believe; scepticism.
In-crĕd'u-lous, *a.* not credulous.
In'cre-mĕnt, *n.* increase; matter added.
In-crŭst', *v. a.* to cover with a crust.
In-crus-tā'tion, *n.* act of incrusting.
In'cu-bāte, *v. n* to sit upon eggs.
In-cu-bā'tion, *n.* act of sitting on eggs.
In'cu-bŭs, *n.* the nightmare.
In-cŭl'cāte, *v. a.* to impress; enforce.
In-cul-cā'tion, *n.* act of inculcating.
In-cŭl'pa-ble, *a.* not culpable.
In-cŭl'pāte, *v. a.* to blame, censure.
In-cŭl'pa-to-ry, *a.* imputing blame.
In-cŭm'ben-cy, *n.* the act or state of holding an office.
In-cŭm'bent, *a.* imposed as a duty.
In-cŭm'bent, *n.* one holding an office.
In-cŭr', *v. a.* to become liable to.
In-cū-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* impossibility of cure or remedy.
In-cū'ra-ble, *n.* an incurable patient.
In-cū'ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be cured.
In-cū'ra-bly, *ad* without remedy.
In-cū-ri-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* want of curiosity.
In-cū'ri-oŭs, *a.* not curious; careless.
In-cŭr'sion, *n.* an invasion; inroad.
In-cŭr'vāte, *v. a.* to bend; to crook.
In-cur-vā'tion, *n.* act of bending.
In-cŭrve', *v. a.* to bend; to incurvate.
In-cŭr'vi-ty, *n.* crookedness; a bend.
In-dĕbt'ed (in-dĕt'ĕd), *p. a.* being in debt.
In-dē'cen-cy, *n.* want of decency; indecorum; immodesty.
In-dē'cent, *a.* not decent; unbecoming.
In-dē'cent-ly, *ad.* without decency.
In-dē-ci'sion (-dē-sizh'ŭn), *n.* want of decision; irresolution.
In-dē-ci'sive, *a* not decisive.
In-dē-clin'a-ble, *a.* not declinable.
In-dĕc'o-roŭs or In-dē-cō'roŭs, *a.* not decorous; indecent; unbecoming.
In-dē-cō'rum, *n.* want of decorum; impropriety; indecency.
In-dēēd', *ad* in reality; in truth.
In-dē-fāt'i-ga-ble, *a.* unwearied.
In-dē-fāt'i-ga-bly, *ad.* unwearedly.
In-dē-fea'si-ble, *a.* incapable of being defeated, vacated, or made void.
In-dē-fēc'ti-ble, *a.* not liable to decay; unfailing.
In-dē-fĕn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be defended; censurable.
In-dĕf'i-nite, *a.* not definite; not limited.
In-dĕf'i-nite-ly, *ad.* without limit. [ible.
In-dĕl-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being indel-
In-dĕl'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be blotted out; permanent.
In-dĕl'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
In-dĕl'i-ca-cy, *n.* want of delicacy.
In-dĕl'i-cate, *a.* wanting delicacy.
In-dĕl'i-cate-ly, *ad.* in an indelicate manner; indecently. [ing.
In-dĕm-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of indemnify-
In-dĕm'ni-fy, *v. a.* to exempt from loss.
In-dĕm'ni-ty, *n.* compensation for loss.
In-dĕnt', *v. a.* to notch:—to bind.
In-dĕnt', *n.* an incision; indentation.
In-den-tā'tion, *n.* act of indenting.
In-dĕnt'ure (in-dĕnt'yur), *n.* a covenant; a writing containing a contract.
In-dē-pĕn'dence, *n.* state of being independent; exemption from control.
In-dē-pĕn'dent, *n.* Congregationalist.
In-dē-pĕn'dent, *a.* not dependent; free.
In-dē-pĕn'dent-ly, *ad.* without control.
In-dē-scrīb'a-ble, *a.* not describable.
In-dē-strŭct'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be destroyed. [fined or fixed.
In-dē-tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* that cannot be de-
In-dē-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* not defined.
In-dē-tĕr'mi-nate-ly, *ad* indefinitely.
In-dē-vō'tion, *n.* want of devotion.
In-dē-vōūt', *a.* not devout; undevout.
In'dex, *n*, pl. In'dĕx-es, or In'di-cēs, pointer:—a table of contents.
Ind'ian (ind'yan), *a.* relating to India.
Ind'ian, *n.* a native of India or the West Indies:—aboriginal American.
Ind'ia-rŭb'ber, *n.* caoutchouc.
In'di-cănt, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In'di-cāte, *v. a.* to show; to point out.
In-di-cā'tion, *n.* mark; sign; symptom.
In-dic'a-tive, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In'di-cā-tor, *n.* he who or that which shows.

In-dict' (in-dīt'), *v. a.* to impeach; to accuse:—to indite. [indicted.
In-dict'a-ble (in-dīt'a-bl), *a.* liable to be
In-dic'tion, *n.* a cycle of 15 years.
In-dict'ment (in-dīt'ment), *n.* act of indicting; a bill for a penal offence.
In-dif'fer-ence, *n.* state of being indifferent; neutrality; negligence.
In-dif'fer-ent, *a.* neutral; inattentive; regardless; impartial:—passable.
In-dif'fer-ent-ly, *ad.* with indifference; passably.
In'di-gence, *n.* want; penury; poverty.
In-dig'e-nous, *a.* native in a country.
In'di-gent, *a.* poor; needy; necessitous.
In-di-ges'ti-ble, *a.* not digestible.
In-di-ges'tion, *n.* want of digestion.
In-dig'nant, *a.* having indignation.
In-dig'nant-ly, *ad.* with indignation.
In-dig-na'tion, *n.* anger with contempt; resentment.
In-dig'ni-ty, *n.* contumely; insult.
In'di-gō, *n.* a plant used in dyeing blue.
In-di-rect', *a.* not direct; not fair.
In-di-rec'tion, *n.* oblique course.
In-di-rect'ly, *ad.* not directly; unfairly.
In-di-rect'ness, *n.* obliquity; unfairness.
In-dis-creet', *a.* not discreet; imprudent.
In-dis-creet'ly, *ad.* without discretion.
In-dis-cre''tion, *n* imprudence.
In-dis-crim'i-nate, *a.* being without discrimination; confused. [tion.
In-dis-crim'i-nate-ly, *ad.* without distinc-
In-dis-crim-i-nā'tion, *n.* want of discrimination; indistinctness. [sity.
In-dis-pen-sa-bil'i-ty, *n.* absolute necessi-
In-dis-pen'sa-ble, *a.* not to be dispensed with; necessary; essential.
In-dis-pen'sa-bly, *ad.* necessarily.
In-dis-pōse', *v. a.* to disinclme.
In-dis-pōsed' (in-dis-pōzd'), *p. a.* not disposed:—disordered in health.
In-dis-po-si''tion (in-dis-po-zish'un), disorder of health:—disinclination.
In-dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* incontrovertible.
In-dis'so-lu-ble, *a.* that cannot be dissolved or destroyed; firm; stable.
In-dis'so-lu-bly, *ad.* not to be broken.
In-dis-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* not to be dissolved or liquefied.
In-dis-tinct', *a.* not distinct; confused.
In-dis-tinct'ly, *ad.* confusedly; faintly.
In-dis-tinct'ness, *n.* confusion.
In-dite', *v. a.* to compose; to write.
In-di-vid'u-al, *a.* numerically one.
In-di-vid'u-al, *n.* a single person.
In-di-vis'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be divided.
In-dōc'ile, *a.* unteachable.
In-do-cil'i-ty, *n.* unteachableness.
In-dōc'tri-nate, *v. a.* to instruct in principles; to instruct. [ciples.
In-dōc-tri-nā'tion, *n.* instruction in prin-
In'do-lence, *n* laziness; idleness.
In'do-lent, *a.* careless; lazy; idle.

In'do-lent-ly, *ad.* carelessly; lazily.
In-dom'i-ta-ble, *a.* untamable.
In-dors'a-ble, *a.* that may be indorsed.
In-dorse', *v. a.* to write on the back of, as a paper; to confirm. [dorsed.
In-dor-sēē', *n.* one to whom a bill is in-
In-dorse'ment, *n.* act of indorsing; sum indorsed; superscription.
In-dors'er, *n.* one who indorses.
In-dū'bi-ta-ble, *a.* unquestionable.
In-dū'bi-ta-bly, *ad.* undoubtedly.
In-duce', *v. a.* to influence, persuade.
In-duce'ment, *n.* motive; incitement.
In-dūct', *v. a.* to introduce; to bring in.
In-duc'tile, *a.* not ductible; intractable.
In-dūc'tion, *n.* entrance; introduction:—a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals.
In-dūc'tive, *a.* relating to induction.
In-dūc'tive-ly, *ad.* by induction.
In-dūe', *v. a.* to invest. See **Endue.**
In-dulge', *v. a.* to humor; to gratify.
In-dul'gence, *n.* act of indulging; forbearance; favor; remission.
In-dul'gent, *a.* kind; gentle; mild.
In-dul'gent-ly, *ad.* without severity.
In'du-rate, *v.* to grow hard, harden.
In-du-rā'tion, *n.* act of hardening.
In-dus'tri-al, *a.* relating to industry; performed by manual labor.
In-dus'tri-ous, *a.* diligent; laborious.
In-dus'tri-ous-ly, *ad.* laboriously.
In'dus-try, *n.* diligence; assiduity.
In-dwell'ing, *a.* dwelling within.
In-ē'bri-ate, *v. a.* to intoxicate.
In-ē'bri-ate, *n.* drunkard. [ness.
In-ē-bri-ā'tion, *n.* intoxication; drunken-
In-e-bri'e-ty, *n.* drunkenness; ebriety.
In-ēd'it-ed, *a.* not edited; unpublished.
In-ēf'fa-ble, *a.* unspeakable; unutterable; inexpressible.
In-ēf'fa-bly, *ad.* in an ineffable manner.
In-ef-face'a-ble, *a.* not to be effaced.
In-ef-fec'tive, *a.* producing no effect.
In-ef-fēct'u-al, *a.* not effectual.
In-ef-fēct'u-al-ly, *ad.* without effect.
In-ēf-fi-ca'cious, *a.* not efficacious.
In-ēf'fi-ca-cy, *n.* want of efficacy.
In-ef-fi''cien-cy (-fish'-), *n.* want of efficiency; weakness.
In-ef-fi''cient, *a.* not efficient; weak.
In-el'e-gance, *n.* want of elegance.
In-el'e-gant, *a.* not elegant.
In-el'e-gant-ly, *ad.* not elegantly.
In-el-i-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being ineligible.
In-el'i-gi-ble, *a.* incapable of being elected.
In-el'o-quent, *a.* not eloquent.
In-e-qual'i-ty (-kwŏl'e-tē), *n.* want of equality; disparity.
In-ēq'ui-ta-ble, *a.* not equitable; unjust.
In-ert', *a.* inactive; motionless.
In-ert'ness, *n.* want of activity.
In-ēs'ti-ma-ble, *a* above all price.

In-ĕv'i-ta-ble, *a.* not to be avoided.
In-ĕv'i-ta-bly, *ad.* unavoidably.
In-ex-ăct', *a.* not exact; incorrect.
In-ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* not to be excused.
In-ex-cūs'a-bly, *ad.* without excuse.
In-ĕx-e-cū'tion, *n.* non-performance.
In-ex-hāl'a-ble, *a.* not to be exhaled.
In-ex-hāust'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be exhausted; unfailing. [treaty.
In-ĕx'o-ra-ble, *a.* not to be moved by en-
In-ex-pē'di-ence, *n.* want of fitness.
In-ex-pē'di-ent, *a.* not expedient; inconvenient; unfit; improper.
In-ex-pē'ri-ence, *n.* want of experience.
In-ex-pĕrt', *a* not expert; unskilful.
In-ĕx'pi-a-ble, *a.* not to be expiated.
In-ĕx'pli-ca-ble, *a.* incapable of being explained; unaccountable. [plained.
In-ĕx'pli-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be ex-
In-ex-plic'it, *a.* not explicit; not clear.
In-ex-prĕss'i-ble, *a.* not to be told; unutterable; unspeakable. [speakably.
In-ex-prĕss'i-bly, *ad.* unutterably; un-
In-ex-tinct', *a.* not extinct.
In-ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.
In-ĕx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be disentangled. [manner.
In-ĕx'tri-ca-bly, *ad.* in an inextricable
In-eye' (in-ī'), *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree or plant; to bud.
In-făl-i-bil'i-ty, } *n.* the state of being
In-făl'li-ble-nĕss, } infallible.
In-făl'li-ble, *a.* not fallible; certain.
In-făl'li-bly, *ad.* without failure.
In'fa-moŭs, *a.* notoriously bad; shame-
In'fa-moŭs-ly, *ad.* with infamy. [less.
In'fa-my, *n.* utter disgrace; ignominy.
In'fan-cy, *n.* the first part of life.
In'fant, *n.* a babe; a young child.
In-făn'ti-cīde, *n.* the murder, or the murderer, of an infant.
In'fan-tīle, } *a.* pertaining to an infant;
In'fan-tīne, } childish.
In'fan-try, *n.* foot soldiers of an army.
In-făt'u-āte, *v. a.* to strike with folly.
In-făt-u-ā'tion, *n.* deprivation of reason; stupefaction.
In-fĕa'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be done.
In-fect', *v. a.* to taint; to corrupt.
In-fect'ed, *p. a.* hurt by infection.
In-fec'tion, *n.* act of infecting; taint.
In-fec'tious, *a.* communicating disease; contagious; pestilential.
In-fec'tious-ly, *ad.* by infection.
In-fec'tive, *a.* tending to infect.
In-fec'und, *a.* unfruitful; infertile.
In-fe-cŭn'di-ty, *n.* want of fecundity.
In-fe-lic'i-ty, *n.* unhappiness; misery.
In-fer', *v. a.* to deduce; to imply.
In-fer'a-ble, *a.* inferrible.
In'fer-ence, *n.* a conclusion drawn.
In-fe-rĕn'tial, *a.* containing inference.
In-fe'ri-or, *a.* lower in station or value.
In-fe'ri-or, *n.* one lower in rank.
In-fē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* a lower state.
In-fer'nal, *a.* hellish; detestable.
In-fer'nal, *n.* an infernal being.
In-fer'ri-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
In-fer'tile, *a.* not fertile; unfruitful; unproductive.
In-fer-til'i-ty, *n.* want of fertility.
In-fĕst', *v. a.* to harass, disturb.
In-fes-tā'tion, *n.* molestation; annoyance.
In-fĕct'ed, *p. a.* diseased; harassed.
In-fes-tiv'i-ty, *n.* want of festivity.
In'fi-dĕl, *n.* an unbeliever; atheist.
In'fi-dĕl, *a.* unbelieving; sceptical.
In-fi-dĕl'i-ty, *n.* want of fidelity or of faith:—disbelief of Christianity.
In-fil'trāte, *v.* to enter by the pores.
In-fil-trā'tion, *n.* act of infiltrating; entrance by the pores.
In'fi-nite, *a.* boundless; unlimited.
In'fi-nite-ly, *ad.* without limits.
In-fin'i-tive, *a.* not restricted.
In-fin'i-tude, *n.* infinity; immensity.
In-fin'i-ty, *n.* quality of being infinite.
In-firm', *a.* not firm; weak; feeble.
In-firm'a-ry, *n.* a residence for the sick.
In-firm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; failing.
In-fix', *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.
In-flāme', *v. a.* to set on fire; provoke.
In-flāme', *v. n.* to grow hot or angry.
In-flāmed', *p. a.* incensed; irritated.
In-flăm-ma-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of catching fire. [or set on fire.
In-flăm'ma-ble, *a.* that may be inflamed
In-flam-mā'tion, *n.* state of being inflamed:—a swelling and redness.
In-flăm'ma-to-ry, *a.* tending to inflame;
In-flāte', *v. a.* to swell with wind. [fiery.
In-flā'tion, *n.* act of inflating. [noun.
In-flĕct', *v. a.* to bend:—to vary, as a
In-flĕc'tion, *n.* act of inflecting; curvature; a bending; variation.
In-flĕc'tive, *a.* bending. [flexible.
In-flĕx-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being in-
In-flĕx'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be bent.
In-flĕx'i-bly, *ad.* with firmness.
In-flict', *v. a.* to lay on; to impose.
In-flic'tion, *n.* act of inflicting.
In-flic'tive, *a.* tending to inflict.
In-flo-rĕs'cence, *n.* act of flowering.
In'flu-ence, *n.* an impulsive or directing power; credit; sway; bias.
In'flu-ence, *v. a.* to act upon; to bias.
In-flu-ĕn'tial, *a.* exerting influence.
In-flu-ĕn'za, *n.* an epidemic catarrh.
In'flŭx, *n.* act of flowing in; infusion.
In-föld', *v. a.* to involve; to inwrap.
In-förm', *v. a.* to instruct; to acquaint.
In-förm', *v. n.* to give intelligence.
In-för'mal, *a.* not formal; irregular.
In-for-măl'i-ty, *n.* want of formality or regular form.
In-för'mal-ly, *ad.* not in regular form.

**In-förm'ant**, *n.* one who informs.
**In-for-mā'tion**, *n.* intelligence given; instruction; notice:—accusation.
**In-förm'er**, *n.* one who informs.
**In-frăc'tion**, *n.* act of breaking; violation.
**In-frăn'gi-ble**, *a.* not to be broken.
**In-frē'quen-cy**, *n.* uncommonness.
**In-frē'quent**, *a.* not frequent; rare.
**In-fringe'**, *v. a.* to violate; to break.
**In-fringe'ment**, *n.* a breach; violation.
**In-fū'ri-ate**, *a.* enraged; furious; mad.
**In-fū'ri-āte**, *v. a.* to render furious.
**In-fūse'**, *v. a.* to pour in; to instil.
**In-fū-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* state or quality of being infusible.
**In-fū'si-ble**, *a.* that may be infused:—not fusible.
**In-fū'sion** (in-fū'zhun), *n.* act of infusing; suggestion:—liquor infused.
**In-fū'sive**, *a.* having power to infuse.
**In-găth'er-ing**, *n.* act of harvesting.
**In-gĕn'er-āte**, *v. a.* to beget; to generate.
**In-gĕn'er-ate**, *a.* inborn; ingenerated.
‖**In-gĕn'ious** *or* **In-ge'ni-oŭs**, *a.* skilful; inventive; possessed of ingenuity.
‖**In-gĕn'ious-ly**, *ad.* with ingenuity.
**In-ge-nū'i-ty**, *n.* power of invention; invention; genius; acuteness.
**In-gĕn'u-oŭs**, *a.* open; frank; artless; fair; candid; generous; noble.
**In-gĕn'u-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* openly; candidly.
**In-gĕn'u-ous-nĕss**, *n.* frankness; candor; fairness.
**In-glō'ri-oŭs**, *a.* dishonorable; mean.
**In-glō'ri-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* with ignominy.
**In'gŏt**, *n.* a mass of gold, silver, &c.
**In-grāft'**, *v. a.* to insert the scion of one tree into the stock of another.
**In-grāft'ment**, *n.* act of ingrafting.
**In-grāin'**, *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
**In-grāte'**, *n.* an ungrateful person.
**In-grā'ti-āte** (in-grā'shē-āt), *v. a.* to put one's self into favor; to insinuate.
**In-grāt'i-tūde**, *n.* want of gratitude.
**In-grē'di-ent**, *n.* a component part.
**In'grĕss**, *n.* entrance; a going in.
**In-gŭlf'**, *v. a.* to swallow up in a gulf.
**In-hăb'it**, *v. a.* & *n.* to dwell in; to live.
**In-hăb'it-a-ble**, *a.* that may be inhabited.
**In-hăb'it-an-cy**, *n.* residence; dwelling.
**In-hăb'it-ant**, *n.* one who inhabits.
**In-hăb-i-tā'tion**, *n.* act of inhabiting.
**In-ha-lā'tion**, *n.* act of inhaling.
**In-hāle'**, *v. a.* to draw in with air.
**In-har-mō'ni-oŭs**, *a.* not harmonious.
**In-hēarse'**, *v. a.* to enclose in a hearse.
**In-hēre'**, *v. n.* to exist in something.
**In-hēr'ence**, } *n.* existence in something
**In-hēr'en-cy**, } else; inhesion.
**In-hēr'ent**, *a.* existing in something else:—innate; inborn; inbred.
**In-hēr'ent-ly**, *ad.* by inherence.
**In-hĕr'it**, *v. a.* to receive by inheritance; to succeed to.
**In-hĕr'it-a-ble**, *a.* that may be inherited.
**In-hĕr'it-ance**, *n.* act of inheriting; that which is inherited; patrimony.
**In-hĕr'it-or**, *n.* one who inherits; heir.
**In-hē'sion** (in-hē'zhun), *n.* inherence.
**In-hīb'it**, *v. a.* to hinder; to prohibit.
**In-hi-bi'tion**, *n.* prohibition; restraint.
**In-hŏs'pi-ta-ble**, *a.* not hospitable.
**In-hŏs'pi-ta-bly**, *ad.* unkindly.
**In-hŏs-pi-tăl'i-ty**, *n.* want of hospitality.
**In-hū'man**, *a.* barbarous; cruel.
**In-hu-măn'i-ty**, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.
**In-hū'man-ly**, *ad.* cruelly; barbarously.
**In-hu-mā'tion**, *n.* act of burying.
**In-hūme'**, *v. a.* to bury in the earth.
**In-im'i-cal** *or* **In-i-mi'cal**, *a.* unfriendly; hostile; adverse; unkind.
**In-im'i-ta-ble**, *a.* not to be imitated.
**In-im'i-ta-bly**, *ad.* beyond imitation.
**In-iq'ui-toŭs** (-ik'wē-tŭs), *a.* unjust.
**In-iq'ui-ty** (in-ik'wē-tē), *n.* injustice.
**In-i''tial** (in-ish'al), *a.* beginning.
**In-i''tial**, *n.* the first letter of a word.
**In-i''ti-āte** (-ish'ē-āt), *v. a.* to introduce:—to instruct in rudiments.
**In-i-ti-ā'tion** (in-ish-ē-ā'shun), *n.* act of initiating; admission; entrance.
**In-i''ti-a-tō-ry**, *a.* introductory.
**In-jĕct'**, *v. a.* to throw in; to dart in.
**In-jĕc'tion**, *n.* a throwing in; a clyster.
**In-ju-di''cious**, *a.* not judicious; unwise; indiscreet; imprudent.
**In-ju-di''cious-ly**, *ad.* not wisely.
**In-jūnc'tion**, *n.* a command; order.
**In'jure**, *v. a.* to hurt; to wrong.
**In-jū'ri-oŭs**, *a.* mischievous; hurtful.
**In-jū'ri-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* hurtfully.
**In'ju-ry**, *n.* wrong; mischief; hurt.
**In-jūs'tice**, *n.* iniquity; wrong.
**Ink**, *n.* a fluid for writing and printing.
**Ink**, *v. a.* to black or daub with ink.
**Ink'hörn**, *n.* a vessel for ink.
**Ink'ling**, *n.* hint; intimation:—desire.
**Ink'stănd**, *n.* a vessel for holding ink.
**Ink'y**, *a.* consisting of ink:—black.
**In'land**, *a.* interior; far from the sea.
**In-lāy'**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* inlaid], to diversify by insertion; to variegate.
**In'lay**, *n.* matter inlaid.
**In'lĕt**, *n.* a passage; small bay; entrance.
**In'māte**, *n.* a fellow-lodger or boarder.
**In'mōst**, *a.* deepest within; innermost.
**Inn**, *n.* a house of entertainment.
**In-nāte'**, *a.* inborn; native; inherent.
**In-nāte'ly**, *ad.* by nature; inherently.
**In-năv'i-ga-ble**, *a.* not navigable.
**In'ner**, *a.* interior; not outward.
**In'ner-mōst**, *a.* inmost; deepest within.
**Inn'kēep-er**, *n.* one who keeps an inn.
**In'no-cence**, *n.* freedom from guilt.
**In'no-cent**, *a.* pure; without guilt.
**In'no-cent-ly**, *ad.* without guilt.
**In-nŏc'u-oŭs**, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
**In'no-vāte**, *v.* to introduce novelties.

In-no-vā'tion, *n.* introduction of something new.
In'no-vā-tor, *n.* an introducer of novelties.
In-nŏx'ious (-nŏk'shus), *a.* harmless.
In-nu-en'dō, *n.* an oblique hint.
In-nū'mer-a-ble, *a.* not to be numbered.
In-nū'mer-a-bly, *ad.* without number.
In-nu-tri'tious, *a.* not nutritious.
In-ŏc'u-lāte, *v. a.* to bud:—to insert the virus of a disease; to vaccinate.
In-ŏc-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of inoculating.
In-ŏc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who inoculates.
In-ŏ'dor-ous, *a.* wanting scent or odor.
In-of-fen'sive, *a.* giving no offence.
In-of-fen'sive-ly, *ad.* without offence.
In-of-fi''cial (-fish'al), *a.* not official.
In-of-fi''cious (in-of-fish'us), *a.* not officious; undutiful.
In-ŏp'er-a-tive, *a.* not operative.
In-ŏp-por-tūne', *a.* not opportune.
In-ŏp-por-tūne'ly, *ad.* unseasonably.
In-ŏr'di-nate, *a.* immoderate; excessive; disorderly.
In-ŏr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* excessively.
In-or-găn'ic, } *a.* not organical; destiIn-ŏr-găn'i-cal, } tute of organs.
In-ŏs'cu-lāte, *v.* to unite by contact.
In-ŏs-cu-lā'tion, *n.* union by contact.
In'quĕst, *n.* a judicial examination.
In-quī'e-tūde, *n.* want of quiet.
In-quīre', *v.* to ask about; to search.
In-quīr'er, *n.* one who inquires.
In-quī'ry, *n.* act of inquiring; search.
In-qui-si'tion, *n.* judicial inquiry:—a court for punishing heretics.
In-quĭ-si'tion-al, *a.* making inquiry.
In-quĭs'i-tive, *a.* busy in search.
In-quĭs'i-tive-nĕss, *n.* inquisitive habit.
In-quĭs'i-tor, *n.* an officer or judge in the court of inquisition. [tion.
In-quĭs-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to inquisi-
In-rāil', *v. a.* to enclose within rails.
In'rōad, *n.* incursion; invasion.
In-sa-lū'bri-oŭs, *a.* unhealthful.
In-sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* want of salubrity.
In-sāne', *a.* mad; distracted; crazy.
In-săn'i-ty, *n.* state of being insane.
In-să'ti-a-ble (in-să'shē-a-bl), *a.* incapable of being satisfied; greedy.
In-să'ti-a-ble-nĕss, *n.* greediness.
In-să'ti-a-bly, *ad.* with greediness.
In-sā'ti-āte, *a.* insatiable; greedy.
In-sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* insatiableness.
In-scribe', *v. a.* to write on, address.
In-scrip'tion, *n.* a title, name, address, &c., either written or engraved.
In-scrū'ta-bil'i-ty } *n.* state of being inIn-scrū'ta-ble-nĕss, } scrutable.
In-scrū'ta-ble, *a.* unsearchable; hidden.
In'sĕct, *n.* a small animal. [in.
In-sĕc'tion, *n.* an incision; act of cutting
In-sec-tiv'o-roŭs, *a.* feeding on insects.
In-se-cūre', *a.* not secure; unsafe.
In-se-cūre'ly, *ad.* without security.
In-se-cū'ri-ty, *n.* want of safety.
In-sĕn'sate, *a.* stupid; insensible.
In-sĕn-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of sensibility.
In-sĕn'si-ble, *a.* not sensible; imperceptible; void of feeling; torpid.
In-sĕn'si-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly; torpidly.
In-sĕn'ti-ent, *a.* not sentient. [rated.
In-sĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be sepa-
In-sĕp'a-ra-bly, *ad.* without separation.
In-sĕrt', *v. a.* to set in; to infix.
In-sĕr'tion, *n.* act of inserting. [shades.
In-shād'ĕd, *p. a.* marked with different
In'side, *n.* interior part.—*a.* interior.
In-sid'i-oŭs, *a.* lying in wait; sly.
In-sid'i-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a sly manner.
In'sight (in'sīt). *n.* introspection.
In-sig'ni-a, *n. pl.* badges of office.
In-sig-nif'i-cance, } *n.* want of signifiIn-sig-nif'i-can-cy, } cance.
In-sig-nif'i-cant, *a.* unimportant.
In-sin-cēre', *a.* not sincere; not hearty.
In-sin-cēre'ly, *ad.* without sincerity.
In-sin-cĕr'i-ty, *n.* want of sincerity.
In-sĭn'u-āte, *v.* to wind in:—to hint.
In-sin-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of insinuating.
In-sĭn'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who insinuates.
In-sip'id, *a.* tasteless; vapid; flat.
In-si-pid'i-ty, } *n.* quality of being in-
In-sip'id-nĕss, } sipid; tastelessness.
In-sip'id-ly, *ad.* without taste or spirit.
In-sist', *v. n.* to persist in; to press.
In-snāre', *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.
In-so-bri'e-ty, *n.* want of sobriety.
In'so-lāte, *v. a.* to expose in the sun.
In-so-lā'tion, *n.* exposure to the sun.
In'so-lĕnce, *n.* haughtiness mixed with contempt; impudence; insult.
In'so-lĕnt, *a.* haughty; rude.
In'so-lĕnt-ly, *ad.* with insolence.
In-sŏl'id-i-ty, *n.* want of solidity.
In-sŏl-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being insoluble.
In-sŏl'u-ble, *a.* not to be dissolved.
In-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* not to be solved.
In-sŏl'ven-cy, *n.* inability to pay debts.
In-sŏl'vent, *a.* unable to pay all debts.
In-so-mŭch', *conj.* so that.
In-spĕct', *v. a.* to look into, examine, oversee.
In-spĕc'tion, *n.* close examination.
In-spĕct'or, *n.* one who inspects.
In-spĕr'sion, *n.* a sprinkling upon.
In-sphēre', *v. a.* to place in a sphere.
In-spir'a-ble, *a.* that may be inspired.
In-spi-rā'tion, *n.* act of inspiring:—divine infusion into the mind. [blow.
In-spīre', *v. n.* to draw in the breath; to
In-spire', *v. a.* to infuse:—to suggest.
In-spīred', *p. a.* having inspiration.
In-spir'it, *v. a.* to animate, excite.
In-spis'sate, *v. a.* to make thick.
In-spis-sā'tion, *n.* act of making thick.
In-sta-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconstancy.
In-stā'ble, *a.* inconstant; unstable.
In-stall', *v. a.* to instate in office, &c.

hër; mīcn, sīr; dô, nör, sŏn; bûll, bür, rûle. ç, ġ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*; s *as* z; x *as* gz.

**In-stal-lā'tion**, *n.* act of installing.
**In-stăl'ment**, *n.* installation :—part of a sum paid at one time.
**In'stance**, *n.* urgency ; solicitation :—example ; time ; occasion ; act.
**In'stance**, *v.* to give an example.
**In'stant**, *a.* immediate ; present ; quick.
**In'stant**, *n.* a moment :—this month.
**In-stan-tā'ne-oŭs**, *a.* done in an instant ; immediate.
**In-stan-tā'ne-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* in an instant.
**In'stant-ly**, *ad.* at the moment.
**In-stāte'**, *v. a.* to place in a condition.
**In-stâu-rā'tion**, *n.* a restoration.
**In-stēad'**, *ad.* in the place ; in room.
**In-stēēp'**, *v. a.* to soak ; to steep.
**In'stĕp**, *n* the upper part of the foot.
**In'sti-gāte**, *v. a.* to urge or incite to ill.
**In-sti-gā'tion**, *n.* an incitement to ill.
**In'sti-gā-tor**, *n.* one who instigates.
**In-stĭl'**, *v. a.* to infuse by drops ; to insinuate ; to inculcate.
**In-stil-lā'tion**, *n.* act of instilling.
**In'stinct**, *n.* a natural faculty with which animals are endued.
**In-stinct'**, *a.* moved from within.
**In-stinc'tive**, *a.* prompted by instinct.
**In-stinc'tive-ly**, *ad.* by force of instinct.
**In'sti-tūte**, *v. a.* to establish ; to invest.
**In'sti-tūte**, *n.* an established law ; order ; maxim :—a scientific body.
**In-sti-tū'tion**, *n.* act of instituting :—an establishment :—a law :—education.
**In-strŭct'**, *v. a.* to teach, direct.
**In-strŭc'tion**, *n.* act of instructing ; teaching :—information :—a precept.
**In-strŭc'tive**, *a.* conveying knowledge ; didactic.
**In-strŭct'or**, *n.* one who instructs.
**In-strŭc'tress**, *n.* a female who instructs.
**In'stru-mĕnt**, *n.* a tool :—a writing.
**In-stru-mĕnt'al**, *a.* conducive.
**In-stru-men-tăl'i-ty**, *n.* agency.
**In-sub-jĕc'tion**, *n.* want of subjection ; state of disobedience.
**In-sub-ör-di-nā'tion**, *n.* disobedience.
**In-sŭf'fer-a-ble**, *a.* intolerable.
**In-sŭf'fer-a-bly**, *ad.* beyond endurance.
**In-suf-fi'cien-cy**, *n.* deficiency.
**In-suf-fi'cient** (in-suf-fish'ent), *a.* not sufficient ; inadequate ; unfit.
**In'su-lar**, *a.* relating to, or like, an island ; surrounded by water.
**In-su-lăr'i-ty**, *n.* state of an island.
**In'su-lāte**, *v. a.* to disconnect ; to detach.
**In'su-lāt-ed**, *a.* not contiguous.
**In-su-lā'tion**, *n.* state of being insulated.
**In'sŭlt**, *n.* gross abuse ; indignity.
**In-sŭlt'**, *v. a.* to treat with abuse.
**In-sŭlt'ing**, *p. a.* bestowing insult.
**In-sū-per-a-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* invincibility.
**In-sū'per-a-ble**, *a.* not to be overcome.
**In-sū'per-a-bly**, *ad.* insurmountably.
**In-sup-pōrt'a-ble**, *a.* insufferable.
**In-sup-pōrt'a-bly**, *ad.* beyond endurance ; insufferably.
**In-sup-prĕs'si-ble**, *a.* that cannot be suppressed.
**In-sûr'a-ble** (in-shûr'a-bl), *a.* that may be insured, as goods or property.
**In-sûr'ance** (in-shûr'ans), *n.* act of insuring ; security against loss.
**In-sûre'** (in-shûr'), *v. a.* to secure.
**In-sür'gent**, *n.* one who rises against established authority ; a rebel.
**In-sür'gent**, *a.* rebellious ; seditious.
**In-sur-mōûnt'a-ble**, *a.* insuperable.
**In-sur-rĕc'tion**, *n.* sedition ; rebellion against government.
**In-sur-rĕc'tion-a-ry**, *a.* rebellious.
**In-sus-cĕp'ti-ble**, *a.* not susceptible.
**In-tăn'gi-ble**, *a.* that cannot be touched.
**In-tăst'a-ble**, *a.* that cannot be tasted.
**In'te-ger**, *n.* a whole number ; one.
**In'te-gral**, *a.* whole ; not fractional.
**In'te-gral-ly**, *ad.* wholly ; completely.
**In'te-grănt**, *a.* making part of a whole.
**In'te-grāte**, *v. a.* to make entire.
**In-tĕg'ri-ty**, *n.* honesty ; uprightness.
**In-tĕg'u-mĕnt**, *n.* any thing that covers ; a covering.
**In'tel-lĕct**, *n.* mind ; understanding.
**In-tel-lĕc'tion**, *n.* act of understanding ; intuition.
**In-tel-lĕct'u-al**, *a.* relating to the intellect or mind : mental ; ideal.
**In-tel-lĕct'u-al-ly**, *ad.* by use of intellect.
**In-tĕl'li-gĕnce**, *n.* acquired knowledge ; information ; news ; instruction.
**In-tĕl'li-gĕnt**, *a.* knowing ; instructed.
**In-tĕl'li-gĕnt-ly**, *ad.* with intelligence.
**In-tĕl'li-gi-ble**, *a.* that may be understood ; clear ; plain.
**In-tĕl'li-gi-bly**, *ad.* so as to be understood.
**In-tĕm'per-ance**, *n.* want of temperance ; excessive indulgence ; excess.
**In-tĕm'per-ate**, *a.* immoderate in drink ; drunken :—passionate ; excessive.
**In-tĕm'per-ate-ly**, *ad.* immoderately.
**In-tĕnd'**, *v. a.* to mean ; to design.
**In-tĕnd'ant**, *n.* a superintendent.
**In-tĕn-er-a'tion**, *n.* act of making soft or tender.
**In-tĕnse'**, *a.* strained ; extreme ; excessive ; close ; ardent.
**In-tĕnse'ly**, *ad.* to a great degree.
**In-tĕn'sion**, *n.* a straining or forcing.
**In-tĕn'si-ty**, *n.* state of being intense.
**In-tĕn'sive**, *a.* intent ; adding force.
**In-tĕnt'**, *a.* anxiously diligent ; eager.
**In-tĕnt'**, *n.* a design ; a purpose.
**In-tĕn'tion**, *n.* design ; purpose ; end
**In-tĕn'tion-al**, *a* done by design.
**In-tĕn'tion-al-ly**, *ad.* by design.
**In-tĕnt'ly**, *ad.* with close attention.
**In-tĕnt'ness**, *n.* state of being intent.
**In-tĕr'**, *v. a.* to bury in the ground.
**In'ter-ăct**, *n.* a short piece between others ; an interlude.

**In-tẽr-ăm'ni-an,** *a.* situated between rivers.

**In-tẽr'ca-la-ry,** *a.* inserted out of the common order, as a day in a year.

**In-tẽr'ca-late,** *v. a.* to insert out of the common order, as a day.

**In-tẽr-ca-lā'tion,** *n.* insertion of odd days.

**In-tẽr-cēde',** *v. n.* to interpose, mediate.

**In-tẽr-cē'dent,** *a.* mediating.

**In-tẽr-cēd'er,** *n.* one who intercedes.

**In-tẽr-cept',** *v. a.* to stop and seize on the way; to obstruct; to cut off.

**In-tẽr-cĕp'tion,** *n.* act of intercepting.

**In-tẽr-cĕs'sion** (in-tẽr-sĕsh'un), *n.* act of interceding; mediation.

**In-tẽr-cĕs'sor,** *n* one who intercedes.

**In-tẽr-cĕs'so-ry,** *a.* making intercession.

**In-tẽr-chāin',** *v. a.* to link together.

**In'tẽr-chānge,** *n.* mutual exchange.

**In-tẽr-chānge',** *v. a.* to give and take mutually; to alternate.

**In-tẽr-chānge'a-ble,** *a.* given and taken mutually.

**In-tẽr-chānge'a-bly,** *ad.* by interchange.

**In'tẽr-course,** *n.* commerce; reciprocal exchange; communication.

**In-tẽr-cŭr'rence,** *n.* a passage between.

**In-tẽr-cŭr'rent,** *a.* running between.

**In-tẽr-dict',** *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid.

**In'tẽr-dict,** *n.* a prohibition.

**In-tẽr-dic'tion,** *n.* prohibition; an interdict:—a curse

**In-tẽr-dic'to-ry,** *a.* serving to prohibit.

**In'tẽr-ĕst,** *v. a.* to concern; to affect.

**In'tẽr-est,** *n.* concern; benefit; share:—a premium for the use of money.

**In'tẽr-ĕst-ed,** *p. a.* having an interest.

**In'tẽr-ĕst-ing,** *p. a.* exciting interest.

**In-tẽr-fēre',** *v. n.* to interpose, clash.

**In-tẽr-fēr'ence,** *n.* an interposition.

**In'tẽr-im,** *n.* the intervening time.

**In-tē'ri-or,** *a.* internal; inner.

**In-tē'ri-or,** *n.* that which is within.

**In-tē'ri-or-ly,** *ad.* inwardly; internally.

**In-tẽr-jā'cent,** *a.* intervening.

**In-tẽr-jĕc'tion,** *n.* an exclamation; a word expressing some emotion.

**In-tẽr-jöin',** *v. a.* to join mutually.

**In-tẽr-lāce',** *v. a.* to intermix; to put together; to interweave.

**In'tẽr-lāpse,** *n* time between any two events.

**In-tẽr-lārd',** *v. a.* to insert between.

**In-tẽr-lāy',** *v. a.* to lay between.

**In-tẽr-lēave',** *v. a.* to insert leaves between other leaves.

**In-tẽr-līne',** *v. a.* to write between lines.

**In-tẽr-lin'e-al,** **In-tẽr-lin'e-ar,** **In-tẽr-lin'e-a-ry,** *a.* written or inserted between lines.

**In-tẽr-lin-e-ā'tion,** *n.* act of interlining.

**In-tẽr-link',** *v. a.* to connect by links.

**In-tẽr-lŏck',** *v. n.* to communicate with, or flow into, each other.

**In-tẽr-lŏc'u-tor,** *n.* a dialogist.

**In-tẽr-lŏc'u-to-ry,** *a.* consisting of dialogue.

**In-tẽr-lōpe',** *v. n.* to run between parties; to intrude; to intermeddle.

**In-tẽr-lōp'er,** *n.* an intruder.

**In'tẽr-lūde,** *n.* a piece played at intervals.

**In-tẽr-măr'riage,** *n.* reciprocal marriage.

**In-tẽr-măr'ry,** *v. n.* to marry reciprocally with another family.

**In-tẽr-mĕd'dle,** *v. n.* to interpose.

**In-tẽr-mĕd'dler,** *n.* an intruder.

**In-tẽr-mē'di-a-cy,** *n.* an intervention

**In-tẽr-mē'di-al,** *a.* intermediate.

**In-tẽr-mē'di-ate,** *a.* intervening.

**In-tẽr'ment,** *n.* act of interring; burial.

**In-tẽr'mi-na-ble,** *a.* unbounded.

**In-tẽr-mīn'gle,** *v. a. & n.* to intermix.

**In-tẽr-mis'sion** (-tẽr-mĭsh'un), *n.* a cessation for a time; pause; rest.

**In-tẽr-mis'sive,** *a.* coming by fits.

**In-tẽr-mit',** *v. a.* to forbear for a time.

**In-tẽr-mit',** *v. n.* to cease for a time.

**In-tẽr-mit'tent,** *a.* ceasing and returning at intervals.

**In-tẽr-mix',** *v.* to mingle; to mix.

**In-tẽr-mixt'ure** (-tẽr-mĭkst'yur), *n.* mixture.

**In-tẽr-mū'ral,** *a.* lying between walls.

**In'tẽr-nal,** *a.* inward; interior.

**In'tẽr-nal-ly,** *ad.* inwardly:—mentally.

**In-tẽr-nā''tion-al** (-tẽr-năsh'un-al), *a.* existing between different nations.

**In-tẽr-nŭn'ci-ō** (in-tẽr-nŭn'shē-ō), *n.* an envoy or messenger of the pope.

**In-tẽr'po-late,** *v. a.* to insert, as a spurious word; to foist in.

**In-tẽr-po-lā'tion,** *n.* act of interpolating; something added or foisted in.

**In-tẽr'po-lā-tor,** *n.* one who interpolates.

**In-tẽr-pō'sal,** *n.* interposition.

**In-tẽr-pōse',** *v. a.* to place between.

**In-tẽr-pōse',** *v. n.* to mediate, interfere.

**In-tẽr-po-si''tion** (in-tẽr-pō-zĭsh'un), *n.* agency between parties.

**In-tẽr'pret,** *v. a.* to explain; to translate.

**In-tẽr-pre-tā'tion,** *n.* explanation.

**In-tẽr'pret-er,** *n.* one who interprets.

**In-tẽr-rēg'num,** *n.* time in which a throne is vacant.

**In-tẽr-ro-gāte,** *v. a.* to examine; to question.

**In-tẽr-ro-gā'tion,** *n.* a question:—a point, thus [?], denoting a question.

**In-tẽr-rōg'a-tive,** *a.* questioning.

**In-tẽr'ro-gā-tor,** *n.* an asker of questions.

**In-tẽr-rōg'a-to-ry,** *n.* a question.

**In-tẽr-rōg'a-to-ry,** *a.* containing a question; interrogative.

**In-tẽr-rŭpt',** *v. a.* to stop; to interfere with; to hinder:—to divide.

**In-tẽr-rŭp'tion,** *n.* act of interrupting.

**In-tẽr-sĕct',** *v. a.* to cut; to divide.

**In-tẽr-sĕct',** *v. n.* to meet and cross.

**In-tẽr-sĕc'tion,** *n.* act of intersecting.

**In-tẽr-sĕrt',** *v n.* to put in between.

**In'tẽr-space,** *n* an intervening space.

**In-ter-sperse'**, *v. a.* to scatter among.
**In-ter-sper'sion**, *n.* the act of interspers-
**In-ter-stel'lar**, *a.* between the stars. [ing.
**In'ter-stice** *or* **In-ter'stice**, *n.* a space between things; interspace.
**In-ter-stit'ial** (-stish'al), *a.* containing interstices.
**In-ter-tĕxt'ure** (in-ter-tĕkst'yur), *n.* thing interwoven; diversification. [tropics.
**In-ter-trŏp'ic-al**, *a.* being between the
**In-ter-twine'**, *v. a.* to twine mutually.
**In-ter-twist'**, *v. a.* to unite by twisting; to intertwine.
**In'ter-val**, *n.* space between places; vacancy:—low or alluvial land.
**In-ter-vene'**, *v. n.* to come between.
**In-ter-vē'ni-ent**, *a.* being between.
**In-ter-vĕn'ing**, *p. a.* coming between.
**In-ter-vĕn'tion**, *n.* an interposition.
**In'ter-view**, *n.* conference; meeting.
**In-ter-vŏlve'**, *v. a.* to involve or infold together.
**In-ter-wēave'**, *v. a.* to weave together.
**In-tĕs'tate**, *a.* not having made a will.
**In-tĕs'ti-nal**, *a.* relating to intestines.
**In-tĕs'tine**, *a.* internal; domestic.
**In-tĕs'tines**, *n. pl.* the bowels; the entrails; viscera.
**In-thrall'**, *v. a.* to enslave, shackle.
**In-thrall'ment**, *n.* servitude; slavery.
**In'ti-ma-cy**, *n.* close familiarity.
**In'ti-mate**, *a.* near; close; familiar.
**In'ti-mate**, *n.* a familiar friend.
**In'ti-mate**, *v. a.* to hint; to suggest.
**In'ti-mate-ly**, *ad.* closely; familiarly.
**In-ti-mā'tion**, *n.* a hint; suggestion.
**In-tim'i-date**, *v. a.* to make fearful.
**In-tim-i-dā'tion**, *n.* act of intimidating.
**In'tō**, *prep.* noting entrance; in.
**In-tŏl'er-a-ble**, *a.* insufferable.
**In-tŏl'er-a-bly**, *ad.* insufferably.
**In-tŏl'er-ance**, *n.* want of toleration.
**In-tŏl'er-ant**, *a.* not tolerant.
**In-to-nā'tion**, *n.* manner of sounding.
**In-tŏx'i-cate**, *v. a.* to make drunk.
**In-tŏx-i-cā'tion**, *n.* drunkenness.
**In-trăc-ta-bil'i-ty**, *n.* ungovernableness; obstinacy.
**In-trăc'ta-ble**, *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
**In-trăc'ta-ble-nĕss**, *n.* obstinacy.
**In-trăn'si-tive**, *a.* noting an action which does not pass over to an object.
**In-trĕnch'**, *v. n.* to invade; to trench.
**In-trĕnch'**, *v. a.* to furrow; to fortify.
**In-trĕnch'ment**, *n.* a fortification.
**In-trĕp'id**, *a.* fearless; daring; brave.
**In-tre-pid'i-ty**, *n.* fearlessness.
**In-trĕp'id-ly**, *ad.* fearlessly; bravely.
**In'tri-ca-cy**, *n.* complexity.
**In'tri-cate**, *a.* perplexed; complicated.
**In'tri-cate-ly**, *ad.* in an intricate manner.
**In-trigue'** (in-trēg'), *n.* a plot; a complication; a stratagem.
**In-trigue'** (in-trēg'), *v. n.* to form plots.
**In-trin'sic**, } *a.* not extrinsic; internal;
**In-trin'si-cal**, } natural.
**In-trin'si-cal-ly**, *ad.* internally.
**In-tro-dūce'**, *v. a.* to bring or usher in.
**In-tro-dŭc'tion**, *n.* act of introducing:—an exordium; a preface.
**In-tro-dŭc'tive**, *a.* serving to introduce.
**In-tro-dŭc'to-ry**, *a.* serving to introduce; preliminary.
**In-tro-spĕc'tion**, *n.* a view of the inside.
**In-tro-vĕr'sion**, *n.* act of introverting.
**In-tro-vĕrt'**, *v. a.* to turn inwards.
**In-trūde'**, *v. n.* to come in uninvited.
**In-trūde'**, *v. a.* to force in rudely.
**In-trūd'er**, *n.* one who intrudes. [ing.
**In-trū'sion** (in-trū'zhun), *n.* act of intrud-
**In-trū'sive**, *a.* intruding; apt to intrude.
**In-trūst'**, *v. a.* to deliver in trust.
**In-tu-i'tion**, *n.* intuitive perception.
**In-tū'i-tive**, *a.* seen by the mind immediately; distinct. [tion.
**In-tū'i-tive-ly**, *ad.* by immediate percep-
**In-tu-mĕs'cence**, *n.* a swelling; a tumor.
**In-twine'**, *v. a.* to twist together.
**In-ŭn'dāte**, *v. a.* to overflow.
**In-un-dā'tion**, *n.* overflow of water.
**In-ūre'** (in-yūr'), *v. a.* to habituate.
**In-ūre'** (in-yūr'), *v. n.* to take effect.
**In-ūre'ment**, *n.* practice; habit; use.
**In-ūrn'**, *v. a.* to intomb; to bury.
**In-ū-til'i-ty**, *n.* uselessness.
**In-vāde'**, *v. a.* to attack; to enter hostilely. [tilely.
**In-vād'er**, *n.* one who invades.
**In-văl'id**, *a.* weak; of no weight.
**In-va-lid'**, *n.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
**In-va-lid'**, *a.* disabled; infirm; weak.
**In-văl'i-dāte**, *v. a.* to make void.
**In-văl-i-dā'tion**, *n.* a weakening.
**In-va-lid'i-ty**, *n* want of validity.
**In-văl'u-a-ble**, *a.* very valuable.
**In-vā'ri-a-ble**, *a.* unchangeable.
**In-vā'ri-a-bly**, *ad.* unchangeably.
**In-vā'sion**, *n.* hostile entrance; attack
**In-vā'sive**, *a.* entering hostilely.
**In-vĕc'tive**, *n.* harsh censure; abuse.
**In-veigh'** (in-vā'), *v. n.* to utter censure; to rail; to declaim.
**In-veigh'er** (in-vā'er), *n.* one who inveighs or uses invectives.
**In-vēi'gle** (in-vē'gl), *v. a.* to entice.
**In-vēi'gle-ment**, *n.* enticement.
**In-vĕnt'**, *v. a.* to discover; to forge.
**In-vĕn'tion**, *n.* act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented.
**In-vĕn'tive**, *a.* apt to invent; ingenious.
**In-vĕnt'or**, *n.* one who invents.
**In'ven-to-ry**, *n.* a list of goods, &c.
**In-vĕn'tress**, *n.* a female inventor.
**In-vĕrse'**, *a.* inverted; not direct.
**In-vĕrse'ly**, *ad.* in an inverted order.
**In-vĕr'sion**, *n.* change of order.
**In-vĕrt'**, *v. a.* to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to reverse.

In-vĕrt'ed, *p. a.* changed by inversion.
In-vĕst', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe; to array; to confer; to enclose.
In-vĕs'ti-gāte, *v. a.* to search into.
In-vĕs-ti-gā'tion, *n.* examination.
In-vĕs'ti-gā-tor, *n.* an examiner.
In-vĕs'ti-tūre, *n.* act of endowing.
In-vĕst'ment, *n.* act of investing.
In-vĕt'er-a-cy, *n.* long continuance.
In-vĕt'er-ate, *a.* old; long established.
In-vid'i-oŭs, *a.* exciting envy or ill will; envious; offensive. [ner.
In-vid'i-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in an invidious man-
In-vig'or-āte, *v. a.* to strengthen.
In-vig-or-ā'tion, *n.* act of invigorating.
In-vin'ci-ble, *a.* unconquerable.
In-vin'ci-bly, *ad.* unconquerably.
In-vi'o-la-ble, *a.* that may not be violated, profaned, or broken; sacred.
In-vi'o-la-bly, *ad* without failure.
In-vi'o-late, *a.* unhurt; unbroken.
In-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being invisible.
In-vis'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be seen.
In-vis'i-bly, *ad.* in an invisible manner.
In-vi-tā'tion, *n.* act of inviting.
In-vīte', *v. a.* to bid, call, allure.
In-vīte', *v. n.* to give an invitation.
In-vīt'ing, *p. a.* alluring; attractive.
In-vo-cā'tion, *n.* act of invoking.
In'voice, *n.* a catalogue or list of goods with prices, &c., annexed.
In'voice, *v. a.* to insert in an invoice.
In-vōke', *v. a.* to implore; to pray to.
In-vŏl'un-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* not by choice.
In-vŏl'un-ta-ry, *a.* not voluntary.
In-vo-lū'tion, *n.* act of involving.
In-vŏlve', *v. a.* to inwrap; to comprise; to blend; to join.
In-vūl'ner-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be wounded; not vulnerable.
In-wăll', *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
In'ward, *a.* internal; interior; inner.
In'ward, *ad.* towards the inside.
In'wards, *n. pl.* the bowels; entrails; inner parts.
In-wēave', *v. n.* [*i.* inwove, *p.* inwoven], to mix in weaving.
In-wrăp (in-răp'), *v. a.* to infold.
In-wrought' (-rawt'), *a.* worked or adorned in the texture.
I-ō'ta, *n.* a jot; the least quantity.
I-răs-ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* propensity to anger; irritability.
I-răs'ci-ble, *a.* prone to anger; irritable.
Ire, *n.* anger; rage; passionate hatred.
Īre'fūl, *a.* angry; raging; furious.
Ir-i-dĕs'cence, *n.* color of the rainbow.
I'ris, *n.* the rainbow:—the circle round the pupil of the eye:—an asteroid.
Īr'ish, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Irk'some (ŭrk'sum), *a.* wearisome.
Īr'on (ī'ŭrn), *n.* the most useful of the metals:—*pl.* chains; manacles.
Īr'on (ī'ŭrn), *a.* made of iron:—stern.
Īr'on (ī'ŭrn), *v. a.* to smooth with an iron:—to confine with irons.
Ī-rŏn'i-cal, *a.* containing irony.
Ī-rŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by use of irony.
Īr'on-sīd'ed (ī'ŭrn-), *a.* strong; rough.
I'ron-y, *n.* a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
Ir-rā'di-ance, *n.* beams of light.
Ir-rā'di-āte, *v. a.* & *n.* to adorn with light; to brighten; to illuminate.
Ir-rā-di-ā'tion, *n* illumination.
Ir-rā'tion-al (ir-răsh'ŭn-al), *a.* not rational; contrary to reason; absurd.
Ir-rā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* absurdly.
Ir-re-clāim'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reclaimed; hopeless. [oncilcd.
Ir-rĕc-on-cil'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be rec-
Ir-re-cŏv'er-a-ble (-kŭv'ĕr-a-bl), *a.* that cannot be recovered.
Ir-re-cŏv'er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond recovery.
Ir-re-dēēm'a-ble, *a.* not to be redeemed.
Ir-re-dū'ci-ble, *a.* not to be reduced.
Ir-rĕf'ra-ga-ble, *a.* indisputable.
Ir-rĕf'ra-ga-bly, *ad.* above dispute.
Ir-re-fūt'a-ble *or* Ir-rĕf'ŭ-ta-ble, *a.* that cannot be refuted.
Ir-rĕg'ŭ-lar, *a.* not regular.
Ir-rĕg-ŭ-lăr'i-ty, *n.* want of regularity.
Ir-rĕg'ŭ-lar-ly, *ad.* without rule.
Ir-rĕl'a-tive, *a.* not relative.
Ir-rĕl'e-van-cy, *n* state of being irrelevant.
Ir-rĕl'e-vant, *a.* not relevant; not applicable; impertinent. [helpless.
Ir-re-liĕv'a-ble, *a.* not admitting relief;
Ir-re-lig'ion (-lĭd'jun), *n.* impiety.
Ir-re-lig'ious (-lĭd'jŭs), *a.* impious.
Ir-re-mĕ'di-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be remedied; irreparable.
Ir-re-mĕ'di-a-bly, *ad.* incurably.
Ir-re-mīs'si-ble, *a.* unpardonable.
Ir-rĕp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be repaired; irremediable; hopeless.
Ir-rĕp'a-ra-bly, *ad.* without recovery.
Ir-re-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be repealed; irrevocable.
Ir-rĕp-re-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* not reprehensible.
Ir-re-prĕss'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be repressed.
Ir-re-prōach'a-ble, *a.* not reproachable; free from blame.
Ir-re-prōv'a-ble, *a.* not reprovable.
Ir-re-sĭst'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be resisted; superior to opposition.
Ir-re-sĭst'i-bly, *ad.* above opposition.
Ir-rĕs'o-lūte, *a.* not resolute.
Ir-rĕs-o-lū'tion, *n.* want of resolution.
Ir-re-spĕc'tive, *a.* not respective.
Ir-re-spŏn'si-ble, *a.* not responsible.
Ir-re-triēv'a-ble, *a.* irrecoverable.
Ir-re-triēv'a-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.
Ir-rĕv'er-ence, *n.* want of reverence.
Ir-rĕv'er-ent, *a.* wanting in reverence; not reverent.
Ir-rĕv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* without reverence.

Ĭr-re-vērs'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be reversed; immutable.
Ir-rĕv'o-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be revoked.
Ir-rĕv'o-ca-bly, *ad.* without recall.
Ĭr'ri-gāte, *v. a.* to wet; to water.
Ĭr-ri-gā'tion, *n.* act of irrigating.
Ir-rĭg'u-oŭs, *a.* watery; watered.
Ĭr-ri-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being irritable; fretfulness.
Ĭr'ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily irritated; irascible.
Ĭr'ri-tāte, *v. a.* to provoke; to fret.
Ĭr-ri-tā'tion, *n.* a provocation.
Ir-rŭp'tion, *n.* an entrance by force.
Ir-rŭp'tive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.
Ĭs (iz), 3d person singular of *be*.
Ĭ'sin-glăss, *n.* a substance prepared from the intestines of fish. [water.
Ĭsl'and (ī'land), *n.* land surrounded by
Ĭsle (īl), *n.* an island.
Ĭsl'et (ī'let), *n.* a little island or isle.
Ĭs'o-lāte, *v. a.* to detach; to separate.
Ĭs-o-lā'tion, *n.* detached state.
Ĭ-so-thĕr'mal, *a.* having equal heat.
Ĭs'su-a-ble (ish'shu-a-bl), *a.* that may be issued; producing an issue.
Ĭs'sūe (ish'shū), *n.* act of passing out; exit;—event:—a vent:—offspring.
Ĭs'sūe (ish'shū), *v. n.* to come out.
Ĭs'sūe (ish'shū), *v. a.* to send out.
Ĭsth'mus (ist'mus), *n.* a neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent.
Ĭt, *pron.* used for a *thing*.
Ĭ-tăl'ian (it-tăl'yan), *a.* relating to Italy, or to its inhabitants.
Ĭ-tăl'ic, *a.* denoting a kind of letter.
Ĭ-tăl'i-cīse, *v. a.* to represent in italics.
Ĭ-tăl'ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters.
Ĭtch, *n.* a cutaneous disease:—desire.
Ĭtch, *v. n.* to feel irritation in the skin.
Ĭ'tem, *n.* a new article; a single entry.
Ĭt'er-āte, *v. a.* to repeat; to do again.
Ĭt-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of iterating.
Ĭ-tin'er-ant, *a.* travelling; wandering.
Ĭ-tin'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels.
Ĭ-tin'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to travel; travelling; done on a journey.
Ĭ-tin'er-āte, *v. n.* to travel about.
Ĭt-sĕlf', *pron.* a reciprocal pronoun.
Ĭ'vo-ry, *n.* the tusk of the elephant, &c.
Ĭ'vy (ī'vę), *n.* a parasitical plant.

# J.

Jăb'ber, *v. n.* to talk idly; to chatter; to prattle; to gabble.
Jăb'ber, *n.* idle talk; prate; chat.
Jăb'ber-er, *n.* one who jabbers.
Jăc'co-nĕt, *n.* a species of muslin.
Jăck, *n.* an engine:—a flag; a support.
Jăck'al, *n.* a species of wild dog.
Jăck'a-năpes, *n.* a monkey; an ape.
Jăck'ăss, *n.* the male of the ass.
Jăck'-bōōts, *n. pl.* large cavalry boots for armor.
Jăck'dăw, *n.* a species of the crow.
Jăck'et, *n.* a short coat; a waistcoat.
Jăck'knife (jăk'nīf), *n.* pocket knife.
Jăck'-pŭd'ding, *n.* a zany; buffoon.
Jăde, *n.* a worthless horse or woman.
Jăde, *v. a.* to tire; to weary.
Jăg, *v. a.* to cut into indentures or teeth.
Jăg, *or* Jăgg, *n.* a notch; a protuberance:—a small load, as of hay.
Jăg'gy, *a.* uneven; notched.
Jāil, *n.* a prison; a gaol. See Gaol.
Jāil'er, *n.* a keeper of a jail; gaoler.
Jākes, *n.* a privy; a necessary.
Jāl'ap, *n.* a dried root of the *Ipomœa jalapa*, used as a purgative.
Jăm, *n.* a conserve:—a bed of stone.
Jăm, *v. a.* to squeeze closely; to press.
Jămb (jām), *n.* a side of a fireplace, &c.
Jăne, *n.* a kind of fustian.
Jăn'gle, *v. n.* to prate; to quarrel.
Jăn'gle, *n.* noise; prate; dispute.
Jăn'gler, *n.* a wrangling, noisy fellow.
Jăn'i-tor, *n.* a door-keeper; a porter.
Jănt, *n.* a ramble. See Jaunt.
Jănt'i-nĕss, *n.* airiness; fickleness.
Jăn'ty, *a.* showy; airy; fluttering.
Jăn'u-a-ry, *n.* first month of the year.
Ja-păn', *n.* a varnish; work varnished.
Ja-păn', *v. a.* to varnish and embellish.
Jär, *v. n.* to clash; to interfere.
Jär, *v. a.* to shake; to agitate.
Jär, *n.* a vibration:—discord:—a vessel.
Jär'gŏn, *n.* unintelligible talk; gibberish.
Jär-go-nĕlle', *n.* a kind of pear.
Jăs'mine, Jăs'mine, *n* a plant.
Jăs'per, *n.* a stone used in jewellery.
Jăun'dice (jăn'dis), *n.* a disease which gives the skin a yellow color.
Jăunt (jănt), *v. n.* to ramble; to wander.
Jăunt (jănt), *n.* a ramble; a walk.
Jăve'lin (jăv'lin), *n.* a kind of spear.
Jăw, *n* the bone in which the teeth are fixed:—the mouth:—abuse.
Jăw, *v.* to abuse; to scold. [*Vulgar.*]
Jāy, *n.* a bird with gaudy plumage.
Jēal'oŭs (jĕl'ŭs), *a.* suspicious in love; suspiciously cautious.
Jēal'oŭs-y (jĕl'ŭs-ę), *n.* suspicion in love.
Jēēr, *v.* to scoff; to flout; to mock.
Jēēr, *n.* a scoff; taunt; biting jest.
Je-hō'vah, *n.* the Hebrew proper name of God, signifying *I am*.
Je-jūne', *a.* vacant; barren; bare.
Je-jūne'ness, *n.* penury; barrenness.

Jĕl'ly, *n.* a gelatinous substance; a kind of conserve or sweetmeat.
Jĕn'ny, *n.* a machine for spinning.
Jĕop'ard (jĕp'ard), *v. a.* to hazard.
Jĕop'ard-y, *n.* hazard; danger.
Jĕrk, *v. a.* to strike; to throw; to lash.
Jĕrk, *n.* a sudden spring; a throw.
Jĕr'kin, *n.* a jacket; a short coat.
Jĕr'sey, *n.* fine wool, or yarn of wool.
Jĕs'sa-mine, *n.* a plant; jasmine.
Jĕst, *v. n.* to make sport; to joke.
Jĕst, *n.* anything ludicrous; a joke.
Jĕst'er, *n.* one given to jesting.
Jĕg'u-ĭt, *n* one of a peculiar religious order of the Catholic church.
Jĕg-u-ĭt'ĭ-cal, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit.
Jĕt, *n* a black fossil:—spout of water.
Jĕt, *v. n.* to shoot forward; to jut.
Jĕw, *n.* a Hebrew; an Israelite.
Jĕw'el, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
Jĕw'el, *v. a.* to adorn with jewels.
Jĕw'el-ler, *n.* a dealer in jewels.
Jĕw'el-ler-y, } *n.* jewels, or the wares of
Jĕw'el-ry, } jewellers.
Jĕw'ess (jū'ĕs), *n.* a Hebrew woman.
Jew'ish, *a.* relating to the Jews.
Jews'-härp, *n.* a musical instrument.
Jĭb, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.
Jĭg, *n.* a light, careless dance or tune.
Jĭll'-flirt, *n.* a giddy woman; a flirt.
Jĭlt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover; a coquette.
Jĭlt, *v.* to trick or deceive in love.
Jĭn'gle, *v. n.* & *a.* to sound with a sharp rattle; to tinkle; to clink.
Jĭn'gle, *n.* a rattling or clinking sound.
Jŏb, *n.* a piece of chance work.
Jŏb, *v. n.* to deal as a broker; to do jobs.
Jŏck'ey, *n.* one who deals in horses.
Jŏck'ey (jŏk'ę), *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Jo-cōse', *a.* merry; waggish; jocular.
Jo-cōse'ly, *ad.* waggishly; in jest.
Jŏc'u-lar, *a.* sportive; merry; jocose.
Jŏc-u-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* merriment; sport.
Jŏc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a jocose manner.
Jŏc'und, *a.* merry; gay; airy; lively.
Jo-cŭn'dĭ-ty, *n.* gayety; mirth.
Jŏg, *v. a.* to push gently; to shake.
Jŏg, *v. n.* to move slowly or by jogs.
Jŏg, *n.* a push; a hint:—a gentle trot.
Jŏg'gle, *v.* to push; to shake; to jostle.
Jŏg'gle, *n.* a shake; a jostle; push.
Jŏin, *v.* to couple; to combine; to unite.
Jŏin'er, *n.* one who joins; a mechanic.
Jŏin'er-y, *n.* the work of a joiner.
Jŏint, *n.* a union of bones; a juncture.
Jŏint, *a.* shared by two or more.
Jŏint, *v. a.* to unite; to divide a joint.
Jŏint'ed, *a.* having joints or knots.
Jŏint'er, *n.* a sort of long plane.
Jŏint'ly, *ad.* together; in conjunction.
Jŏint'ress, *n.* a woman who possesses a jointure.
Jŏint'-stock, *n.* stock held in company.
Jŏint'-tĕn'an-cy, *n.* [*Law*] a tenure held by unity of title, as of land.
Jŏint-tĕn'ant, *n.* [*Law*] one who holds an estate by joint-tenancy.
Jŏint'ure (jŏint'yur), *n.* an estate settled on a wife at marriage.
Jŏist, *n.* a timber, as of a floor.
Jōke, *n.* a jest; raillery; sport.
Jōke, *v. n.* to jest.—*v. a.* to cast jokes at.
Jōle, *n.* the face or cheek; jowl.
Jōl'li-ty, *n.* gayety; merriment.
Jōl'ly, *a.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful.
Jōlt, *v. n.* & *a.* to shake as a carriage does on an uneven or rough road.
Jōlt, *n.* a shock; a violent agitation.
Jon-quille', *n.* a species of narcissus.
Jŏs'tle (jŏs'sl), *v. a.* to rush against.
Jŏt, *n.* a tittle; iota; least quantity.
Jour'nal (jur'nal), *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary.
Jour'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of journals.
Jour'ney (jur'nę), *n.*; pl. Jour'neys, travel by land; a passage.
Jour'ney (jur'nę), *v. n.* to travel.
Jour'ney-man, *n.* a hired workman.
Jove, *n.* Jupiter, a heathen deity.
Jo'vi-al, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Jowl (jōl), *n.* the cheek. See Jole.
Jowl'er *or* Jŏwl'er, *n.* a hunting-dog or beagle.
Jōy, *n.* gladness; gayety; exultation.
Jōy, *v. n.* to rejoice; to be glad.
Jōy'ful, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting
Jōy'ful-ly, *ad.* in a joyful manner.
Jōy'ful-nĕss, *n.* gladness; joy.
Jōy'less, *a.* void of joy; sad.
Jōy'ous, *a.* glad; merry; joyful.
Jū-bi-lēē, *n.* a season of joy and festivity.
Ju-cŭn'dĭ-ty, *n.* pleasantness.
Ju-dā'ĭ-cal, *a.* belonging to Jews.
Jū'da-ĭsm, *n.* the religion and institutions of the Jews.
Jū'da-ize, *v. n.* to conform to the Jewish rites, religion, or manners.
Jŭdge, *n.* one who judges; an officer who decides cases in court.
Jŭdge, *v.* to pass sentence; to decide.
Jŭdge'ship, *n.* the office of a judge.
Jŭdg'ment, *n.* act or power of judging; decision; opinion; sentence.
Jū-dĭ-cā-tō-ry, *n.* a court of justice.
Jū-dĭ-cā-tō-ry, *a.* dispensing justice.
Jū-dĭ-cā-tūre, *n.* the power of dispensing justice:—a court of justice.
Ju-dĭ'cial (ju-dĭsh'al), *a.* relating to public justice or a court of law.
Ju-dĭ'cial-ly, *ad.* in a judicial manner.
Ju-dĭ'ci-a-ry (ju-dĭsh'ę-rę), *a.* relating to courts of judicature.
Ju-dĭ'cious (ju-dĭsh'us), *a.* directed by judgment; prudent; wise; discreet.
Ju-dĭ'cious-ly (ju-dĭsh'-), *ad.* wisely.
Jŭg, *n.* a vessel with a swelling belly.
Jŭg'gle, *v. n.* to play tricks,

Jŭg'gle, *n.* a trick of legerdemain.
Jŭg'gler, *n.* one who plays tricks.
Jū'gu-lar, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Jūice (jūs), *n.* the sap of vegetables.
Jūice'less, *a.* dry; without moisture.
Jūi'ci-ness, *n.* state of being juicy.
Jūi'cy (jū'sę), *a.* full of sap or juice.
Jū'lep, *n.* a drink or liquid medicine.
Ju-ly', *n.* seventh month of the year.
Jŭm'ble, *v. a. & n.* to mix confusedly.
Jŭm'ble, *n.* a confused mixture.
Jŭmp, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to bound.
Jŭmp, *n.* a leap; a skip; a bound.
Jŭnc'tion, *n.* union; a joining.
Jŭnct'ure (jŭngkt'yur), *n.* a joint; union: —a critical point of time.
Jūne, *n.* the sixth month of the year.
Jūn'eat-ing, *n.* an early apple.
Jūn'gle, *n.* a thick cluster of shrubs.
Jūn'gly, *a* like a jungle.
Jūn'ior (jūn'yur), *a.* younger; later.
Jūn'ior (jūn'yur), *n.* a person younger than another. [ing a junior.
Jūn-iōr'i-ty (jūn-yŏr'ę-tę), *n.* state of be-
Ju'ni-per, *n.* a tree or shrub.
Jŭnk, *n.* old ropes:—a Chinese ship.
Jŭnk'et, *n.* a stolen entertainment.
Jŭn'tō, *n.* a cabal; a faction.
Ju'pi-ter, *n.* Jove, the supreme deity of the ancients:—a planet.
Ju-rid'i-cal, *a.* used in courts of justice.
Ju-rid'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with legal authority; in legal form.
Jū-ris-dic'tion, *n.* legal authority; extent of legal power;—district.
Jū-ris-dic'tion-al, *a.* relating to legal authority; according to law.
Jū-ris-prū'dence, *n* science of law.
Jū'rist, *n.* one versed in civil law.
Jū'ror, *n.* one who serves on a jury.
Jū'ry, *n.* a number of men impanelled to try some case in law.
Jū'ry-man, *n.* one impanelled on a jury.
Jūst, *a.* upright; honest; exact; true.
Jūst, *ad.* exactly; barely; almost.
Jūst, *n.* a mock fight on horseback.
Jūst, *v. n.* to engage in a mock fight.
Jūs'tice, *n.* equity; right; law:—a judge: —a peace-officer.
Jūs'tice-ship, *n.* the office of a justice.
Jus-tĭ'ci-a-ry (jus-tĭsh'ę-a-rę), *n.* administrator of justice; a high judge.
Jūs'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* that can be justified; right; just.
Jūs'ti-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be justified.
Jūs-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a vindication.
Jus-tĭf'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* vindicatory.
Jūs'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who justifies.
Jūs'ti-fy, *v. a.* to prove to be just; to absolve; to defend; to adjust.
Jūs'tle (jūs'sl), *v. a.* to push; to jostle.
Jūs'tle (jūs'sl), *n.* a shock; a jostle.
Jūst'ly, *ad* uprightly; honestly.
Jūst'ness, *n.* justice; accuracy.
Jŭt, *v. n.* to push or shoot out; to butt.
Jŭt'ty, *n.* a projection; a pier; jetty
Ju've-nile, *a.* young; youthful.
Jū-vę-nĭl'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.
Jŭx-ta-po-sĭ'tion (-pō-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* nearness in place; contiguity.

# K.

Kāle, *n.* a kind of cabbage; colewort:—sort of pottage; broth.
Ka-leĭ'do-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument or toy exhibiting a great variety of fine forms and colors.
Kăl'mi-a, *n.* an evergreen shrub; laurel.
Kâw, *v. n.* to cry as a crow. See Caw.
Kĕdge, *n.* a small anchor.
Kēel, *n.* the lowest timber in a ship.
Kēel'hâul, *v. a.* to punish by dragging under the keel of a vessel.
Kēen, *a.* sharp; piercing; eager.
Kēen'ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly.
Kēen'ness, *n.* sharpness; eagerness.
Kēep, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* kept], to retain; to preserve; to guard; to hold.
Kēep, *v. n.* to remain; to stay; to last.
Kēep, *n.* a stronghold; guard; care.
Kēep'er, *n.* one who keeps or holds.
Kēep'ing, *n.* charge; custody; support.
Kēep'sāke, *n.* gift in token of regard.
Kĕg, *n.* a small cask; a cag.
Kĕlp, *n.* seaweed:—a salt from seaweed.
Kĕn, *v. a.* to see at a distance; to know.
Kĕn, *n.* sight; reach of the sight.
Kĕn'nel, *n.* a cot or place for dogs; a number of dogs:—a watercourse.
Kĕn'nel, *v. a. & n.* to lodge in a kennel.
Kĕpt, *i. & p.* from *keep.*
Kĕr'chief (kĕr'chĭf), *n.* a head-dress.
Kĕr'nel, *n.* a seed in a shell; grain.
Kĕr'sey, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth.
Kĕr'sey-mēre, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.
Kĕr'sey-nĕtte, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Kĕt'tle, *n.* a vessel for boiling liquor.
Kēy (kē), *n.* an instrument to fasten and open a lock, &c.:—an index.
Kēy'-hōle, *n.* a hole to put a key in.
Kēy'-stōne, *n.* middle stone of an arch.
Kĭbe, *n.* chilblain; chap in the heel.
Kĭck, *v. a. & n.* to strike with the foot.
Kĭck, *n.* a blow or knock with the foot.
Kĭd, *n.* the young of a goat.
Kĭd'năp, *v. a.* to steal a human being.

Kid'năp-pẹr, *n.* one who kidnaps.
Kid'ney (kĭd'nẹ), *n.* one of two glands which secrete the urine :—sort.
Kĭl'dẹr-kĭn, *n.* a small barrel.
Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life ; to destroy.
Kĭln (kĭl), *n.* oven for bricks, &c.
Kĭln'drȳ (kĭl'-), *v. a.* to dry by a kiln.
Kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.
Kĭm'bō, *a.* crooked ; bent ; arched.
Kĭn, *n.* a relation ; kindred ; relatives.
Kĭn, *a.* of the same nature ; kindred.
Kĭnd, *a.* benevolent ; good ; tender.
Kĭnd, *n.* race ; genus ; class ; sort.
Kĭn'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire ; to inflame.
Kĭn'dle, *v. n.* to catch fire ; to burn.
Kĭnd'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* favor ; affection ; good will ; mildness. [mild.
Kĭnd'ly, *a.* congenial ; proper ; bland ;
Kĭnd'ly, *ad.* benevolently ; favorably.
Kĭnd'nẹss, *n.* benevolence ; favor ; beneficence ; humanity ; love.
Kĭn'drẹd, *n.* relation ; relatives.
Kĭn'drẹd, *a.* congenial ; related.
Kine, *n. pl.* of *cow*, cows. [*Obsolete.*]
Kĭng, *n.* a monarch ; a sovereign.
Kĭng'cŭp, *n.* a flower ; crowsfoot.
Kĭng'dọm, *n.* the dominion of a king ; reign ; government :—a class.
Kĭng'fĭsh-ẹr, *n.* a species of bird.
Kĭng'ly, *a.* royal ; monarchical ; noble.
Kĭng'ş'-ē-vil (kĭngz'ē-vl), *n.* scrofula.
Kĭnk, *n.* a twist ; an entanglement.
Kĭnk, *v. n.* to become entangled.
Kĭns'fōlk (kĭnz'fōk), *n. pl.* kindred.
Kĭns'mạn, *n.* a man of the same race.
Kirk, *n.* the church, as in Scotland.
Kĭr'tle, *n.* a gown ; a petticoat ; cloak.
Kĭss, *v. a.* to salute with the lips.
Kĭss, *n.* a salute given by joining lips.
Kĭt, *n.* a small fiddle :—a fish-tub :—a milk-pail :—a kitten :—the tools or implements of a shoemaker, &c.
Kĭtch'ẹn, *n.* a room for cookery.
Kite, *n.* a bird of prey :—a paper toy.
Kĭt'ten (kĭt'tn), *n.* a young cat.
Klĭck, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.
Klĭck, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
Knăb (năb), *v. a.* to bite ; to nab.
Knăck (năk), *n.* a toy :—dexterity.
Knăg (năg), *n.* a knot in wood ; a peg.
Knăg'ğy (năg'ğẹ), *n.* knotty ; rough.
Knăp'săck (năp'săk), *n.* a soldier's bag.
Knär (när), } *n.* a hard knot in wood ; a
Knärl (närl), } knurl.
Knärled (närld), *a.* knotted ; knotty.
Knāve (nāv), *n.* a rascal ; a scoundrel.
Knāv'er-y (nāv'ẹr-ẹ), *n.* dishonesty.
Knāv'ish (nāv'ish), *a.* dishonest.
Knāv'ish-ly (nāv'-), *ad.* dishonestly.
Knēad (nēd), *v. a.* to work into a mass.
Knēē (nē), *n.* the joint between the lower part of the leg and the thigh.
Knēēl (nēl), *v. n.* [*i. & p.* knelt *or* kneeled], to bend or rest on the knee.
Knēē'păn, *n.* a round bone on the knee.
Knĕll (nĕl), *n.* the sound of a funeral bell.
Knĕlt (nĕlt), *i. & p.* from *kneel.*
Knew (nū), *i.* from *know.*
Knĭck'knăck (nĭk'năk), *n.* a trifle or toy.
Knīfe (nīf), *n.*, pl. Knīveş, an instrument with a sharp edge for cutting.
Knīght (nīt), *n.* a title ; a military attendant ; a champion ; a combatant.
Knīght (nīt), *v. a.* to create as a knight.
Knīght'-ĕr'rạnt, *n.*, pl. Knīghts'-ĕr'rạnt, a wandering knight.
Knīght'-ĕr'rạnt-ry, *n.* character, manners, and feats of knights-errant.
Knīght'hood (nīt'hŭd), *n.* the dignity or state of a knight.
Knīght'ly (nīt'lẹ), *a.* pertaining to a knight.
Knĭt (nĭt), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* knit *or* knitted], to weave by the hand with needles ; to tie ; to unite.
Knĭt'tĭng-nēē'dle (nĭt'tĭng-nē'dl), *n.* a sort of wire used in knitting.
Knŏb (nŏb), *n.* a protuberance ; bunch.
Knŏb'by (nŏb'bẹ), *a.* full of knobs.
Knŏck (nŏk), *v. a. & n.* to beat, strike.
Knŏck (nŏk), *n.* a stroke ; a blow.
Knŏck'ẹr (nŏk'ẹr), *n.* a door-hammer.
Knōll (nōl), *n.* a little round hill.
Knŏt (nŏt), *n.* a part which is tied ; a tie :—a knurl in wood ; a joint.
Knŏt (nŏt), *v.* to form knots ; to unite.
Knŏt'tẹd (nŏt'tẹd), } *a.* full of knots ; dif-
Knŏt'ty (nŏt'tẹ), } ficult ; hard.
Knōût (nōût), *n.* a Russian instrument of punishment ; kind of scourge.
Knōw (nō), *v. a.* [*i.* knew ; *p.* known], to have knowledge of ; to perceive ; to recognize ; to have experience.
Knōwl'ẹdġe (nōl'ẹj), *n.* certain perception ; learning ; information.
Knōwn (nōn), *p.* from *know.*
Knŭc'kle (nŭk'kl), *n.* a joint of the finger :—knee joint of a calf.
Knŭc'kle (nŭk'kl), *v. n.* to submit.
Knŭrl (nŭrl), *n.* a knot ; a knarl.
Knŭrl'ẹd, Knŭrl'ẏ, *a.* full of knots.
Kŏ'pĕck, *n.* a Russian copper coin.
Kŏ'rạn, *n.* Mahometan bible ; alcoran.

# L.

Lā (lâw), *interj.* see ! look ! behold ! lo !
Lä, *n.* a syllable applied to the 6th sound in music.
Lā'bẹl, *n.* a name or title affixed to any thing ; a small slip of writing.
Lā'bẹl, *v. a.* to affix a label on ; to mark.

Lā'bi-ăl, *a.* uttered by, or relating to, the lips. [the lips.

Lā'bi-ăl, *n.* a letter pronounced chiefly by

Lā'bor, *n.* toil; work; exercise; travail.

Lā'bor, *v. n.* & *a.* to toil, work, strive.

Lăb'o-ra-to-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-room.

Lā'bor-er, *n.* one who labors.

La-bō'ri-oŭs, *a.* diligent; assiduous.

La-bō'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with labor.

Lăb'y-rinth, *n.* a place full of windings.

Lăce, *n.* plaited cord; texture of thread.

Lăce, *v. a.* to bind, as with a cord.

Lăç'er-āte, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.

Lăç'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of tearing.

Lăç'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to tear.

Lăch'ry-măl, *a.* generating tears.

Lăch'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* vessel for tears.

Lăç'ing, *n.* a binding; decoration.

Lăck, *v.* to want; to need, be without.

Lăck, *n.* want; need; failure.

Lăck ey, *n.* a servant; a foot-boy.

La-cŏn'ic, } *a.* concise in style; pithy;
La-cŏn'i-căl, } short; brief.

La-cŏn'i-căl-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.

La-cŏn'i-cism, *n.* laconism.

Lăc'o-nism, *n.* a pithy or brief phrase.

Lăc'quer (lăk'er), *n.* a yellow varnish.

Lăc'quer (lăk'er), *v. a.* to varnish.

Lăc'ta-ry, *a.* milky; like milk.

Lăc'te-ăl, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.

Lăc'te-ăl, *n.* vessel that conveys chyle.

Lăc'te-oŭs, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.

Lac-tif'er-oŭs, *a* that conveys milk.

Lăd, *n.* a boy; a stripling; a youth.

Lăd'der, *n.* a frame with steps for climbing:—means of ascent.

Lăde, *v. a.* [*i.* laded; *p.* laden *or* laded], to load; to freight:—to heave out.

Lā'den (lā'dn), *p.* from *lade* and *load.*

Lād'ing, *n.* freight; weight; burden.

Lā'dle, *n.* a utensil for dipping.

Lā'dy, *n.* a well-bred woman; a title of respect:—mistress:—a wife.

Lā'dy-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.

Lăg, *v. n.* to loiter; to stay behind.

La-gōōn', *n.* a large pond or lake.

Lā'ic, } *a.* belonging to the laity or
Lā'i-căl, } people, not the clergy; lay.

Lāid (lād), *i.* & *p.* from *lay.*

Lāin, *p.* from *lie.* [—soil and dung.

Lair (lār), *n.* the couch of a wild beast:

Laird, *n.* lord of a manor. [*Scottish.*]

Lā'i-ty, *n.* the people, not the clergy.

Lāke, *n.* a large extent of water.

Lămb (lăm), *n.* the young of a sheep.

Lămb (lăm), *v. a.* to bring forth lambs.

Lăm'ba-tive, *a.* taken by licking.

Lăm'bent, *a.* gliding lightly over.

Lămb'kin (lăm'kin), *n.* a little lamb.

Lămb'-like (lăm'lik), *a.* like a lamb.

Lăme, *a.* crippled; disabled:—imperfect.

Lăme, *v. a.* to make lame; to cripple.

La-mĕl'la, *n.* a thin plate; a scale.

Lăm'el-lar, *a.* composed of thin scales.

Lăm'el-lāt-ed, *a.* covered with films.

Lăme'ness, *n.* state of being lame.

La-mĕnt', *v.* to mourn; to grieve.

La-mĕnt', *n.* lamentation.

Lăm'ent-a-ble, *a.* that is to be lamented.

Lăm'ent-a-bly, *ad.* with sorrow.

Lăm-en-tā'tion, *n.* expression of sorrow.

Lăm'i-na, *n.* a thin plate or scale.

Lăm'i-nar, *a.* plated; laminated.

Lăm'i-nāt-ed, *a.* consisting of plates.

Lăm'mas, *n.* the first day of August.

Lămp, *n.* a vessel for producing artificial light. [tine.

Lămp'blăck, *n.* a fine soot from turpen-

Lam-pōōn', *n.* a personal satire; abuse.

Lam-pōōn', *v. a.* to abuse with satire.

Lam-pōōn'er, *n.* one who lampoons.

Lăm'prey, *n.* a fish like the eel.

Lăn̈ce, *n.* a spear; a weapon of war.

Lăn̈ce, *v. a.* to pierce; to cut; to open.

Lăn'cet, *n.* small, pointed instrument.

Lăn̈ch, *v. a.* to dart. See Launch.

Lănd, *n.* a country; a region; earth.

Lănd, *v. a.* to set on shore; to disembark.

Lănd, *v. n.* to come or go on shore.

Lan-dau', *n.* a covered carriage which opens and closes at the top.

Lăn-dau-lĕt', *n.* a small landau.

Lănd'ed, *a.* consisting of land; possessing or having land.

Lănd'hōld-er, *n* owner of land.

Lănd'ing, *n.* a place to land at.

Lănd'lā-dy, *n.* mistress of an inn, &c.

Lănd'less, *a* destitute of land. [land.

Lănd'lōcked (-lŏkt), *a.* enclosed with

Lănd'lord, *n* master of an inn; a host.

Lănd'man, *n.* one who lives on land.

Lănd'märk, *n.* a mark of boundaries.

Lănd'-ŏf-fice, *n.* an office for the sale of land.

Lănd'scape, *n.* the prospect or view of a tract of country.

Lănd-slīde, } *n.* a portion of a mountain
Lănd'slip, } that slides down.

Lănds'man, *n.* same as *landman.*

Lāne, *n.* a narrow street; an alley.

Lăn'guage (lăng'gwaj), *n.* tongue; human speech; dialect; style.

Lăn'guid (lăng'gwid), *a.* faint; weak; feeble.

Lăn'guid-ly (lăng'gwid-le), *ad.* feebly.

Lăn'guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble.

Lăn'guish-mĕnt, *n.* state of pining.

Lăn'guor (lăng'gwur), *n.* faintness.

Lănk, *a.* loose; lax; not fat; slender.

Lănk'ness, *n.* want of plumpness.

Lăn'tern, *n.* case for a candle or lamp.

Lăn'tern, *a.* thin; haggard; lank.

Lăp, *n.* that part of one sitting, reaching from the waist to the knees.

Lăp, *v.* to spread over:—to lick up.

Lăp'dŏg, *n.* a little dog to be fondled.

La-pĕl', *n.* a lapping part of a coat.

Lăp'fûl, *n.* as much as the lap holds.

Lăp'i-da-ry, *n.* one who cuts and polishes stones :—a dealer in gems.
Lăp'i-da-ry, *a.* inscribed on stone.
La-pid'i-fy, *v.* to turn into stone.
Lăp'i-dist, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems.
Lăp'pet, *n.* a flap that hangs loose.
Lăpse, *n.* flow ; glide ; fall :—mistake.
Lăpse, *v. n.* to glide ; to slip :—to fall.
Lăp'stone, *n.* a stone used by a shoemaker to hammer leather. [wings.
Lăp'wing, *n.* a noisy bird with long
Lär'board, *n.* the left-hand side of a ship; opposed to *starboard*.
Lär'ce-ny, *n.* theft ; petty theft.
Lärch, *n.* a tree of the fir kind.
Lärd, *n.* fat of swine melted.
Lärd, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon ; to grease.
Lärd'er, *n.* a room for provisions.
Lärge, *a.* big; great ; wide ; liberal.
Lärge'ly, *ad.* widely ; amply ; liberally.
Lärge'ness, *n.* bigness ; greatness.
Lär'gess, *n.* a present ; a gift ; bounty.
Lärk, *n.* a small singing-bird.
Lärk'spür, *n.* a plant and its flower.
Lär'va, *n.* an insect in its grub or caterpillar state. [Adam's apple.
Lăr'ynx, *n.* upper part of the windpipe ;
Las-civ'i-oŭs, *a.* lewd ; wanton ; loose.
Las-civ'i-oŭs-ly, *ad.* lewdly.
Las-civ'i-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* wantonness.
Lăsh, *n.* a stroke :—thong of a whip.
Lăsh, *v. a.* to strike; to scourge.
Lăss, *n.* a girl ; a young woman.
Lăs'si-tūde, *n.* weariness ; languor.
Läst, *a.* latest ; hindmost ; lowest.
Läst, *od.* the last time ; in conclusion.
Läst, *v. n.* to endure ; to continue.
Läst, *v. a.* to form on or by a last.
Läst, *n.* a mould to form shoes on.
Läst'ing, *n.* a durable cloth.
Läst'ing, *p. a.* continuing ; durable.
Läst'ly, *ad.* in the last place ; at last.
Lătch, *n.* a fastening for a door.
Lătch, *v. a.* to catch ; to fasten ; to close.
Lătch'et, *n.* a fastening for a shoe.
Lăte, *a.* not early ; slow ; tardy :—recent :—deceased ; dead.
Läte, *ad.* lately ; far in the day or night.
Läte'ly, *ad.* not long ago ; recently.
Lă'tent-cy, *n.* state of being hidden.
Läte'ness, *n.* state of being late.
Lă'tent, *a.* hidden ; concealed ; secret.
Lăt'er-al, *a.* of or belonging to the side.
Lăt'er-al-ly, *ad.* by the side ; sidewise.
Lăth, *n.* a thin, long piece of wood.
Lăth, *v. a.* to fit up with laths.
Lăthe, *n.* the machine of a turner.
Lăth'er, *v. a.* to cover with soap.
Lăth'er, *n.* a foam made of soap and water :—a foaming sweat.
Lăth'y, *a.* thin and long, like a lath.
Lăt'in, *a.* relating to the Latins.
Lăt'in, *n.* Latin or Roman language.
Lăt'in-ism, *n.* an idiom of the Latin.
La-tin'i-ty, *n.* the Latin language.
Lăt'in-ize, *v. a.* to turn into Latin.
Lăt'ish, *a.* somewhat late ; tardy.
Lăt'i-tūde, *n.* width ; space :—distance north or south from the equator.
Lăt-i-tū'di-nal, *a.* relating to latitude.
Lăt-i-tū-di-nă'ri-an, *a.* liberal ; free.
Lăt-i-tū-di-nă'ri-an, *n.* one who is not rigidly orthodox. [opinion.
Lăt-i-tū-di-nă'ri-an-ism, *n.* freedom of
Lăt'ten, *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
Lăt'ter, *a.* modern :—last of two.
Lăt'ter-ly, *ad.* of late ; recently.
Lăt'tice, *n.* a window of grate work.
Lăt'tice, *v. a.* to furnish with lattice.
Läud, *v. a.* to praise ; to extol.
Läu'da-ble, *a.* praiseworthy.
Läu'da-bly, *ad.* in a laudable manner.
Läud'a-nŭm, *n.* a preparation or tincture of opium. [praise.
Läu'da-to-ry, *a.* containing or bestowing
Läugh (läf), *v. n.* to make that noise which sudden merriment excites.
Läugh (läf), *n.* a convulsive expression of merriment ; laughter. [ter.
Läugh'a-ble (läf'a-bl), *a.* exciting laugh-
Läugh'ter (läf'ter), *n.* convulsive merriment.
Läunch (länch), *v. n.* to rove ; to dart ; to expatiate.
Läunch (länch), *v. a.* to push to sea.
Läunch (länch), *n.* act of launching.
Läun'dress, *n.* a washerwoman.
Läun'dry, *n.* washing ; washing-room
Läu're-ate, *a.* decked with laurel.
Läu're-ate, *n.* a poet-laureate.
Lau'rel (lŏr'rel) *or* (läw'rel). *n.* a kind of evergreen tree ; the bay-tree.
Läu'rus-tine, *n.* an evergreen shrub.
Lă'va *or* Lä'va, *n.* a liquid, stony matter discharged by volcanoes.
Lāve, *v. a.* to wash ; to bathe ; to lade.
Läv'en-der, *n.* a sweet-scented plant.
Lă'ver, *n.* a washing-vessel.
Läv'ish, *a.* prodigal ; wasteful ; profuse.
Läv'ish, *v. a.* to scatter ; to waste.
Läv'ish-ly, *ad.* profusely ; prodigally.
Läw, *n.* a rule of action ; a decree, edict, or statute ; jurisprudence.
Läw'fŭl, *a.* agreeable to law ; legal.
Läw'fŭl-ly, *ad.* according to law.
Läw'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* state of being lawful.
Läw'giv-er, *n.* a legislator.
Läw'less, *a.* not restrained by law.
Läwn, *n.* open space between woods ; a plain :—a sort of fine linen.
Läw'sūit, *n.* legal process ; a litigation.
Läw'yer, *n.* one versed in law.
Läx, *a.* loose ; vague ; not exact.
Lax-ā'tion, *n.* the act of loosening ; looseness ; relaxation.
Läx'a-tive, *a.* relieving costiveness.
Läx'a-tive, *n.* a medicine that relaxes.
Läx'i-ty, *n.* state of being lax ; looseness.

**Lāy** (lā), *i.* from *lie.*

**Lāy,** *v. a.* [*i. & p.* laid], to place; to wager; to bet:—to produce eggs.

**Lāy** (lā), *n.* a song; a poem:—a layer.

**Lāy,** *a.* relating to the laity; laic.

**Lāy'ęr,** *n.* a stratum; a bed:—a twig.

**Lāy'man,** *n.* one of the laity; a laic.

**Lāy'stāll,** *n.* a heap of dung.

**Lā'zar,** *n.* one having pestilential disease.

**Lāz-a-rĕt'tō,** *n.* a hospital.

**Lā'zi-nĕss,** *n.* idleness; slothfulness.

**Lā'zy,** *a.* idle; sluggish; slothful; slow.

**Lē̄a** (lē̄), *n.* a plain; a meadow.

**Lē̄ach,** *v. a.* to cause a fluid to percolate through ashes; to make lye.

**Lē̄ach,** *or* **Lē̄ach'-tŭb,** *n.* a tub or vessel for leaching ashes in.

**Lĕad** (lĕd), *n.* a soft, heavy metal.

**Lĕad** (lĕd), *v. a.* to fit with lead.

**Lē̄ad** (lē̄d), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* led], to guide by the hand; to conduct; to induce.

**Lē̄ad** (lē̄d), *v. n.* to go first.

**Lē̄ad** (lē̄d), *n.* guidance; direction.

**Lē̄ad'en** (lē̄d'dn), *a.* made of lead.

**Lē̄ad'ęr,** *n.* one who leads; conductor.

**Lē̄ad'ing,** *v. a.* principal; chief.

**Lē̄af** (lē̄f), *n.*; pl. **Lē̄aves,** the deciduous part of plants:—a part of a book, door, &c.:—thing like a leaf.

**Lē̄af** (lē̄f), *v. n.* to put forth leaves.

**Lē̄af'lĕss,** *a.* destitute of leaves.

**Lē̄af'lĕt,** *n.* a small leaf; the division or blade of a compound leaf.

**Lē̄af'y,** *n.* full of leaves.

**Lē̄ague** (lē̄g), *n.* a confederacy; a union:—a measure of three miles.

**Lē̄ague,** *v. n.* to unite; to confederate.

**Lē̄ak,** *n.* a hole which lets water in or out.

**Lē̄ak,** *v. n.* to let water in or out.

**Lē̄ak'ą̄ge,** *n.* allowance for leaking.

**Lē̄ak'y,** *a.* letting water in or out.

**Lē̄an,** *v. n.* to incline; to bend.

**Lē̄an,** *a.* not fat; wanting flesh; thin.

**Lē̄an,** *n.* the part of flesh distinct from fat.

**Lē̄an'nĕss,** *n.* want of flesh.

**Lē̄ap,** *v. n.* to jump; to bound; to spring.

**Lē̄ap,** *n.* a bound; a jump; a skip.

**Lē̄ap'-yēar,** *n.* every fourth year, which contains 366 days; bissextile.

**Lĕarn** (lĕrn), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* learned *or* learnt], to gain knowledge of, or skill in; to acquire knowledge. [erudite.

**Lĕarn'ĕd,** *a.* having learning; knowing;

**Lĕarn'ęr** (lĕrn'ęr), *n.* one who learns.

**Lĕarn'ing,** *n.* literature; erudition.

**Lē̄ase,** *n.* a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.

**Lē̄ase** (lē̄s), *v a.* to let by lese; to let.

**Lē̄ase'hōld,** *n.* a tenure held by lease.

**Lē̄ash,** *n.* a string or thong:—three.

**Lē̄as'ing,** *n.* lying; falsehood. [*Obs.*]

**Lē̄ast,** *a.* superlative of *little*; smallest.

**Lē̄ast,** *ad.* in the smallest degree.

**Lĕath'ęr,** *n.* dressed hides of animals.

**Lĕath'ęrn,** *a.* made of leather.

**Lĕath'ęr-y,** *a.* resembling leather.

**Lē̄ave** (lēv), *n.* permission; license.

**Lē̄ave** (lēv), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* left], to quit, forsake, desert:—to bequeath.

**Lē̄av'en** (lēv'vn), *n.* a fermenting mixture or substance. [bue.

**Lē̄av'en** (lēv'vn), *v. a.* to ferment; to im-

**Lē̄aves** (lēvz), *n.* plural of *leaf.*

**Lē̄av'ings,** *n. pl.* remnant; relics.

**Lĕch'ęr,** *n.* a lewd person; fornicator.

**Lĕch'ęr-ŏŭs,** *a.* provoking lust; lewd.

**Lĕch'ęr-y,** *n.* lewdness; lust.

**Lĕc'tiŏn,** *n.* a reading; a variety in copies:—a lesson of Scripture.

**Lĕct'ųre** (lĕkt'yųr), *n.* a discourse read or pronounced;—a reproof.

**Lĕct'ųre** (lĕkt'yųr), *v.* to give lectures.

**Lĕct'ųr-ęr,** *n.* one who lectures. [urer.

**Lĕct'ųre-shĭp,** *n.* office or state of a lect-

**Lĕd,** *i. & p.* from *lead.* [moulding.

**Lĕdġe,** *n.* a layer; a stratum; a ridge; a

**Lĕdġ'ęr,** *n.* account-book. See **Leger.**

**Lĕd'-hŏrse,** *n.* a sumpter-horse.

**Lē̄ē,** *a.* noting the side opposite to the wind; not weather.

**Lē̄ē,** *n.* the side of a hill, &c., opposite to that from which the wind blows.

**Lē̄ech,** *n.* a small bloodsucker:—edge of a sail, at the sides.

**Lē̄ek,** *n.* a plant with a bulbous root.

**Lē̄ēr,** *n.* an oblique cast of the eye.

**Lē̄ēr,** *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly.

**Lē̄ēs,** *n. pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor.

**Lē̄ē'ward** (lē̄'wurd *or* lū'ųrd), *ad.* towards the lee;—opposed to *windward.*

**Lĕft,** *i. & pp.* from *leave.*

**Lĕft,** *a.* not right; sinistrous.

**Lĕft'-hănd'ĕd,** *a.* using the left hand; awkward:—inauspicious.

**Lĕg,** *n.* the limb which supports the body.

**Lĕg'a-cy,** *n.* a bequest made by will.

**Lĕ'gal,** *a.* authorized by law; lawful.

**Lę-găl'i-tў,** *n.* lawfulness.

**Lē'gal-īze,** *v. a.* to make lawful.

**Lē'gal-ly,** *ad.* according to law.

**Lĕg'ate,** *n.* a deputy; an ambassador.

**Lĕg'a-tēē',** *n.* one who has a legacy.

**Lę-gā'tiŏn,** *n.* a deputation; embassy.

**Lĕg'a-tōr',** *n.* one who bequeaths a legacy.

**Lĕ'ġend** *or* **Lĕġ'ęnd,** *n.* a chronicle; a story:—an inscription.

**Lĕġ'ęn-da-ry,** *a.* fabulous; romantic.

**Lĕġ'ęr** (lĕd'jęr), *n.* an account book.

**Lĕġ-ęr-dę-māin',** *n.* sleight of hand.

**Lĕg'ġing,** *n.* a covering for the leg.

**Lĕġ'i-bĭl'i-tў,** *n.* state of being legible.

**Lĕġ'i-ble,** *a.* capable of being read.

**Lĕġ'i-bly,** *ad.* in a legible manner.

**Lē'ġiŏn** (lē'jųn), *n.* a body of soldiers.

**Lĕġ'is-lāte,** *v. n.* to make or enact laws.

**Lĕġ-is-lā'tiŏn,** *n.* act of making laws.

**Lĕġ'is-lā-tive,** *a.* enacting laws.

**Lĕġ'is-lā-tọr,** *n.* one who makes laws.

**Lĕg'is-lā-tūre** (lĕd'jis-lā-tyur), *n.* the body or bodies that make laws.

**Le-gĭt'i-ma-cy**, *n.* lawfulness of birth.

**Le-gĭt'i-mate**, *a.* born in marriage.

**Le-gĭt'i-māte**, *v. a.* to make legitimate.

**Le-gĭt'i-mate-ly**, *ad.* lawfully.

**Le-gĭt-i-mā'tion**, *n.* act of legitimating; lawful birth.

**Lĕg'ume**, *n.* a bean; a pod:—pulse.

**Le-gu'mi-noŭs**, *a.* belonging to pulse.

**Lēis'ure** (lē'zhur), *n.* freedom from employment or business; vacancy.

**Lēis'ure** (lē'zhur), *a.* unemployed.

**Lēis'ure-ly** (lē'zhur-lē), *a.* deliberate.

**Lēis'ure-ly** (lē'zhur-lē), *ad.* at leisure.

**Lĕm'on**, *n.* an acid fruit. [juice.

**Lĕm-on-ād'e**, *n.* water, sugar, and lemon-

**Lĕ'mur**, *n.* a quadrumanous animal.

**Lĕnd**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* lent], to afford or supply on condition of a return.

**Lĕngth**, *n.* extent from end to end.

**Lĕngth'en** (lĕng'thn), *v.* to extend in length; to make longer; to protract.

**Lĕngth'ened** (lĕng'thnd), *a.* prolonged.

**Lĕngth'wise**, *ad.* in direction of length

**Lĕ'nĭ-ĕn-cy**, *n.* mildness; gentleness.

**Lĕ'nĭ-ĕnt**, *a.* assuasive; softening.

**Lĕn'ĭ-tive**, *a.* assuasive; emollient.

**Lĕn'ĭ-ty**, *n.* mildness; tenderness.

**Lĕns**, *n.* a piece of glass so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through it.

**Lĕnt**, *i.* & *p.* from *lend*.

**Lĕnt**, *n.* a fast of forty days.

**Lĕn'til**, *n.* sort of pulse or pea.

**Lĕn'tĭsh**, *n.* mastic tree, a fragrant wood.

**Lē'o-nīne**, *a.* belonging to a lion.

**Lĕop'ard** (lĕp'ard), *n.* a spotted beast.

**Lĕp'er**, *n.* one infected with a leprosy.

**Lĕp'o-rīne**, *a.* belonging to a hare.

**Lĕp'ro-sy**, *n.* a loathsome cutaneous disease, of an eruptive nature.

**Lĕp'rous**, *a.* infected with leprosy.

**Lē'sion** (lē'zhun), *n.* injury; hurt.

**Lĕss**, *a.* smaller; not so much.

**Lĕss**, *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree.

**Lĕse**, *n.* a smaller quantity.

**Les-sēē'**, *n.* a person who has a lease.

**Lĕs'sen** (lĕs'sn), *v. a.* to make less.

**Lĕs'sen** (lĕs'sn), *v. n.* to grow less.

**Lĕsse'er**, *a.* less; as, *Lesser Asia*.

**Lĕs'son** (lĕs'sn), *n.* a task or any thing to learn; a piece to be read; precept.

**Lĕs'eŏr** *or* **Lĕs-sŏr'**, *n.* one who lets any thing by lease.

**Lĕst**, *conj.* that not; for fear that.

**Lĕt**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* let], to allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease.

**Lĕt**, *n.* a hinderance; an obstacle.

**Lē'thal**, *a.* deadly; mortal; fatal.

**Le-thär'gĭc**, *n.* drowsy; sleepy; dull.

**Lĕth'ar-gy**, *n.* a morbid drowsiness.

**Le-thē'an**, *a.* causing oblivion or sleep.

**Le-thĭf'er-oŭs**, *a.* causing death.

**Lĕt'ter**, *n.* an alphabetical character; a printing type—a written message.

**Lĕt'ter**, *v. a.* to stamp with letters.

**Lĕt'tered** (lĕt'terd), *a.* educated.

**Lĕt'ter-ing**, *n.* a marking with letters.

**Lĕt'ter-prĕss**, *n.* print from type.

**Lĕt'ters**, *n. pl.* learning; literature.

**Lĕt'tuce** (lĕt'tis), *n.* a garden plant.

**Le-vănt'**, *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean Sea.

**Lē'vant** *or* **Le-vănt'**, *a.* eastern.

**Le-văn'tine**, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.

**Lĕv'ee** (lĕv'ē), *n.* an assembly; a party; a concourse:—a bank of earth.

**Lĕv'el**, *a.* even; flat; smooth; plain.

**Lĕv'el**, *n.* a plane; a flat surface.

**Lĕv'el**, *v. a.* to make even:—to aim.

**Lĕv'el**, *v. n.* to aim; to direct the view.

**Lĕv'el-ler**, *n.* one who levels.

**Lĕ'ver**, *n.* a mechanical power; a bar used to elevate great weights.

**Lĕv'er-et**, *n.* a hare in its first year.

**Lĕv'i-a-ble**, *a.* capable of being levied.

**Le-vī'a-than**, *n.* a great water animal.

**Lĕv'i-gāte**, *v. a.* to smooth; to polish; to pulverize.

**Lē'vite**, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.

**Le-vĭt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to the Levites.

**Lĕv'i-ty**, *n.* lightness; vanity; folly.

**Lĕv'y**, *v. a.* to raise; to collect; to impose.

**Lĕv'y**, *n.* act of raising money or men.

**Lewd** (lūd), *a.* wanton; dissolute.

**Lewd'ness**, *n.* dissoluteness. [tionaries.

**Lĕx-i-cŏg'ra-pher**, *n.* a writer of dic-

**Lĕx-i-co-grăph'i-cal**, *a.* relating to lexicography. [tionaries.

**Lĕx-i-cŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* the writing of dic-

**Lĕx'i-cŏn**, *n.* a dictionary; word-book.

**Lēy** (lē). *n.* a field. See **Lea**.

**Li-a-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* state of being liable.

**Lī'a-ble**, *a.* obnoxious; not exempt.

**Lī'ar**, *n.* one who tells lies.

**Lī-bā'tion**, *n.* an offering of wine.

**Lī'bel**, *n.* a malicious or defamatory publication in writing or printing.

**Lī'bel**, *v. a.* to defame maliciously:—to bring a suit against in court.

**Lī'bel-lānt**, *n.* one who brings a charge in a chancery or admiralty case.

**Lī'bel-ler**, *n.* one who libels.

**Lī'bel-loŭs**, *a.* defamatory; abusive.

**Lĭb'er-al**, *a.* generous; bountiful; free; candid; catholic; free to excess.

**Lĭb-er-ăl'i-ty**, *n.* quality of being liberal.

**Lĭb'er-al-ize**, *v. a.* to make liberal.

**Lĭb'er-al-ly**, *ad.* in a liberal manner.

**Lĭb'er-āte**, *v. a.* to free; to set free.

**Lĭb-er-ā'tion**, *n.* act of setting free.

**Lĭb'er-ā-tor**, *n.* one who liberates.

**Lĭb'er-tine**, *n.* a dissolute man; a rake.

**Lĭb'er-tine**, *a.* licentious; dissolute.

**Lĭb'er-tin-ism**, *n.* licentiousness.

**Lĭb'er-ty**, *n.* freedom; permission.

**Lĭ-bĭd'i-noŭs**, *a.* lewd; lascivious.

Lī'brą, *n.* a balance :—the Balance, the seventh sign of the zodiac. [library.
Lī-brā'rĭ-ąn, *n.* one who has the care of a
Lī'brą-ry, *n.* a collection of books :—a house or an apartment for books.
Lĭ'brāte, *v. a.* to poise ; to balance.
Lī-brā'tĭon, *n.* the act of balancing.
Lī'brą-tō-ry, *a.* playing like a balance.
Līce, *n.* plural of *louse.*
Lĭ'cense, *n.* permission ; leave :—excess.
Lī'cense, *v. a.* to permit by legal grant.
Lī-cĕn'tĭ-ąte (lī-sĕn'shę-ąt), *n.* one who has a license to practise an art.
Lī-cĕn'tĭous, *a.* unrestrained ; loose.
Lī-cĕn'tĭous-nĕss, *n.* disorderly conduct.
Lĭ'chen, *n.* a cellular plant.
Lĭck, *v. a.* to pass the tongue over.
Lĭck, *n.* a stroke :—a salt spring.
Lĭck'ęr-ĭsh, *a.* nice ; dainty ; eager.
Lĭc'o-rice, *n.* a sweet, medicinal root.
Lĭd, *n.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Lie (lī), *n.* a criminal falsehood. [hood.
Lie (lī), *v. n.* to utter a criminal falseLie (lī), *v. n.* [*i.* lay, *p.* lain], to rest horizontally ; to remain :—to abide.
Liĕf (lēf), *ad.* willingly ; gladly ; freely.
Liēġe (lēj), *a.* bound by feudal tenure.
Liēġe, *n.* a sovereign ; a superior lord.
Lĭ'en *or* Lĭ'en, *n.* a legal claim.
Lĭ'er, *n.* one who rests or lies down.
Lieu (lū), *n.* place ; room ; stead.
Lieu-tĕn'an-cy (lęv-tĕn'ąn-sę *or* lū-tĕn'ąn-sę), *n.* the office of a lieutenant.
Lieu-tĕn'ant (lęv-tĕn'ąnt *or* lū-tĕn'ąnt), *n.* an officer in rank next below a captain :—a deputy.
Liēve, *ad.* willingly ; lief. See Lief.
Lĭfe, *n.*, pl. Lĭves, state of living ; vitality ; animation ; conduct ; spirit.
Lĭfe'-blood (lĭf'blŭd), *n.* vital blood.
Lĭfe'-bōat, *n.* a boat to preserve life.
Lĭfe'-guārd, *n.* guard of a king, &c.
Lĭfe'lęss, *a.* destitute of life ; dead.
Lĭft, *v. a.* to raise ; to elevate ; to exalt.
Lĭft, *n.* the act of lifting :—a tackle.
Lĭg'ą-mĕnt, *n.* an elastic membrane.
Lĭ-gā'tĭon, *n.* the act of binding.
Lĭg'ą-tūre, *n.* a bandage ; band ; cord.
Lĭght (līt), *n.* that by which we see ; illumination ; a taper, &c. :—day.
Lĭght (līt), *a.* not heavy ; active ; slight ; gay :—not dark ; bright ; clear.
Lĭght (līt), *v. a.* to kindle ; to fill v light ; to illuminate ; to enlighten.
Lĭght (līt), *v. n.* to fall ; to dismount.
Lĭght'en (lī'tn), *v. n.* to flash ; to shine.
Lĭght'en (lī'tn), *v. a.* to make light.
Lĭght'ęr, *n.* one that lights :—a boat.
Lĭght'-hĕad-ĕd, *a.* delirious ; weak.
Lĭght'-hĕart-ĕd, *a.* gay ; merry.
Lĭght'-hōrse, *n.* light-armed cavalry.
Lĭght'-hōūse, *n.* a building or tower with a light to direct seamen.
Lĭght'ly (līt'lę), *ad.* in a light manner.
Lĭght'-mind-ĕd, *a.* unsteady ; giddy.
Lĭght'nęss, *n.* state of being light.
Lĭght'ning (līt'ning), *n.* the electric flash that attends thunder.
Lĭghte (līts), *n. pl.* lungs of animals.
Lĭght'sǫme (līt'sŭm), *a.* light ; gay.
Lĭg'nę-oŭs, *a.* made of wood ; wooden.
Lĭg'nĭ-fōrm, *a.* formed like wood.
Lĭg'nŭm-vī'tæ, *n.* a very hard wood.
Lĭke, *a.* resembling ; similar ; alike.
Lĭke, *n.* a thing similar ; near approach.
Lĭke, *ad.* in the same manner ; likely.
Lĭke, *v.* to be pleased with ; to choose.
Lĭke'lĭ-hood (-hŭd), *n.* probability.
Lĭke'ly, *a.* probable ; credible.
Lĭke'ly, *ad.* probably. [pare.
Lĭ'ken (lī'kn), *v. a.* to make like ; to comLĭke'nęss, *n.* resemblance ; similitude.
Lĭke'wĭse, *ad.* in like manner ; also.
Lĭk'ing, *n.* inclination ; desire.
Lĭl'ąc, *n.* a sweet-flowering shrub.
Lĭl-ĭ-ā'ceous (-shŭs), *a.* like a lily.
Lĭl'y (lĭl'ę), *n.* a plant and flower.
Lĭmb (lĭm), *n.* a member :—a branch.
Lĭmb (lĭm), *v. a.* to tear ; to dismember.
Lĭmbed (lĭmd), *a.* formed with limbs.
Lĭm'bęr, *a.* flexible ; easily bent.
Lĭm'bęr-nĕss, *n.* flexibility ; pliancy.
Lĭmb'lęss, *a.* wanting limbs.
Lĭm'bō, *n.* border of hell ; a prison.
Lĭme, *n.* a calcareous earth for mortar, &c. :—a tree ; a fruit. [burning lime.
Lĭme'-kĭln (lĭm'kĭl), *n.* a furnace for
Lĭme'stōne, *n.* a calcareous stone.
Lĭm'ĭt, *n.* a bound ; a border ; extent.
Lĭm'ĭt, *v. a.* to confine ; to restrain.
Lĭm'ĭt-ą-ble, *a.* that may be limited.
Lĭm-ĭ-tā'tĭon, *n.* restriction :—limit.
Lĭm'ĭt-ĕd, *p. a.* having limits.
Lĭm'ĭt-lĕss, *a.* unbounded ; unlimited.
Lĭmn (lĭm), *v. a.* to draw ; to paint.
Lĭm'nęr, *n.* a painter ; a picture-maker.
Lĭmp, *v. n.* to halt ; to walk lamely.
Lĭmp, *n.* a halt ; the act of limping.
Lĭm'pet, *n.* a small shell-fish.
Lĭm'pĭd, *a.* clear ; pure ; transparent.
Lĭm'pĭd-nĕss, *n.* clearness ; purity.
Lĭ'my, *a.* containing lime ; viscous.
Lĭnch'pĭn, *n.* the pin of an axle-tree.
Lĭn'dęn, *n.* a large tree ; lime-tree.
Lĭne, *n.* a string :—a verse :—a row ; a course ; a business :—a limit ; the equator :—one 10th or 12th of an inch.
Lĭne, *v. a.* to guard or cover within.
Lĭn'ę-ąġe, *n.* race ; genealogy.
Lĭn'ę-ąl, *a.* descending in a line.
Lĭn'ę-ąl-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.
Lĭn'ę-ą-mĕnt, *n.* a feature ; an outline.
Lĭn'ę-ąr, *a.* composed of, or like, lines.
Lĭn-ę-ā'tĭon, *n.* delineation.
Lĭn'en, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp.
Lĭn'en, *a.* made of linen.
Lĭn'en-drā'pęr, *n.* one who deals in linen.
Lĭng, *n.* a grass :—a kind of fish.

Lin'ger (ling'gẽr), *v. n.* to delay ; to loiter.
Lin'ger-ing, *a.* tardy ; slow.
Lin'gual, *a.* pertaining to the tongue.
Lin'gui-form, *a.* formed like a tongue.
Lin'guist (ling'gwist), *n.* one versed or skilled in languages.
Lin-guis'tic, *a.* relating to language.
Lin'i-ment, *n.* ointment ; balsam.
Lin'ing, *n.* an inner covering.
Link, *n.* a single ring of a chain.
Link, *v.* to complicate ; to unite, join
Lin'net, *n.* a small singing bird.
Lin'seed, *n.* the seed of flax ; flaxseed.
Lint, *n.* soft scrapings of linen.
Lin'tel, *n.* a horizontal piece of timber or stone over a door or window.
Lint'stock, *n.* a staff with a match at the
Li'on, *n.* a fierce animal. [end.
Li'on-ess, *n.* a female lion ; a she-lion.
Lip, *n.* the border of the mouth :—edge.
Lipped (lipt'), *a.* having lips.
Lip'pi-tude, *n.* bleariedness of eyes.
Liq-ue-fac'tion, *n.* the act of melting.
Liq'ue-fi-a-ble, *a.* dissolvable.
Liq'ue-fy (lik'we-fi'), *v. a.* & *n.* to melt.
Li-ques'cent (-kwes'sent), *a.* melting.
Liq'uid (lik'wid), *a.* fluid ; flowing.
Liq'uid, *n.* liquid substance ; liquor.
Liq'ui-date (lik'we-dāt), *v. a.* to clear :— to adjust and settle, as an account.
Liq-ui-da'tion, *n.* act of liquidating.
Li-quid'i-ty, *n.* state of being liquid.
Liq'uor (lik'ur), *n.* liquid ; strong drink.
Liz'bon (liz'bun), *n.* a kind of wine.
Lisp, *v. n.* & *a.* to speak with a lisp.
Lisp, *n.* defective speech or utterance.
List, *n* a roll ; a catalogue :—a limit ; an enclosure :—a strip of cloth :—desire.
List, *v. n.* to choose ; to be disposed.
List, *v. a.* to enlist :—to sew
Lis'tel, *n.* a small band ; a fillet.
Lis'ten (lis'sn) *v. n.* to hearken.
Lis'ten-er (lis'sn-er), *n.* one who listens.
List'less, *a.* careless ; heedless.
List'less-ness, *n.* inattention.
Lit'a-ny, *n.* a form of public prayer.
Lit'er-al, *a.* according to the letter.
Lit'er-al-ly, *ad.* in a literal manner.
Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to literature.
Lit'er-ate, *a.* learned ; versed in letters ; literary.
Lit-er-ā'ti, *n. pl.* men of learning.
Lit'er-a-ture, *n.* learning ; erudition.
Lith'arge, *n.* fused oxide of lead.
Lithe, *a.* limber ; flexible ; pliant.
Lithe'ness, *n.* limberness ; flexibility.
Lithe'some (lith'sum), *a.* pliant.
Lith'o-graph, *n.* a lithographic print.
Li-thog'ra-pher, *n.* one who practices lithography. [raphy.
Lith-o-graph'ic, *a.* relating to lithog-
Li-thog'ra-phy, *n.* the art of engraving on stone.
Li-thol'o-gy, *n.* natural history of stones.
Li-thot'o-my, *n.* art or process of cutting for the stone in the bladder.
Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit.
Lit'i-gant, *a.* engaged in a lawsuit.
Lit'i-gate, *v. a.* & *n.* to contest in law.
Lit-i-ga'tion, *n.* judicial contest ; a suit at law. [gation.
Li-tig'ious (le-tij'jus), *a.* inclined to liti-
Li-tig'ious-ness, *n.* litigious habit.
Lit'ter, *n.* a carriage with a bed in it :— straw ; shreds :—a brood of young.
Lit'ter, *v. a.* to bring forth, as quadrupeds :—to cover with straw, &c.
Lit'tle, *a.* small ; diminutive.
Lit'tle, *n.* a small space, part, or affair.
Lit'tle, *ad.* in a small degree.
Lit'tle-ness, *n.* state of being little.
Lit'to-ral, *a.* belonging to the shore.
Li-tur'gi-cal, *a.* relating to a liturgy.
Lit'ur-gy, *n.* a formulary of prayer.
Live, *v. n.* to be alive ; to dwell, feed.
Live, *a.* not dead ; having life ; alive.
Live'li-hood (-hūd), *n.* maintenance.
Live'li-ness, *n.* state of being lively.
Live'long, *a.* tedious ; long in passing.
Live'ly, *a.* brisk ; vigorous ; sprightly.
Liv'er, *n.* one who lives :—an organ or gland which secretes the bile.
Liv'er-wort (-würt), *n.* a plant.
Liv'er-y, *n.* a release from wardship :—a dress worn by servants.
Lives (līvz), *n.* the plural of *life*.
Liv'id, *a.* discolored ; black and blue.
Liv'ing, *n.* course of life ; sustenance ; support ; maintenance ; livelihood.
Lix-iv'i-al, *a.* impregnated with lye.
Liz'ard, *n.* a reptile :—a constellation.
Lō, *int.* look ! see ! behold !
Lōach (lōch), *n.* a sort of small fish.
Lōad (lōd), *n.* a burden ; a freight.
Lōad (lōd), *v. a.* [*i.* loaded ; *p.* loaded *or* laden], to burden ; to freight, charge.
Lōad'star, *n.* the pole-star.
Lōad'stone, *n.* natural magnet.
Lōaf, *n.* ; pl. Lōaves, a mass of bread.
Lōam, *n.* rich earth or mould ; marl.
Lōam'y, *a.* containing loam ; marly.
Lōan, *n.* a thing lent :—act of lending.
Lōan, *v. a.* to lend. [disinclined.
Lōath (lōth), *a.* unwilling ; reluctant ;
Lōathe (lōth), *v. a.* to regard with nausea or disgust ; to detest ; to hate.
Lōathe, *v. n.* to feel disgust.
Lōath'ing, *n.* disgust ; disinclination.
Lōath'some (lōth'sum), *a.* disgusting.
Lōaves (lōvz), *n.* the plural of *loaf*.
Lōb, *n.* a clumsy person :—a worm.
Lōb'by, *n.* an apartment ; anteroom.
Lōbe, *n.* division ; a part of the lungs.
Lōbe'let, *n.* a little lobe ; lobule.
Lōb'ster, *n.* a crustaceous fish.
Lōb'ule, *n.* a little lobe ; lobelet.
Lō'cal, *a.* relating or limited to a place.
Lo-căl'i-ty, *n.* existence in place.

Lō'cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to place.
Lō'cāte, *v. a.* to place; to fix.
Lo-cā'tion, *n.* situation; act of placing.
Lŏch (lŏk), *n.* a lake. [*Scotland.*]
Lŏck, *n.* a fastening instrument:—part of a gun:—a tuft of hair:—an enclosure to confine water.
Lŏck, *v. a.* to fasten with locks; to close.
Lŏck'age, *n.* materials for locks in canals; water to fill a lock; toll.
Lŏck'er, *n.* a close place; a chest, &c.
Lŏck'et, *n.* a lock; a catch:—trinket.
Lŏck'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.
Lŏck'smith, *n.* one who makes locks.
Lō-co-mō'tion, *n.* act of moving.
Lō-co-mō'tive, *n.* a locomotive engine.
Lō-co-mō'tive, *a.* changing place.
Lō'cust, *n.* an insect:—a tree.
Lōde, *n.* a metallic or mineral vein.
Lŏdge, *v.* to afford a lodging; to place; to reposit; to reside; to fix.
Lŏdge, *n.* a small house:—a society.
Lŏdge'ment, *n.* a repository.
Lŏdg'er, *n.* one who lodges or boards.
Lŏdg'ing, *n.* a temporary abode.
Lŏft, *n.* a floor; a story; a high room.
Lŏf'ti-ly, *ad.* on high; haughtily.
Lŏf'ti-nĕss, *n.* state of being lofty.
Lŏf'ty, *a.* high; elevated; haughty.
Lŏg, *n.* a bulky piece of wood.
Lŏg'a-rĭthm, *n.* a rational number.
Lŏg-a-rĭth'mic, } *a.* relating to loga-
Lŏg-a-rĭth'mi-cal, } rithms.
Lŏg'-book (-bŭk), *n.* a journal with the motion, course, &c., of a ship.
Lŏg'ger-hĕad, *n.* a dolt:—iron for heating tar:—a kind of turtle.
Lŏg'ic, *n.* the art of reasoning; dialectics.
Lŏg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to logic.
Lŏg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to logic.
Lo-gi''cian, *n.* one versed in logic.
Lŏg'-line, *n.* a line used to measure a ship's way.
Lo-gŏm'a-chy, *n.* a contention in or about words.
Lŏg'wood (lŏg'wûd), *n.* a dye-wood.
Loin, *n.* part of the back; reins.
Loi'ter, *v. n.* to linger; to be dilatory.
Loi'ter-er, *n.* one who loiters.
Lŏll, *v. n* to lean or recline idly:—to hang out the tongue.
Lōne, *a* solitary; lonely; single.
Lōne'li-nĕss, *n.* state of being lonely.
Lōne'ly, *a.* solitary; being alone.
Lōne'some, *a.* solitary; lonely.
Lŏng, *a.* having length; extended.
Lŏng, *ad.* to a great extent:—not soon.
Lŏng, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
Lŏng'-bōat, *n.* largest boat of a ship.
Lŏnge (lŭnj), *n.* a thrust; allonge.
Lon-gĕv'i-ty, *n.* length of life.
Lŏng'-hĕad-ed, *a.* having forecast.
Lŏng'ing, *n.* earnest desire.
Lŏng'ing, *p. a.* earnestly desiring.
Lŏn'gi-tūde, *n.* distance of a place east or west from a meridian.
Lŏn-gi-tū'di-nal, *a.* relating to longitude or length.
Lŏng'-līved (lŏng'līvd), *a.* having long life.
Lŏng-prĭm'er, *n.* a printing type.
Lŏng-sŭf'fer-ing, *n.* patience.
Lŏng-wind'ed, *a.* tedious; prolix.
Lôô, *n.* a game at cards.
Look (lûk), *v. n.* to behold, see, expect.
Look (lûk), *n.* air of the face; mien.
Look'ing-glăss (lûk'-), *n.* a mirror.
Lôôm, *n.* a weaver's machine:—a bird.
Lôôm, *v. n.* to appear large at sea.
Lôôn, *n.* a simple fellow:—a sea-fowl.
Lôôp, *n.* a noose in a string or rope.
Lôôp'hŏle, *n.* an aperture:—a shift.
Lôôse, *v. a.* to unbind; to release.
Lôôse, *v. n.* to set sail; to leave a port.
Lôôse, *a.* unbound; lax; vague; slack.
Lôôse'ly, *ad.* in a loose manner.
Lôôs'en (lô'sn), *v.* to make loose.
Lôôse'nĕss, *n.* laxity; irregularity.
Lŏp, *v. a.* to cut off:—to hang.
Lo-quā'cious (lo-kwā'shŭs), *a.* talkative.
Lo-quăç'i-ty, *n.* too much talk.
Lôrd, *n.* a master:—the Supreme Being:—a nobleman:—a peer; a baron.
Lôrd, *v. n.* to domineer; to rule.
Lôrd'li-nĕss, *n.* pride; haughtiness.
Lôrd'ling, *n.* a diminutive lord.
Lôrd'ly, *a.* like a lord; haughty.
Lôrd'ship, *n.* state or quality of a lord; a title given to a nobleman.
Lôre, *n.* learning; instruction.
Lŏr'i-cāte, *v. a.* to plate over; to cover.
Lŏr-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of loricating.
Lôse (lôz), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* lost], to forfeit; to suffer loss of; to waste.
Lôse, *v. n.* not to win; to decline.
Lŏss, *n.* damage; waste; forfeiture.
Lŏst, *i.* & *p.* from *lose.*
Lŏt, *n.* fortune; chance:—a parcel.
Lŏt, *v. a.* to assign; to sort; to allot.
Lōte, *n.* a plant and tree.
Lōth, *a.* unwilling. See Loath.
Lō'tion, *n.* a medicinal wash.
Lŏt'ter-y, *n.* a game of chance; a distribution of prizes by chance.
Lôûd, *a.* noisy; high-sounding.
Lôûd'ly, *ad.* noisily; clamorously.
Lough (lŏk), *n.* a lake. [*Ireland.*]
Lôûnge, *v. n.* to loll:—to live idly.
Lôûng'er, *n.* one who lounges; idler.
Lôûse, *n.*, pl. Lĭce, a small insect.
Lôû'sy, *a.* infested with lice:—vile.
Lôût, *n.* a mean, awkward fellow.
Lôv'a-ble, *a.* worthy to be loved.
Lôv'age, *n.* an herbaceous plant.
Lôve (lŭv), *v. a.* to regard with affection.
Lôve (lŭv), *n.* affection; fondness.
Lôve'-knŏt, *n.* a complicated knot.
Lôve'-lĕt-ter, *n.* letter of courtship.

Lŏve'li-nĕss, *n.* quality of being lovely; amiableness.
Lŏve'-lŏck, *n.* a peculiar sort of curl.
Lŏve'ly, *a.* worthy of love; amiable.
Lŏv'er, *n.* one who loves; a friend.
Lŏve'sick, *a.* disordered with love.
Lŏve'-sŏng, *a.* song expressive of love.
Lŏv'ing, *a.* kind; affectionate.
Lŏv'ing-kind'ness, *n.* tenderness.
Lōw (lō), *a.* not high; humble; mean.
Lōw (lō, *ad.* not aloft; with a low voice.
Lōw (lō), *v. n.* to bellow as a cow.
Lōw'er (lō'ẹr), *v. a.* to bring low.
Lōw'er (lō'ẹr), *v. n.* to grow less.
Lŏw'er (lŏu'ẹr), *v. n.* to be clouded.
Lŏw'er-ing, *a.* cloudy; overcast.
Lōw'er-mōst (lō'ẹr-mōst), *a.* lowest.
Lŏw'er-y, *a.* cloudy; lowering.
Lōw'lănd, *n.* country that is low.
Lōw'li-nĕss (lō'lẹ-nĕs), *n.* humility.
Lōw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mild.
Lōw'ly (lō'lẹ), *ad.* not highly; humbly.
Lōw'nĕss, *n.* state of being low.
Lŏw-spir'it-ĕd, *a.* dejected; depressed.
Lŏy'al, *a.* faithful to a prince, to a superior, or to duty; obedient; true.
Lŏy'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity or loyalty.
Lŏy'al-ty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, &c.
Löz'ẹnge, *n.* a rhomb:—a small cake, sometimes medicated.
Lŭb'bẹr, *n.* a sturdy drone; a clown.
Lŭb'bẹr-ly, *a.* lazy and bulky.
Lū'bri-cāte, *v. a.* to make smooth.
Lu-bric'i-ty, *n.* slipperiness.
Lū'bri-cŭs, *a.* slippery; smooth.
Lū'cẽrn, *n.* a plant used for fodder.
Lū'cid, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
Lu-cid'i-ty, *n.* brightness; lucidness.
Lū'ci-fẽr, *n* the morning star:—Satan.
Lŭck, *n.* chance; hap; fortune.
Lŭck'i-ly, *ad.* in a lucky manner.
Lŭck'lĕss, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.
Lŭck'y, *a.* fortunate; successful.
Lū'cra-tĭve, *a.* gainful; profitable.
Lū'cre (lū'kẹr), *n.* gain; profit.
Lū'cu-brāte, *v. n.* to study by lamplight or at night.
Lū-cu-brā'tion, *n.* study or work done by lamp-light or at night.
Lū'cu-lẹnt, *a.* clear; transparent.
Lū'di-croŭs, *a.* sportive; exciting laughter; laughable; ridiculous.
Lū'di-croŭs-ly, *ad.* in a ludicrous manner.
Lŭff, *v. n.* to bring the head of a ship nearer the wind.
Lŭg, *v. a.* & *n.* to drag; to move heavily.
Lŭg, *n.* a small fish:—a heavy load.
Lŭg'gage, *n.* any thing cumbrous to be carried; baggage:—effects; stuff.
Lu-gū'bri-oŭs, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.
Lūke'wārm, *a.* moderately warm.
Lūke'wārm-nĕss, *n.* little warmth.
Lūll, *v. a.* to compose to sleep.
Lūl'la-by, *n.* a song to still babes.
Lum-bā'gō, *n.* pain about the loins, &c.
Lŭm'bar, *a.* relating to the loins.
Lŭm'bẹr, *n.* any thing cumbersome or bulky:—timber in general.
Lŭm'bẹr-rōōm, *n.* a room for lumber.
Lū'mi-na-ry, *n.* an orb or any other body or thing which diffuses light.
Lū'mi-noŭs, *a.* shining; enlightened.
Lŭmp, *n.* a small mass:—the gross.
Lŭmp, *v. a.* to put or take in the gross.
Lŭmp'ish, *a.* heavy; gross; dull.
Lŭmp'y, *a.* full of, or like, lumps.
Lū'na-cy, *n.* madness; insanity.
Lū'nar, } *a.* relating to the moon; re-
Lū'na-ry, } sembling the moon.
Lu-nā'ri-an, *n.* inhabitant of the moon.
Lū'nāt-ĕd, *a.* formed like a half-moon.
Lū'na-tic, *n.* one affected with lunacy.
Lū'na-tic, *a.* affected with lunacy.
Lu-nā'tion, *n.* revolution of the moon.
Lŭnch, *n.* food taken between breakfast and dinner; luncheon.
Lŭn'cheon (-shun), *n.* same as *lunch*.
Lū'nẹt, *n.* a little moon or satellite.
Lŭng, *n.* an organ of respiration.
Lŭnt, *n.* a match-cord to fire cannon.
Lū'nu-lar, } *a.* shaped like a new moon;
Lū'nu-late, } crescent.
Lū'pine, *n.* a plant; a kind of pulse.
Lŭrch, *n.* forlorn condition:—a pitch.
Lŭre, *n.* an enticement; allurement.
Lŭre, *v. a.* to attract; to entice.
Lū'rid, *a.* gloomy; dismal; ghastly.
Lŭrk, *v. n.* to lie in wait; to lie hid.
Lŭrk'ing-plāce, *n.* a hiding-place.
Lŭs'cious (lŭsh'us), *a.* delicious.
Lŭst, *n.* carnal desire; evil propensity.
Lŭst, *v. n.* to desire vehemently.
Lŭst'fŭl, *a.* having evil desires.
Lŭst'i-ly, *ad.* stoutly; with vigor.
Lŭs'tral, *a.* used in purification.
Lŭs'trāte, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
Lus-trā'tion, *n.* purification by water.
Lŭs'tre (lŭs'tur), *n.* brightness; splendor; glitter:—renown; eminence.
Lŭs'tring, *n.* a kind of shining silk.
Lŭs'trous, *a.* bright; shining.
Lŭs'ty, *a.* stout; vigorous; large.
Lūte, *n.* a stringed instrument of music:—a sort of paste or clay.
Lūte, *v. a.* to close with lute or clay.
Lūte'string, *n.* string of a lute.
Lū'thẹr-an, *a.* pertaining to Luther.
Lū'thern, *n.* a window over a cornice.
Lux'āte, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Lux-ā'tion, *n.* act of disjointing.
Lux-ū'ri-ance, *n.* rank growth.
Lux-ū'ri-ant, *a.* exuberant; rank.
Lux-ū'ri-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly. [flourish.
Lux-ū'ri-āte, *v. n.* to grow exuberantly; to
Lux-ū'ri-oŭs, *a.* delighting in luxury; voluptuous; given to pleasure.
Lux-ū'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* voluptuously.
Lŭx'u-ry (lŭk'shu-rẹ), *n.* delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness.

Lȳ-cē'um, *n.* an academy or seminary; a literary association.
Lȳe, *n.* water impregnated with alkaline salts.
Lȳmph (limf), *n.* a colorless fluid.
Lym-phăt'ic, *n.* an absorbent vessel of the body conveying lymph.
Lym-phăt'ic, *a.* pertaining to lymph.
Lynx, *n.* a swift, sharp-sighted beast.
Lyre, *n.* a harp; a musical instrument.
Lyr'ic, *n.* a writer of lyric poetry.
Lyr'ic, } *a.* relating to a harp, or to
Lyr'i-cal, } poetry sung to a harp.
Lyr'ist, *n.* one who plays on a lyre.

# M.

Măb, *n.* the imaginary queen of the fairies:—a slattern.
Măc-ăd'am-ize, *v. a.* to form with broken stone, as roads and streets.
Măc-a-rō'ni, *n.* an edible paste:—a fop.
Măc-a-rŏn'ic, *a.* relating to macaroni.
Ma-câw', *n.* a large species of parrot.
Măc'co-bŏy, *n.* a species of snuff.
Măce, *n.* a staff used as an ensign of authority:—a spice.
Măc'er-āte, *v. a.* to make lean:—to steep almost to solution.
Măc-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of macerating.
Măch'i-nāte, *v. n.* to plan; to contrive.
Măch-i-nā'tion, *n.* contrivance.
Ma-chine' (ma-shēn'), *n.* a piece of mechanism; an engine.
Ma-chin'er-y, *n.* enginery; complicated workmanship.
Ma-chin'ist, *n.* a constructor of machines.
Măck'er-el, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Măc'ro-cŏsm, *n.* the whole world.
Măc'u-lāte, *v. a.* to stain; to spot.
Măc-u-lā'tion, *n.* a stain; a spot.
Măd, *a.* insane; crazy:—enraged.
Măd'am, *n.* a term of address to a lady.
Măd'cap, *n.* a wild, hot-brained fellow.
Măd'den (măd'dn), *v. a.* to make mad.
Măd'der, *n.* a root used for dyeing.
Măde, *i. & p.* from *make*.
Ma-dei'ra (ma-dē'ra *or* ma-dā'ra), *n.* a rich wine made in Madeira.
Măd'hŏuse, *n.* a house for the insane.
Măd'ly, *ad.* with madness; furiously.
Măd'măn, *n.* a man void of reason.
Măd'ness, *n.* distraction; fury; rage.
Măd're-pōre, *n.* a kind of coral.
Măd'ri-gāl, *n.* a pastoral or amorous song.
Mag-a-zine', *n.* a storehouse; a warehouse:—a periodical pamphlet.
Măg'got, *n.* a small grub:—a whim.
Măg'got-y, *a.* full of maggots.
Mā'gi-an, *n.* one of the ancient Magi.
Măg'ic, } *a.* relating to magic; done
Măg'i-cal, } by magic.
Măg'ic, *n.* sorcery; enchantment.
Ma-gi'cian (ma-jish'an), *n.* one who practises magic; an enchanter.
Măg-is-te'ri-al, *a.* arrogant; imperious; authoritative; haughty.
Măg-is-te'ri-al-ly, *ad.* arrogantly.
Măg'is-tra-cy, *n.* the office of a magistrate:—the body of magistrates.
Măg'is-trāte, *n* a public civil officer.
Măg-na-nim'i-ty, *n.* greatness of mind.
Mag-năn'i-moŭs, *a.* great of mind; generous; noble; brave.
Mag-năn'i-moŭs-ly, *ad.* with magnanimity.
Măg'nāte, *n* a man of high rank; a grandee.
Măg'net, *n.* the loadstone.
Mag-nĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to the magnet,
Mag-nĕt'i-cal, } or to magnetism.
Măg'net-ism, *n.* magnetic power:—properties of the magnet, and the science which treats of them.
Măg'net-ize, *v. a. & n.* to imbue with, or receive, magnetism.
Măg'ni-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be magnified.
Mag-nif'ic, *a.* great; magnificent.
Mag-nif'i-cence, *n.* grandeur; pomp.
Mag-nif'i-cent, *a.* grand; splendid.
Mag-nif'i-cent-ly, *ad.* splendidly.
Măg'ni-fi-er, *n.* one who magnifies.
Măg'ni-fy, *v. a.* to make great; to extol.
Mag-nil'o-quence, *n* lofty language.
Mag-nil'o-quent, *a.* lofty in speech.
Măg'ni-tūde, *n.* greatness; size.
Mag-nō'li-a, *n.* a flowering tree.
Măg'pie (măg'pī), *n.* a chattering bird.
Ma-hŏg'a-ny, *n.* a valuable kind of wood.
Ma-hŏm'e-tan, *n.* a mussulman; a Mohammedan.
Ma-hŏm'e-tan-ism, *n.* the religion of Mahometans; Mohammedanism.
Maid (mād), } *n.* a young unmarried
Maid'en (mā'dn), } woman.
Maid'en, (mā'dn), *a.* fresh; new; pure.
Maid'en-hair, *n.* a delicate kind of fern.
Maid'en-ly, *a.* gentle; modest.
Maid'-ser-vant, *n.* a female servant.
Mail, *n.* a coat of steel network; armor:—a bag for letters, &c.
Mail, *v. a.* to arm:—to put in the mail.
Mail'-cōach, *n.* a coach that carries a mail for the post-office.
Maim, *v. a.* to disable; to wound; to cripple.
Maim, *n.* a crippling; lameness.
Main, *a.* principal; chief:—mighty.
Main, *n.* the gross; the bulk:—force:—the ocean:—the continent.
Main'land, *n.* the continent.
Main'ly, *ad.* chiefly; principally.

**Māin'mâst,** *n.* the principal mast.
**Māin'sāil,** *n.* principal sail in a ship.
**Main-tāin',** *v. a.* to keep; to defend; to carry on; to support.
**Main-tāin'a-ble,** *a.* defensible.
**Māin'ten-ance,** *n.* defence: —support; subsistence; sustenance.
**Māize,** *n.* Indian corn.
**Ma-jĕs'tic,** } *a.* having majesty; mag-
**Ma-jĕs'ti-cal,** } nificent; august.
**Ma-jĕs'ti-cal-ly,** *ad.* with majesty.
**Maj'es-ty,** *n.* grandeur; magnificence.
**Mā'jor,** *a.* greater; larger; senior.
**Mā'jor,** *n.* a senior:—a military officer above a captain. [steward.
**Mā'jor-dō'mō,** *n.* a master of a house; a
**Ma-jŏr'i-ty,** *n.* the greater number:—full age:—the rank of a major.
**Māke,** *v. a* [*i* & *p.* made], to create; to form:—to compel:—to gain.
**Māke,** *v. n.* to tend; to operate.
**Māke,** *n.* form; structure; texture.
**Māk'er,** *n.* one who makes:—Creator.
**Māk'ing,** *n.* composition; structure.
**Māl'a-chite,** *n* carbonate of copper.
**Mā-lā'dy,** *n.* a disease; a distemper.
**Mā'la-pert,** *a.* saucy; impudent.
**Ma-lā'ri-a,** *n.* a noxious exhalation.
**Māle,** *a.* of the sex that begets young.
**Māle,** *n.* the he of any species.
**Māle-ăd-min-is-trā'tion,** *n.* bad management of affairs or government.
**Māle'con-tĕnt,** *a.* discontented.
**Māl-e-dĭc'tion,** *n.* a curse; execration.
**Māl-e-făc'tor,** *n.* an offender; a criminal.
**Māle-prăc'tice,** *n.* wrong practice.
**Ma-lĕv'o-lĕnce,** *n.* ill-will; malignity; malice.
**Ma-lĕv'o-lĕnt,** *a.* malignant; malicious.
**Mā'lice,** *n.* malignity; spite; rancor.
**Ma-lī'cious** (ma-lish'ŭs), *a.* ill-disposed; malignant; malevolent.
**Ma-lī'cious-ly,** *ad.* with malignity.
**Ma-lign'** (ma-līn'), *a.* malicious; bad.
**Ma-lign'** (ma-līn'), *v. a.* to defame.
**Ma-lig'nan-cy,** *n.* malevolence; malice; malignity.
**Ma-lig'nant,** *a.* malicious; pernicious.
**Ma-lig'ni-ty,** *n.* malice; maliciousness; malevolence.
**Māl'kin** (mâw'kin), *n.* a mop:—a vile servant; a dirty wench. [mallet.
**Māll,** *n.* a kind of beetle or hammer; a
**Māll,** *v. a* to beat or strike with a mall.
**Māll,** *n* a public walk.
**Māl-le-a-bĭl'i-ty,** *n.* quality of being malleable. [beating.
**Māl'le-a-ble,** *a.* that may be spread by
**Māl'let,** *n.* a wooden hammer.
**Māl'lōw,** *n.* a mucilaginous plant.
**Mālm'sey** (mäm'zē) *n.* a sort of wine.
**Mālt,** *n.* grain steeped in water and dried.
**Mālt,** *v. n.* to become malt.
**Mal-trēat',** *v. a.* to treat ill; to abuse.
**Māl-trēat'ment,** *n.* ill usage; abuse.
**Mālt'ster,** *n.* a maker of malt.
**Māl-ver-sā'tion,** *n.* fraudulent practice.
**Mam-mā',** *n.* mother. [young.
**Mām'mal,** *n.* an animal that suckles its
**Mam-mif'er-oŭs,** *a.* having breasts.
**Mām'mil-la-ry,** *a.* belonging to the breasts or teats; protuberant.
**Mām'mon,** *n.* riches; wealth.
**Mām'moth,** *n.* a huge quadruped.
**Măn,** *n*, pl. **Mĕn,** a human being; male of the human race:—husband.
**Măn,** *v. a.* to furnish with men.
**Măn'a-cle,** *v. a.* to chain the hands of.
**Măn'a-cle** (măn'a-kl), *n.* a shackle for the hand. [direct.
**Măn'age,** *v. a.* to conduct; to govern; to
**Măn'age,** *v. n.* to superintend affairs.
**Măn'age-a-ble,** *a.* governable.
**Măn'age-mĕnt,** *n.* conduct; practice.
**Măn'a-gẽr,** *n.* a conductor; a director.
**Man-dā'mus,** *n.* [*Law*] a kind of writ.
**Măn-da-rin',** *n.* a Chinese magistrate.
**Măn'dāte,** *n.* command; precept.
**Măn'da-to-ry,** *a.* preceptive; directory.
**Măn'dĭ-ble,** *n.* the jaw:—lower jaw.
**Man-dĭb'u-lar,** *a.* belonging to the jaw.
**Măn'drel,** *n.* shank of a turner's lathe.
**Măn'du-cāte,** *v. a.* to chew.
**Māne,** *n.* hair on the neck of a horse.
**Māned** (mānd), *a.* having a mane.
**Ma-nege'** (-nāzh'), *n.* horsemanship.
**Mā'nēs,** *n. pl.* departed souls.
**Măn'fūl,** *a.* bold; noble; manly; daring.
**Măn'fūl-ly,** *ad.* boldly; stoutly.
**Măn'ga-nēse,** *n.* a sort of metal.
**Măn'ge,** *n.* sort of itch in dogs, &c.
**Măn-gĕl-wūr'zel** (măng'gl-wūr'zl), *n.* a root of the beet kind. [eat out of.
**Măn'gẽr,** *n.* a trough for horses, &c., to
**Măn'gle,** *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut in pieces:—to smooth.
**Măn'gle,** *n.* instrument to smooth linen.
**Măn'gō** (măng'gō), *n.* a fruit; a pickle.
**Măn'grōve,** *n.* a tropical tree and plant.
**Măn'gy,** *a.* infected with the mange.
**Măn'hood** (măn'hŭd), *n.* man's estate.
**Mā'ni-a,** *n.* violent insanity; madness.
**Mā'ni-ăc, Ma-nī'a-cal,** *a.* raving.
**Mā'ni-ăc,** *n.* one affected with mania.
**Măn'i-chord,** *n.* a musical instrument.
**Măn'i-fēst,** *a.* plain; open; evident.
**Măn'i-fēst,** *n.* an invoice of a cargo.
**Măn'i-fēst,** *v. a.* to make appear; to show plainly; to indicate.
**Măn-i-fes-tā'tion,** *n.* discovery.
**Măn'i-fēst-ly,** *ad.* clearly; evidently.
**Măn-i-fĕs'to,** *n.* a public declaration of a government or sovereign.
**Măn'i-fōld,** *a.* many in number.
**Măn'i-kin,** *n.* a dwarf:—an apparatus showing the human form.
**Mā'ni-ŏc,** *n.* an Indian starch.
**Măn'i-ple,** *n.* a handful:—a body.

Ma-nip'u-lar, *a.* relating to a maniple.
Ma-nip'u-late, *v. a.* & *n.* to operate or work with the hands ; to handle.
Ma-nip-u-la'tion, *n.* manual operation.
Man-kind', *n.* the human race.
Man'like, *a.* like man ; manly.
Man'li-ness, *n.* dignity ; bravery.
Man'ly, *a.* becoming a man ; manful.
Man'na, *n.* a honey-like gum or juice.
Man'ner, *n.* form ; custom ; habit.
Man'ner-ism, *n.* sameness of manner.
Man'ner-ly, *a.* civil ; courteous.
Man'ners, *n. pl.* behavior ; civility.
Ma-nœu'vre (ma-nû'vur), *n.* a stratagem ; a dexterous movement.
Ma-nœu'vre (ma-nû'vur), *v. n.* to act or manage with address or art.
Man'-of-war', *n.* a large ship of war.
Man'or, *n.* a noble feudal estate.
Ma-nō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a manor.
Manse, *n.* a parsonage house.
Man'sion (-shun), *n.* a large house.
Man'slaugh-ter (man'slâw-ter), *n.* the unlawful killing of a man, though without malice ; homicide.
Man'tel'(man'tl), *n.* work before a chimney ;—called also *mantel-piece.*
Man-te-let', *n.* a small cloak :—a movable parapet.
Man-til'la, *n.* a light, loose garment.
Man'tle, *n.* a kind of cloak :—a mantel, mantel-piece, or mantle-piece.
Man'tle, *v. a.* to cloak ; to cover.
Man'tle, *v. n.* to spread ; to ferment.
Man'tu-a, *n.* a lady's gown or dress.
Man'tua-mak'er, *n.* a dress-maker.
Man'u-al, *a.* performed or made by the hand. [hand.
Man'u-al, *n.* a small book.
Man-u-fac'to-ry, *n.* a place or building where things are manufactured.
Man-u-fact'ure (man-u-fakt'yur), *n.* any thing made by hand or art :—act or process of manufacturing.
Man-u-fact'ure, *v. a.* to make by art.
Man-u-fact'ur-er, *n.* a maker.
Man-u-mis'sion, *n.* emancipation.
Man-u-mit', *v. a.* to free from slavery.
Ma-nure', *n.* any thing that fertilizes.
Ma-nure', *v. a.* to fertilize ; to enrich.
Man'u-script, *n.* a paper written.
Man'y (men'e), *a.* numerous.
Man'y (men'e), *n.* a great number.
Map, *n.* a delineation, as of the earth.
Map, *v. a.* to delineate ; to set down.
Ma'ple, *n.* a tree of many species.
Map'per-y, *n.* art of designing maps.
Mar, *v. a.* to injure ; to spoil ; to hurt.
Mar-a-năth'a, *n.* a form of cursing.
Ma-răs'mus, *n.* wasting consumption.
Ma-râud', *v. n.* to rove for plunder.
Ma-râud'er, *n.* a plunderer ; pillager.
Mar'ble, *n.* a limestone susceptible of a bright polish. [marble.
Mar'ble, *a.* made of, or resembling,
Mar'ble, *v. a.* to variegate like marble.
March, *n.* the third month of the year : —military movement ; advance.
March, *v. a.* & *n.* to move by steps.
March'es, *n. pl.* borders of a country.
March'ing, *n.* military movement.
Mar'chion-ess (mar'shun-es), *n.* the wife of a marquis.
Mar'cid, *a.* lean ; withered ; faded ; shrunk.
Mar-cid'i-ty, *n.* leanness ; meagreness.
Mare, *n.* the female of a horse.
Mar'ga-rite, *n.* a pearl :—a mineral.
Mar'gin, *n.* a border ; edge of a page.
Mar'gin-al, *a.* being on the margin.
Mar'i-gold, *n.* a flowering plant.
Ma-rine', *a.* belonging to the sea.
Ma-rine', *n.* sea-soldier :—navy :—ship-
Mar'i-ner, *n.* a seaman. [ping.
Mar'i-tal, *a.* pertaining to a husband.
Mar'i-time, *a.* relating to the sea ; marine ; naval ; nautical.
Mar'jo-ram, *n.* a fragrant plant.
Mark, *n.* a coin ; stamp ; print ; token.
Mark, *v.* to stamp ; to brand :—to observe ; to notice.
Mar'ket, *n.* a place of sale ; emporium.
Mar'ket, *v.* to deal at market ; to sell.
Mar'ket-a-ble, *a.* fit for the market.
Mar'ket-day, *n.* day of a market.
Marks'man, *n.* a man skilful to hit a
Marl, *n.* a fertilizing earth. [mark.
Mar'line, *n.* a small line or cord of two strands, slightly twisted.
Marl'y, *a.* abounding with marl.
Mar'ma-lade, *n.* a confect of quinces, oranges, &c., boiled with sugar.
Mar-mō're-an, *a.* made of marble.
Mar-mo-set', *n.* a small monkey.
Ma-rôôn', *n.* a West India free negro :—a brownish crimson or claret color.
Marque (märk), *n.* license ; reprisal.
Mar-quee' (mar-kē'), *n.* a field-tent.
Mar'quess, } *n.* a nobleman in rank next
Mar'quis, } below a duke.
Mar'quet-ry (-ket-re), *n.* inlaid work.
Mar'quis-ate, *n.* rank of a marquis.
Mar'riage (mar'rij), *n.* act of uniting a man and woman for life ; wedlock.
Mar'riage-a-ble, *a.* fit for wedlock.
Mar'row, *n.* an oily substance in bones.
Mar'row-bone, *n.* a bone containing mar-
Mar'row-fat, *n.* a kind of pea. [row.
Mar'row-less, *a.* void of marrow.
Mar'row-y, *a.* pithy ; full of marrow.
Mar'ry, *v. a.* & *n.* to join in marriage.
Mars, *n.* the god of war :—a planet.
Marsh, *n.* a watery tract ; a swamp.
Mar'shal, *n.* chief officer of arms or of an army ; field-marshal :—a police officer : —a master of ceremonies.
Mar'shal, *v. a.* to arrange in order.
Marsh'y, *a.* boggy ; wet ; swampy.
Mart, *n.* place of traffic ; a market.
Mar'ten, *n.* a kind of weasel ; martin.

Mär'tiąl, *a.* warlike ; military.
Mär'tin, *n.* a species of swallow.
Mär-ti-nēt', *n.* a disciplinarian.
Mär'tin-gąl, *n.* a strap for a horse.
Mär'tin-mās, *n.* feast of St. Martin.
Mär't'let, *a.* a swallow ; a martiu.
Mär'tyr, *n.* one who dies for the truth.
Mär'tyr, *v. a.* to put to death, as a martyr, by persecution.
Mär'tyr-dŏm, *n.* death of a martyr.
Mär-tyr-o-lŏg'i-cąl, *a.* relating to martyrs or to martyrology.
Mär-tyr-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* a writer of martyrolo:y. [of martyrs.
Mär-tyr-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* an account or register
Mär'vel, *n.* a wonder ; a prodigy ; a mir-
Mär'vel, *v. n.* to wonder. [acle.
Mär'vel-loŭs, *a.* wonderful ; strange.
Mär'vel-loŭs-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
Mās cu-line, *a.* male ; not feminine.
Mąsh, *n.* a mixture ; a mass ; a mesh.
Mąsh, *v. a.* to beat into a mass ; to mix.
Mąsh'y, *a.* resembling a mash.
Mąsk, *n.* a disguise ; a blind ; a visor.
Mąsk, *v. a.* to disguise as with a mask.
Mąs'lin, *n.* a mixture of grain ; meslin.
Mā'son (mā'sn), *n.* a builder in stone or brick :—a free-mason.
Mą-sŏn'ic, *a.* relating to masons.
Mā'son-ry, *n.* work of a mason.
Mās-quer-ādе' (mās-kẹr-ād'), *n.* a diversion or ball of persons masked.
Mās-quer-ādе', *v. n.* to sport in masks.
Mās-quer-ād'er, *n.* a person in a mask.
Mąss, *n.* a body ; a lump; the bulk :—the Catholic eucharistical service.
Mās'sa-cre (mās'są-kẹr), *n.* butchery.
Mās'sa-cre (-kẹr), *v. a.* to butcher.
Mąs'si-nĕss, } *n.* state of being mas-
Mąs'sive-nĕss, } sive ; weight.
Mąs'sive, *a.* heavy ; weighty ; bulky.
Mąs'sy, *a.* bulky ; heavy ; massive.
Mąst, *n.* the elevated spar of a vessel :—fruit of the beech, oak, &c.
Mąst'ed, *a* furnished with masts.
Mąs'ter, *n.* a superior ; a teacher ; an owner ; a ruler ; a chief ; an adept.
Mąs'ter, *v. a.* to rule ; to overpower.
Mąs'ter-kēy, *n.* a key which opens many locks. [terial.
Mąs'ter-ly, *a.* skilful :—imperious; magis-
Mąs'ter-pīēce, *n.* a capital performance.
Mąs'ter-y, *n.* rule ; superiority ; skill.
Mās'tic, *n.* a tree; the lentisk :—a gum or resin from the tree.
Mās'ti-cāte, *v. a.* to chew.
Mās-ti-cā'tion, *n.* act of chewing.
Mąs'tiff, *n.* a large, courageous dog.
Mąst'less, *a.* having no mast.
Mās'to-dŏn, *n.* a huge extinct quadruped.
Mąt, *n.* a texture of sedge, rushes, &c.
Mąt, *v. a.* to cover with mats ; to twist.
Mątch, *n.* anything that takes fire :—a contest; an equal :—a marriage.
Mątch, *v. a.* to be equal to ; to suit.
Mątch'less, *a.* having no equal.
Mątch'lŏck, *n.* a lock fired by a match.
Mąte, *n.* a companion ; an associate.
Mąte, *v. n.* to match ; to marry.
Mą-tē'ri-ąl, *a.* consisting of matter ; corporeal :—important ; essential.
Mą-tē'ri-ąl, *n.* the substance of which any thing is made. [ists.
Mą-tē'ri-ąl-ism, *n.* doctrine of material-
Mą-tē'ri-ąl-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.
Mą-tē-ri-ăl'i-ty, *n.* material existence ; corporeity.
Ma-tē'ri-ąl-ly, *ad.* in a material manner.
Mą-tẽr'nąl, *a.* relating to, or like a mother ; motherly.
Mą-tẽr'ni-ty, *n.* state of a mother.
Măth-e-măt'ic, } *a.* relating to mathe-
Măth-e-măt'i-cąl, } matics.
Măth-e-măt'i-cąl-ly, *ad.* by mathematics.
Măth-e-mą-ti''cian (măth-e-mą-tĭsh'ąn), *n.* one versed in mathematics.
Măth-e-măt'ics, *n.* the science which treats of numbers and magnitude.
Măt'in, *a.* relating to the morning.
Măt'ins, *n. pl.* morning worship.
Măt'rass, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Măt'rice, *n.* a mould for casting.
Măt'ri-cīde, *n.* the murder or the murderer of a mother. [ship.
Mą-tric'u-lāte, *v. a.* to admit to member-
Mą-tric'u-late, *n.* one who is admitted to membership of a college, &c.
Mą-tric-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of matriculating.
Măt-ri-mō'ni-ąl, *a.* relating to marriage
Măt'ri-mo-ny, *n.* marriage ; wedlock
Mā'trix, *n.* womb :—a mould.
Mā'trọn, *n.* an elderly married woman.
Măt'rọn-ąl *or* Mā'trọn-ąl, *a.* suitable to a matron ; motherly ; matronly.
Mā'trọn-ly, *a.* motherly ; matron-like.
Mą-trōss', *n.* a soldier of artillery.
Măt'ter, *n.* substance extended ; body : —pus :—subject ; affair ; business.
Măt'ter, *v. n.* to be of importance ; to import ; to signify.
Măt'ting, *n.* materials for mats.
Măt'tock, *n.* a tool of husbandry.
Măt'tress, *n.* a quilted, stuffed bed.
Măt'u-rāte, *v.* to ripen ; to form pus.
Măt-u-rā'tion, *n.* state of maturating.
Mą-tūre', *a.* ripe; complete ; perfect.
Mą-tūre', *v. a.* to ripen ; to advance.
Mą-tūre'ly, *ad.* ripely ; completely.
Ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* mature state ; ripeness.
Mâud'lin, *a.* drunk ; fuddled ; silly.
Mâul, *n.* a wooden hammer. See Mall.
Mâul, *v. a.* to beat harshly ; to mall.
Mâund, *n.* a hand-basket ; a hamper.
Mâu-sō-lē'um, *n.*, pl. Mâu-sō-lē'a, a magnificent tomb or monument.
Mā'vis, *n.* a thrush ; the song-thrush.

**Mâw**, *n.* the stomach of animals.
**Mâwk'ish**, *a.* apt to cause satiety.
**Măx'il-la-ry**, *a.* relating to the jaw.
**Măx'im**, *n.* an axiom ; an aphorism.
**Măx'i-mŭm**, *n.* the greatest quantity attainable in a given case.
**May** (mā), *auxiliary verb* [*i.* might], to be permitted ; to be possible.
**May** (mā), *n.* fifth month of the year.
**May'-day**, *n.* the first day of May.
**May'-game**, *n.* a diversion ; a sport.
**May'or**, *n.* chief magistrate of a city.
**May'or-al-ty**, *n.* office of a mayor.
**May'or-ess**, *n.* the wife of a mayor.
**Măz'ard**, *n.* a dark-colored cherry.
**Maze**, *n.* a labyrinth ; perplexity.
**Maze**, *v. a.* to bewilder ; to confuse.
**Ma'zy**, *a.* perplexed ; confused.
**Mē**, *pron.* the objective case of *I*.
**Mead**, *n.* a drink made of water and honey ; metheglin :—a meadow.
**Mead'ōw**, *n.* grass land annually mown for hay. [barren.
**Mēa'gre** (mē'gẽr), *a.* lean ; thin ; poor ;
**Mēal**, *n.* a repast :—flour of grain.
**Mēal'y**, *a.* having or resembling meal.
**Mean**, *a.* base ; low ; vile :—middle.
**Mean**, *n.* a medium ; a middle state.
**Mean**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* meant], to purpose ; to intend ; to design ; to imply.
**Mę-ăn'der**, *n.* a labyrinth ; winding.
**Mę-ăn'der**, *v. n.* to wind in running.
**Mę-ăn'drous**, *a.* winding ; meandering.
**Mean'ing**, *n.* purpose ; signification.
**Mean'ly**, *ad.* in a mean manner ; basely.
**Mean'ness**, *n.* want of excellence.
**Means**, *n. sing.* & *pl.* an instrument ; way. —*pl.* income ; revenue.
**Meant**, *i.* & *p.* from *mean*. [ease.
**Mēa'sles** (mē'zlz), *n. pl.* a contagious dis-
**Mēa'sly**, *a.* infected with measles.
**Meas'u-ra-ble** (mĕzh'ụ-ra-bl), *a.* that may be measured ; moderate.
**Meas'ure** (mĕzh'ụr), *n.* that by which anything is measured ; quantity ; degree ; limit ; metre ; musical time.
**Meas'ure** (mĕzh'ụr), *v. a.* to compute by rule ; to adjust ; to mark out.
**Meas'ure-less**, *a.* immeasurable.
**Meas'ure-ment** (mĕzh'ụr-mẽnt), *n.* act of measuring ; mensuration.
**Meas'ur-er**, *n.* one who measures.
**Meat**, *n.* flesh to be eaten :—food.
**Mę-chăn'ic**, *n.* an artisan ; an artificer.
**Mę-chăn'ic**, } *a.* relating to mechanism
**Mę-chăn'i-cal**, } or mechanics.
**Mę-chăn'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by mechanism.
**Mę-chăn'ics**, *n.* the science which treats of the laws of motion and force.
**Mĕch'an-ism**, *n.* the construction of a machine. [a machinist.
**Mĕch'an-ist**, *n.* one versed in mechanics ;
**Mĕd'al**, *n.* a coin with a device.
**Mę-dăl'lic**, *a.* pertaining to medals.
**Mę-dăl'lion** (-yụn), *n.* a large medal.
**Mĕd'al-list**, *n.* one skilled in medals.
**Mĕd'dle**, *v. n.* to have to do ; to interpose.
**Mĕd'dler**, *n.* a busybody. [cious.
**Mĕd'dle-sŏme**, *a.* intermeddling ; offi-
**Mĕd-i-æ'val**, *a.* relating to, or occurring in, the middle ages. [mean.
**Mē'di-al**, *a.* noting a medium or average ;
**Mē'di-āte**, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend between two parties ; to intercede.
**Mē'di-ate**, *a.* interposed ; intervening.
**Mē'di-ate-ly**, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
**Mē-di-ā'tion**, *n.* the act of mediating.
**Mē'di-ā-tor**, *n.* one who mediates.
**Mē-di-a-tō'ri-al**, *a.* relating to mediation or a mediator.
**Mē-di-ā'tor-ship**, *n.* office of a mediator.
**Mĕd'i-cal**, *a.* relating to medicine.
**Mĕd'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* medicinally.
**Mĕd'i-ca-mẽnt**, *n.* medicine. [cine.
**Mĕd'i-cāte**, *v. a.* to tincture with medi-
**Mę-dĭc'i-nal**, *a.* relating to physic or medicine ; healing ; sanative.
**Mę-dĭc'i-nal-ly**, *ad.* by medicine.
**Mĕd'i-cine**, *n.* the art of healing : — a drug ; physic ; a remedy. [mean.
**Mē'di-ō-cre** (mē'dę-ō-kur), *a.* middling ;
**Mē-di-ŏc'ri-ty**, *n.* middle rate, state, or degree ; moderation. [template.
**Mĕd'i-tāte**, *v. n.* & *a.* to think ; to con-
**Mĕd-i-tā'tion**, *n.* contemplation.
**Mĕd'i-tā-tive**, *a.* given to meditation.
**Mē'di-ŭm**, *n.* a state or substance passed through ; means :—a mean.
**Mĕd'lar**, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
**Mĕd'ley**, *n* a mixture ; mingled mass.
**Mę-dŭl'lar**, *a.* the same as *medullary*.
**Mĕd'ul-la-ry** *or* **Mę-dŭl'la-ry**, *a.* relating to, or resembling, marrow.
**Mēed**, *n.* a reward ; recompense.
**Mēek**, *a.* mild ; gentle ; humble.
**Mēek'en** (mē'kn), *v. a.* to make meek.
**Mēek'ly**, *ad.* mildly ; gently ; humbly.
**Mēek'ness**, *n.* gentleness ; humility.
**Mēet**, *a.* fit ; proper ; suitable.
**Mēet**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* met], to come to ; to join ; to encounter ; to find.
**Mēet**, *v. n.* to encounter ; to assemble.
**Mēet'ing**, *n.* an assembly ; interview.
**Mēet'ing-hŏŭse**, *n.* a house of public worship ; a chapel.
**Mēet'ly**, *ad.* fitly ; properly ; suitably.
**Mēet'ness**, *n.* fitness ; propriety.
**Mē'grim**, *n.* a disorder of the head.
**Mĕl'an-chŏl-ic**, *a.* melancholy.
**Mĕl'an-chŏl-y**, *n.* gloomy state of mind ; depression of spirits ; dejection.
**Mĕl'an-chŏl-y**, *a.* gloomy ; dejected.
**Mĕl'io-rāte** (mĕl'yo-rāt), *v. a.* to make better ; to ameliorate ; to improve.
**Mĕl-io-rā'tion** (mĕl-yo-rā'shụn), *n.* improvement ; amelioration.
**Mel-lif'er-oŭs**, *a.* productive of honey.
**Mel-lif'lu-ence**, *n.* a flow of honey.

Mel-lif'lu-ent, } *a.* flowing with honey;
Mel-lif'lu-ous, } honeyed.
Mĕl'lōw (mĕl'lō), *a.* soft; fully ripe.
Mĕl'lōw, *v. a.* & *n.* to ripen; to soften.
Mĕl'low-nĕss, *n.* maturity; ripeness.
Me-lō'di-oŭs, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Me-lō'di-oŭs-ly, *ad.* musically.
Mĕl'o-dize, *v. a.* to make melodious.
Mĕl'o-drāme, *n.* a dramatic performance, in which songs are intermixed.
Mĕl'o-dy, *n.* an agreeable succession of sounds; harmony; music.
Mĕl'on, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
Mĕlt, *v. a.* to dissolve; to make liquid.
Mĕlt, *v. n.* to become liquid, dissolve.
Mĕlt'ing, *n.* act of dissolving.
Mĕm'ber, *n.* a part of any thing; a limb; a clause:—one of a society.
Mĕm'ber-shĭp, *n.* state of a member.
Mĕm-bra-nā'ceous (mĕm-brā-nā'shus), *a.* consisting of membranes.
Mĕm'brāne, *n.* a thin, elastic skin.
Mĕm'bra-noŭe, *a.* consisting of, or constructed like, membranes.
Me-mĕn'tō, *n.* a memorial; a notice; hint.
Me-mōir' (me-mōir' *or* mĕm'wâr), *n.* a biographical notice; a record.
Mĕm'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of memory.
Mĕm'o-ra-bly, *ad.* in a signal manner.
Mĕm-o-răn'dum, *n.* a note to help the memory; a record. [memorative.
Me-mō'ri-al, *a.* preserving memory; com-
Me-mō'ri-al, *n.* a record; hint; address.
Me-mō'ri-al-ĭst, *n.* one who signs or presents a memorial.
Me-mō'ri-al-īze, *v. a.* to address by a memorial.
Mĕm'o-ry, *n.* the faculty of remembering things past; reminiscence.
Mĕn, *n.* the plural of *man*.
Mĕn'ace, *n.* a threat; denunciation.
Mĕn'ace, *v. a.* to threaten; to threat.
Men-ä'ge-rie, *or* Men-ä'ge-ry, *n.* a collection of, or place for, animals.
Mĕnd, *v.* to repair, correct, improve.
Men-dā'cious (men-dā'shus), *a.* false.
Men-dăc'i-ty, *n.* a habit of lying.
Mĕn'di-căn-cy, *n.* beggary; mendicity.
Mĕn'di-cănt, *n.* one who begs; a beggar.
Mĕn'di-cănt, *a.* begging; poor.
Men-dĭc'i-ty, *n.* life or state of a beggar.
Mē'ni-al, *a.* relating to servants; low.
Mē'ni-al, *n.* a domestic servant.
Mĕn'stru-al, *a.* monthly.
Mĕn'stru-ŭm, *n.* a dissolving fluid; a solvent. [vent.
Mĕns'u-ra-ble, *a.* measurable.
Mĕns-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of measuring.
Mĕn'tal, *a.* relating to the mind; intellectual; ideal.
Mĕn'tal-ly, *ad.* intellectually.
Mĕn'tion, *n.* act of mentioning; a notice; a recital, oral or written. [press.
Mĕn'tion, *v. a.* to name; to state; to ex-
Me-phĭt'ic, *a.* foul; noxious.
Me-phĭ'tis, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mĕph'i-tism, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mĕr'can-tile, *a.* trading; commercial.
Mĕr'ce-na-ri-nĕss, *n.* venality.
Mĕr'ce-na-ry, *a.* that is hired; venal.
Mĕr'ce-na-ry, *n.* one serving for pay.
Mĕr'cer, *n.* one who deals in silks.
Mĕr'cer-y, *n.* the goods of mercers.
Mĕr'chan-dise, *n.* commerce; goods.
Mĕr'chan-dise, *v. n.* to trade; to traffic.
Mĕr'chant, *n.* an importer or exporter of merchandise; a trader.
Mĕr'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be sold.
Mĕr'chant-măn, *n.* a ship of trade.
Mĕr'ci-fûl, *a.* compassionate; tender.
Mĕr'ci-fûl-ly, *ad.* in a merciful manner; with pity; tenderly.
Mĕr'ci-fûl-nĕss, *n.* tenderness; pity.
Mĕr'ci-lĕss, *a.* void of mercy. [tive.
Mer-cū'ri-al, *a.* containing mercury; ac-
Mĕr'cu-ry, *n.* a planet:—quicksilver.
Mĕr'cy, *n.* tenderness; unmerited kindness; clemency; mildness.
Mēre, *a.* this or that only; bare.
Mēre'ly, *ad.* simply; only.
Mĕr-e-trī"cious (-trish'us), *a.* lewd:—false.
Mĕrge, *v. a.* & *n.* to immerse; to sink.
Me-rĭd'i-an, *n.* noon:—a great circle which the sun crosses at noon.
Me-rĭd'i-an, *a.* relating to midday.
Me-rĭd'i-o-nal, *a.* relating to the meridian.
Me-rī'nō, *n.* a fine-woolled sheep.
Mĕr'it, *n.* desert; due reward; claim.
Mĕr'it, *v. a.* to deserve; to earn.
Mĕr-i-tō'ri-oŭs, *a.* having merit; worthy.
Mĕr-i-tō'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* worthily.
Mĕr'maid, *n.* a fabled animal, the fore part woman, the hinder part fish.
Mĕr'ri-ly, *ad.* gayly; cheerfully.
Mĕr'ri-mĕnt, *n.* mirth; gayety.
Mĕr'ry, *a.* gay; jovial; cheerful.
Mĕr'ry-ăn'drew, *n.* a buffoon.
Mĕr'ry-măk'ing, *n.* a festival; a bout.
Me-sĕm-bry-ăn'the-mum, *n.* a plant.
Mĕsh, *n.* space between the threads of a
Mĕsh, *v. a.* to catch in a net. [net.
Mĕs-mĕr'ic, *a.* pertaining to mesmerism or animal magnetism.
Mĕs'mer-ĭsm, *n.* animal magnetism.
Mĕs'mer-īze, *v. a.* to put into a state of mesmeric or unnatural sleep.
Mĕss, *n.* a dish; a portion of food:—a company at the same table.
Mĕss, *v. n.* to eat:—to feed together.
Mĕs'sage, *n.* an errand; notice sent; an official communication. [sage.
Mĕs'sen-ger, *n* one who carries a mes-
Mes-si'ah, *n.* the Anointed; Christ.
Mes-si'ah-shĭp, *n.* office of Messiah.
Mĕs'suage (mēs'swaj), *n.* a dwelling-house, with adjoining land, &c.
Mĕt, *i.* & *p.* from *meet*.

Mĕt'al (mĕt'tl *or* mĕt'ąl), *n.* a hard substance, shining, opaque, and fusible by heat, as gold, silver, iron, &c.

Mę-tăl'lic, *a.* relating to, or containing, metal; resembling metal.

Mĕt-ąl-lif'er-oŭs, *a.* producing metals.

Mĕt'ąl-line, *a.* metallic.

Mĕt'ąl-list, *n.* worker, or one skilled, in metals.

Mĕt'ąl-lür-gy, *n.* art of separating metals from their ores.

Mĕt-a-mŏr'phic, *a.* noting change; changeable.

Mĕt-a-mŏr'phose, *v. a.* to transform; to alter.

Mĕt-a-mŏr'phō-sĭs, *n.* change of form.

Mĕt'a-phor, *n.* a comparison or simile comprised in a word.

Mĕt-a-phŏr'ic, } *a.* partaking of meta-
Mĕt-a-phŏr'i-cąl, } phor; not literal; figurative.

Mĕt-a-phŏr'i-cąl-ly, *ad.* figuratively.

Mĕt'a-phrąse, *n.* a verbal translation.

Mĕt-a-phys'i-cąl, *a.* relating to metaphysics.

Mĕt-a-phys'i-cąl-ly, *ad.* in a metaphysical manner.

Mĕt-a-phy-si''cian (mĕt-a-fę-zĭsh'an), *n.* one versed in metaphysics.

Mĕt-a-phys'ics, *n.* the philosophy of mind; intellectual philosophy.

Mēte, *v. a.* to measure.

Mēte, *n.* a measure; a limit; a bound; boundary.

Mē'tę-or, *n.* a luminous body moving rapidly in the atmosphere.

Mē-tę-ŏr'ic, *a.* relating to meteors.

Mē-tę-ŏr'o-līte, *n.* a meteoric stone.

Mē-tę-or-o-lŏg'i-cąl, *a.* relating to meteorology.

Mē-tę-o-rŏl'o-gĭst, *n.* one skilled in meteorology.

Mē-tę-o-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of meteors, and of the atmosphere.

Mę-thĕg'lin, *n.* drink made of honey and water; mead.

Mĕth'od, *n.* a regular order; a manner; way.

Mę-thŏd'ic, } *a.* having method; exact; regular.
Mę-thŏd'i-cąl, }

Mę-thŏd'i-cąl-ly, *ad.* by method.

Mĕth'od-ĭsm, *n.* tenets of Methodists.

Mĕth'o-dīze, *v. a.* to dispose in order.

Mę-tŏn'y-my *or* Mĕt'o-nym-y, *n.* a figure by which one word is put for another; as, *gray hairs*, for *old age*.

Mē'tre (mē'tęr), *n.* verse; measure.

Mĕt'ri-cąl, *a.* pertaining to metre.

Mę-trŏp'o-lĭs, *n.* the chief city.

Mĕt-ro-pŏl'i-tan, *n.* an archbishop.

Mĕt-ro-pŏl'i-tan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis, or an archbishopric.

Mĕt'tle (mĕt'tl), *n.* spirit; sprightliness; courage; temperament; ardor.

Mĕt'tle-sŏme (mĕt'tl-sŭm), *a.* lively.

Mew, *v.* to moult:—to cry as a cat.

Mewl, *v. n.* to cry or squall as a child.

Mę-zē'rę-on, *n.* a flowering shrub.

Mĕz-zō-tĭn'tō *or* mĕz-zo-tĭn'tō), *n.* an engraving on copper.

Mĭ'ăsm, *n.* a noxious exhalation.

Mi-ăz'mą, *n.* exhalation; miasm.

Mi-ąs-măt'ic, *a.* noxious; infectious.

Mĭ'cą, *n.* a shining mineral substance.

Mi-cā'ceous (-shŭs), *a.* relating to mica.

Mīce, *n.* the plural of *mouse*.

Mĭch'ąel-măs (mĭk'ęl-măs), *n* the feast of the archangel Michael.

Mĭ'cro-cŏsm, *n.* the little world.

Mĭ'cro-scope, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing minute objects.

Mi-cro-scŏp'ic, } *a.* relating to a mi-
Mĭ-cro-scŏp'i-cąl, } croscope; minute.

Mĭd, *a.* middle; equally between.

Mĭd'dąy (mĭd'dā), *n.* noon; meridian.

Mĭd'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; central; medial.

Mĭd'dle, *n.* the centre; the midst.

Mĭd'dle-mōst, *a.* being in the middle.

Mĭd'dling, *a.* of middle rank; mean.

Mĭdge (mĭdj), *n.* an insect; a gnat.

Mĭd'lănd, *a.* surrounded by land.

Mĭd'lĕg, *n.* the middle of the leg.

Mĭd'lĕnt, *n.* the middle of Lent.

Mĭd'night (-nīt), *n.* 12 o'clock at night.

Mĭd'rĭff, *n.* the diaphragm.

Mĭd'shĭp-mąn, *n.* a kind of naval cadet.

Mĭdst, *n.* the middle; central part.

Mĭd'sŭm-mer, *n.* the summer solstice.

Mĭd'wāy, *n.* the middle of the way.

Mĭd'wife, *n.* a woman who assists women in childbirth.

Mĭd'wife-ry, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth; obstetrics.

Mĭd'wĭn-ter, *n.* the winter solstice.

Miēn (mēn), *n.* air; look; manner.

Mĭff, *n.* a slight resentment; a pique.

Mĭght (mīt), *i.* from *may*.

Mĭght (mīt), *n.* power; strength; force.

Mĭght'i-ly (mīt'tę-lę), *ad* powerfully.

Mĭght'i-nĕss, *n.* power; greatness.

Mĭght'y (mīt'tę), *a.* strong; powerful.

Mĭgn-ę-nĕtte' (mĭn-yę-nĕt'), *n.* a plant and its fragrant flower.

Mi'grāte, *v. n.* to change residence.

Mi-grā'tion, *n.* change of residence.

Mi'grą-tę-ry, *a.* changing residence.

Mĭlch, *a.* giving milk, as a cow.

Mĭld, *a.* kind; tender; soft; gentle.

Mĭl'dew, *n.* a kind of blight.

Mĭl'dew, *v. a.* to taint with mildew.

Mĭld'ly, *ad.* in a mild manner; gently.

Mĭld'nĕss, *n.* gentleness; tenderness.

Mīle, *n.* measure of distance; 320 rods.

Mīle'ąge, *n.* fees for travel by the mile.

Mīle'stōne, *n.* a stone to mark miles.

Mĭl'föil, *n.* an evergreen plant.

Mĭl'i-tănt, *a.* fighting; engaged in war.

Mĭl'i-tą-ry, *a.* relating to an army or to war; warlike; martial; soldierly.

Mĭl'i-tą-ry, *n. pl.* the soldiery; army.

Mĭl'i-tāte, *v. n.* to oppose.

Mi-lĭ''tią (mę-lĭsh'yą), *n.* the enrolled soldiers.

**Mŭlk,** *n.* the liquor with which females feed their young :—juice of plants.
**Mŭlk,** *v. a.* to draw milk from.
**Mĭlk'ẹr,** *n.* one that milks:—a cow that gives
**Mĭlk'ĭ-nĕss,** *n.* resemblance of milk. [milk.
**Mĭlk'maĭd,** *n.* a dairy woman.
**Mĭlk'măn,** *n.* a man who sells milk.
**Mĭlk'pāll,** *n.* a pail for receiving milk.
**Mĭlk'păn,** *n.* a vessel to hold milk.
**Mĭlk'wēēd,** *n* a kind of plant or weed.
**Mĭlk'y,** *a.* like milk ; soft ; gentle.
**Mĭlk'y-wāy,** *n.* the galaxy.
**Mĭll,** *n.* an engine for grinding corn, &c.
**Mĭll,** *v. a.* to grind ; to stamp.
**Mĭll'-cōg,** *n.* the tooth of a mill-wheel.
**Mĭll'-dăm,** *n.* a dam to flow water for turning a mill. [nium.
**Mĭl-lẹ-nā'rĭ-ăn,** *n.* a believer in the millen-
**Mĭl'lẹ-nạ-ry,** *a.* consisting of a thousand.
**Mĭl-lĕn'nĭ-ăl,** *a.* pertaining to the millennium.
**Mĭl-lĕn'nĭ-ŭm,** *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.
**Mĭl'lẹ-pōre,** *n.* an animal forming coral.
**Mĭl'lẹr,** *n.* one who tends a mill.
**Mĭl'lẹt,** *n.* a tall, succulent grass.
**Mĭl'lĭ-nẹr,** *n.* one who makes headdresses, caps, &c., for women.
**Mĭl'lĭ-nĕr-y,** *n.* the work of milliners.
**Mĭl-lĭ-nĕt',** *n.* a coarse, thin muslin.
**Mĭl'lĭon** (mĭl'yun), *n.* ten hundred thousand. [grain is ground.
**Mĭll'etone,** *n.* a stone in a mill, by which
**Mĭlt,** *n.* sperm of fish :—the spleen.
**Mĭlt'ẹr,** *n.* the male of any fish.
**Mĭl'vine,** *n.* a raptorial bird ; the kite.
**Mĭme,** *n.* a mimic ; a buffoon ; a farce.
**Mĭ-mĕt'ĭc,** *a.* imitative ; apish.
**Mĭm'ĭc,** *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* mimicked], to imitate for sport ; to ape ; to mock.
**Mĭm'ĭc,** *n.* a ludicrous imitator.
**Mĭm'ĭc,** } *a.* relating to mimicry :—
**Mĭm'ĭ-cạl,** } acting the mimic.
**Mĭm'ĭc-ry,** *n.* playful imitation.
**Mĭ-nā'cious,** (-shŭs), *a.* full of threats.
**Mĭn'ạ-rĕt,** *n.* a spire in a mosque.
**Mĭnce,** *v. a.* to cut into small parts ; to hash :—to palliate. [fected delicacy.
**Mĭnce,** *v. n.* to act or speak with af-
**Mĭnd,** *n.* the intelligent faculty in man; understanding :—choice.
**Mĭnd,** *v. a.* to attend to ; to regard.
**Mĭnd,** *v. n.* to incline ; to be disposed.
**Mĭnd'ĕd,** *a.* disposed ; inclined.
**Mĭnd'fûl,** *a.* attentive ; observant.
**Mĭne,** *pron.* from *I*, belonging to me.
**Mĭne,** *n.* a place containing ores, &c. :—a cavern under a fortification.
**Mĭne,** *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows.
**Mĭne,** *v. a.* to sap ; to ruin by mines.
**Mĭn'ẹr,** *n.* one who digs in mines.
**Mĭn'ẹr-ạl,** *n.* a substance found in or on the earth, which is neither animal nor vegetable.
**Mĭn'ẹr-ạl,** *a.* relating to minerals.
**Mĭn'ẹr-ạl-ĭze,** *v. a.* to combine with a mineral. [ogy.
**Mĭn-ẹr-ạ-lŏg'ĭ-cạl,** *a.* relating to mineral-
**Mĭn-ẹr-ăl'ọ-gĭst,** *n.* one versed in mineralogy or in minerals.
**Mĭn-ẹr-ăl'ọ-gy,** *n.* the science of minerals.
**Mĭn'gle,** *v. a.* to mix ; to compound.
**Mĭn'gle,** *v. n.* to be mixed ; to unite.
**Mĭn'ĭ-ătе,** *v. a.* to paint or tinge with vermilion.
**Mĭn'ĭạ-tūre** *or* **Mĭn'ĭ-ạ-tūre,** *n.* a small likeness or portrait.
**Mĭn'ĭm,** *n.* a dwarf :—a note in music :—a short poem :—a small type.
**Mĭn'ĭ-mŭm,** *n.* the least quantity.
**Mĭn'ĭon** (mĭn'yun), *n.* a servile dependant :—a small printing type.
**Mĭn'ĭs-tẹr,** *n.* a high officer of the state ; ambassador :—a clergyman.
**Mĭn'ĭs-tẹr,** *v.* to give ; to serve ; to afford.
**Mĭn-ĭs-tē'rĭ-ăl,** *a.* relating to a minister ; attendant ; done under another.
**Mĭn-ĭs-trā'tĭon,** *n.* agency ; service.
**Mĭn'ĭs-try,** *n.* office ; service ; agency :—the body of ministers.
**Mĭnk,** *n.* a small kind of weasel ; minx.
**Mĭn'nōw,** *n.* a very small fish.
**Mĭ'nọr,** *a.* inferior ; less ; smaller.
**Mĭ'nọr,** *n.* one under the age of 21.
**Mĭ-nŏr'ĭ-ty,** *n.* state of being a minor ; nonage :—the less number.
**Mĭn'ọ-tăur,** *n.* a fabulous monster.
**Mĭn'stẹr,** *n.* a monastery ; a cathedral.
**Mĭn'strel,** *n.* a player upon instruments ; a poet and singer ; a bard.
**Mĭn'strel-sy,** *n.* musicians :—music.
**Mĭnt,** *n.* a place for coining money.
**Mĭnt,** *v. a.* to coin ; to stamp.
**Mĭnt'ạge,** *n.* coinage ; duty for coining.
**Mĭn'ŭ-ĕt,** *n.* a stately, regular dance.
**Mĭ-nūte',** *a.* very small ; little ; slender.
**Mĭn'ŭte** (mĭn'ŭt *or* mĭn'ĭt), *n.* the 60th part of an hour :—a short note.
**Mĭn'ŭte,** *v. a.* to set down in short notes.
**Mĭn'ŭte-gŭn,** *n.* a gun discharged every minute. [minutes.
**Mĭn'ŭte-hănd,** *n.* a hand pointing to
**Mĭnx,** *n.* a pert, wanton girl :—a mink.
**Mĭr'ạ-cle,** *n.* a supernatural event ; an event above human power ; a wonder.
**Mĭ-răc'ŭ-lŭs,** *a.* supernatural.
**Mĭre,** *n.* mud ; soft, wet earth :—an ant.
**Mĭre,** *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.
**Mĭr'rọr,** *n.* a looking-glass :—a pattern.
**Mĭr'rọr,** *v. a.* to exhibit by a mirror.
**Mĭrth,** *n.* merriment ; jollity ; gayety.
**Mĭrth'fûl,** *a.* merry ; gay ; joyful.
**Mĭrth'lẹss,** *a.* joyless ; cheerless.
**Mĭr'y,** *a.* muddy ; full of mire.
**Mĭs,** a prefix, denoting error, mistake or wrong. [chance ; misfortune.
**Mĭs-ạd-vĕnt'ŭre** (-ạd-vĕnt'yur), *n.* a mis-
**Mĭs'an-thrōpe,** *n.* a hater of mankind.

Mis-an-thrŏp'ic, } *a.* partaking of mis-
Mis-an-thrŏp'i-cal, } anthropy.
Mis-ăn'thro-pist, *n.* a hater of mankind.
Mis-ăn'thro-py, *n.* hatred of mankind.
Mis-ăp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* ill application.
Mis-ap-plȳ', *v. a.* to apply incorrectly.
Mis-ăp-pre-hĕnd', *v. a.* to misunderstand; to misconceive. [ing.
Mis-ăp-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* misunderstand-
Mis-be-cōme' (mis-be-kŭm'), *v. a.* to be unseemly to; not to become.
Mis-be-hāve', *v.* to act improperly.
Mis-be-hāv'ior (-yur), *n.* ill conduct.
Mis-be-liēf', *n.* a wrong belief.
Mis-be-liēve', *v. n.* to believe wrong.
Mis-căl'cu-lāte, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mis-căl-cu-lā'tion, *n.* a wrong estimate.
Mis-câll', *v. a.* to name improperly.
Mis-căr'ri-a-ge (-kăr'rij), *n.* failure; ill conduct:—abortion.
Mis-căr'ry, *v. n.* to fail:—to have an abortion.
Mis-cāst', *v. a.* to cast erroneously.
Mis-cel-lā'ne-oŭs, *a.* composed of various kinds; diversified; various; mixed.
Mis'cel-la-ny, *n.* a collection of various literary pieces; a medley.
Mis-chance', *n.* ill luck; misfortune.
Mis-chärge', *v. a.* to charge erroneously.
Mis'chief (mis'chif), *n.* harm; injury.
Mis'chie-voŭs, *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Mis'chie-voŭs-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.
Mis-chôôse', *v. a.* to choose erroneously.
Mis-cī-tā'tion, *n.* a false citation.
Mis-cīte', *v. a.* to cite or quote wrong.
Mis-cŏm-pu-tā'tion, *n.* a false reckoning.
Mis-con-cēive', *v. a.* to misjudge.
Mis-con-cĕp'tion, *n.* a wrong conception
Mis-cŏn'duct, *n.* ill behavior. [or notion.
Mis-con-dŭct', *v. a.* to manage amiss.
Mis-con-jĕct'ure, *v. n.* to guess wrong.
Mis-con-strŭc'tion, *n.* ill construction.
Mis-cŏn'strŭe, *v. a.* to interpret or construe wrong.
Mis-cŏûnt', *v. a.* & *n.* to count wrong.
Mis'cre-ant, *n.* a vile wretch.
Mis-dāte', *v. a.* to date erroneously.
Mis-dēēd', *n.* an evil action; a fault.
Mis-dēēm', *v. a.* to judge wrong.
Mis-de-mēan', *v. a.* to behave ill.
Mis-de-mēan'or, *n.* an offence.
Mis-di-rĕct', *v. a.* to direct wrong.
Mis-dō', *v. a.* & *n.* to do wrong.
Mis-dō'ing, *n.* an offence; a wrong.
Mis-em-plōy', *v. a.* to employ wrong.
Mis-em-plōy'ment, *n.* wrong application.
Mis-ĕn'try, *n.* a wrong entry.
Mi'ser, *n.* a covetous man; a churl.
Mis'er-a-ble, *a.* unhappy; wretched.
Mis'er-a-bly, *ad.* unhappily; meanly.
Mi'ser-ly, *a.* avaricious; niggardly.
Mis'e-ry, *n.* wretchedness; calamity.
Mis-fôrt'une (-fôrt'yun), *n.* calamity; ill-luck; evil fortune.
Mis-gĭve', *v. a.* to give wrong:—to fill with doubt or distrust.
Mis-gĭv'ing, *n.* doubt; hesitation.
Mis-gŏv'ern, *v. a.* to govern ill.
Mis-gŏv'ern-ment, *n.* bad government.
Mis-guid'ance, *n.* false direction.
Mis-guīde' (-gīd'), *v. a.* to guide wrong.
Mis-hăp', *n.* ill chance; a calamity.
Mish'măsh, *n.* mixture; a botchpotch.
Mis-in-fôrm', *v. a.* to inform wrong.
Mis-in-fôr-mā'tion, *n.* false intelligence.
Mis-in-tēr'pret, *v. a.* to interpret or explain wrong. [pretation.
Mis-in-tēr-pre-tā'tion, *n.* a wrong inter-
Mis-jŭdge', *v. a.* & *n.* to judge wrong.
Mis-lāy', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.
Mis'le (mĭz'zl), *n.* small rain; mizzle.
Mis-lēad', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* misled], to lead or guide wrong; to misguide.
Mis-măn'age, *v. a.* to manage ill.
Mis-măn'age-mĕnt, *n.* ill management.
Mis-mătch', *v. a.* to match unsuitably.
Mis-nāme', *v. a.* to name wrong.
Mis-nō'mer, *n.* a wrong name.
Mis-plāce', *v. a.* to place wrong.
Mis-prĭnt', *v. a.* to print wrong.
Mis'print, *n.* an error of the press.
Mis-pro-nōûnce', *v. a.* & *n.* to pronounce incorrectly or improperly.
Mis-pro-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to join wrong.
Mis-quo-tā'tion, *n.* a wrong quotation
Mis-quōte', *v. a.* to quote falsely.
Mis-re-cī'tal, *n.* a wrong recital.
Mis-re-cīte', *v. a.* to recite erroneously.
Mis-rĕck'on, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mis-re-lāte', *v. a.* to relate inaccurately or falsely.
Mis-re-lā'tion, *n.* a false narrative.
Mis-re-pōrt', *v. a.* to report incorrectly.
Mis-re-pōrt', *n.* a false account.
Mis-rĕp-re-sĕnt', *v. a* to represent wrong; to falsify. [sentation.
Mis-rĕp-re-sen-tā'tion, *n.* a false repre-
Mis-rūle', *n.* confusion; disorder.
Miss, *n.* a young woman or girl.
Miss, *n.* loss; mistake; omission.
Miss, *v.* not to hit; to mistake; to omit.
Mis'sal, *n.* Catholic mass-book.
Mis-sĕrve', *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully.
Mis-shāpe', *v. a.* [*i.* misshaped; *p.* misshaped *or* misshapen], to shape ill.
Mis'sile, *a.* that may be thrown.
Mis'sion (mĭsh'un), *n.* act of sending; a delegation; persons sent.
Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* a person sent, especially one sent to propagate religion.
Mis'sive, *a.* sent; to be sent.
Mis'sive, *n.* a letter sent; a messenger.
Mis-spĕll', *v. a.* to spell wrong.
Mis-spĕnd', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* misspent], to spend ill; to waste; to squander.
Mis-stāte', *v. a.* to state wrong.
Mis-stāte'ment, *n.* a wrong statement.
Mist, *n.* a small, thin rain; vapor.

Mĭst, *v. a.* & *n.* to cloud; to shed vapor.
Mĭs-tāk'ą-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.
Mĭs-tāke', *v. a.* [*i.* mistook; *p.* mistaken], to conceive wrongly.
Mĭs-tāke', *v. n.* to err; to judge ill.
Mĭs-tāke', *n.* a misconception; error.
Mĭs-tēach', *v. a.* to teach wrong.
Mĭs'tęr, the pronunciation of the title *Mr.*, the abbreviation of *Master*.
Mĭs-tĕrm', *v. a.* to term erroneously.
Mĭs-thĭnk', *v. a.* to think wrong.
Mĭs-tīme', *v. a.* & *n.* to time wrong.
Mĭst'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* the state of being misty.
Mĭs-tĭ'tle, *v. a.* to call by a wrong title.
Mĭs-took' (mĭs-tŭk'), *i.* of *mistake*.
Mĭs-trāin', *v. a.* to train wrong.
Mĭs-trans-lāte', *v. a.* to translate wrong.
Mĭs-trans-lā'tion, *n.* wrong translation.
Mĭs'tress, *n.* a woman who governs.
Mĭs-trŭst', *n.* suspicion; distrust.
Mĭs-trŭst', *v. a.* to suspect; to doubt.
Mĭs-trŭst'fŭl, *a.* doubting; distrustful.
Mĭs-tūne', *v. a.* to tune amiss.
Mĭs-tū tęr, *v. a.* to instruct amiss.
Mĭst'y, *a.* filled with mists; clouded.
Mĭs-ŭn-dęr-stănd', *v. a.* to understand wrong; to misconceive.
Mĭs-ŭn-dęr-stănd'ĭng, *n.* erroneous understanding; error; dissension.
Mĭs-ūs'ąge, *n.* ill use; bad treatment.
Mĭs-ūse', *v. a.* to use improperly.
Mĭs-ūse', *n.* wrong or erroneous use.
Mīte, *n.* a small insect:—a particle.
Mĭt'ĭ-gą-ble, *a.* capable of mitigation.
Mĭt'ĭ-gāte, *v. a.* to alleviate, assuage.
Mĭt-ĭ-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation; relief.
Mĭ'tre (-tęr), *n.* an episcopal crown.
Mĭ'tred (mī'tęrd), *a.* having a mitre.
Mĭt'tęn, *n.* a cover for the hand.
Mĭx, *v.* to unite; to join; to mingle.
Mĭxt'ŭre (mĭxt'yŭr), *n.* a mixture.
Mĭxt'ure (-yur), *n.* a mixed mass.
Mĭz'măze, *n.* a labyrinth; a maze.
Mĭz'zle, *v. n.* to rain small rain.
Mĭz'zle, *n.* small rain; mist; misle.
Mnę-mŏn'ĭcs (nę-mŏn'ĭks), *n. pl.* art of improving and using the memory.
Mōan, *v. a.* & *n.* to lament; to grieve.
Mōan, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.
Mōat, *n.* a ditch round a house or castle.
Mōat, *v. a.* to surround with a moat.
Mŏb, *n.* a crowd; a rabble; a rout.
Mŏb, *v. a.* to harass by tumult.
Mo-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* activity; fickleness.
Mŏc'ą-son (mŏk'ką-sn), *n.* an Indian shoe or cover for the foot.
Mŏck, *v. a.* to deride; to mimic; to ape.
Mŏck, *v. n.* to make sport; to sneer.
Mŏck, *n.* ridicule; a fleer; mimicry.
Mŏck, *a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
Mŏck'ęr-y, *n.* scorn; ridicule; sport.
Mō'dąl, *a.* relating to form or mode.
Mōde, *n.* method; form; fashion.
Mŏd'ęl, *n.* a copy to be imitated; a mould; a pattern; a standard.
Mŏd'ęl, *v. a.* to plan; to shape, or form.
Mŏd'ęr-ąte, *a.* not extreme; not excessive; temperate.
Mŏd'ęr-āte, *v. a.* to regulate; to restrain.
Mŏd'ęr-āte, *v. n.* to become quiet.
Mŏd'ęr-ąte-ly, *ad.* with moderation.
Mŏd-ęr-ā'tion, *n.* state of being moderate; forbearance; frugality.
Mŏd'ęr-ā-tọr, *n.* presiding officer.
Mŏd'ęrn, *a.* late; recent; not ancient.
Mŏd'ęrn, *n.* a person of modern times.
Mŏd'ęrn-īze, *v. a.* to render modern.
Mŏd'ęst, *a.* diffident; meek; chaste.
Mŏd'ęst-ly, *ad.* in a modest manner.
Mŏd'ęs-ty, *n.* state of being modest; propriety; moderation; chastity.
Mŏd'ĭ-fĭ-ą-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Mŏd-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* the act of modifying.
Mŏd'ĭ-fī-ęr, *n.* one that modifies.
Mŏd'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to qualify; to shape.
Mọ-dĭl'lion (mọ-dĭl'yŭn), *n.* [*Arch.*] an enriched bracket.
Mō'dish, *a.* conformed to the mode.
Mō'dish-ly, *ad.* fashionably.
Mŏd'ŭ-lāte, *v. a.* to vary or adapt, as sound; to inflect.
Mŏd-ŭ-lā'tion, *n.* act of modulating.
Mŏd'ŭ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who modulates.
Mŏd'ŭle, *n.* a representation; a model.
Mō'hair, *n.* soft hair, or stuff made of it.
Mọ-hăm'mę-dan, *n.* a follower of Mohammed; a Mahometan.
Mōi'dōre, *n.* a Portuguese coin, in value [§6.53.
Mōi'ę-ty, *n.* one half.
Mōil, *v. n.* to labor; to toil; to drudge.
Mōist, *a.* moderately wet; damp.
Mōis'ten (mōi'sn), *v. a.* to make moist or damp.
Mōist'nęss, *n.* dampness.
Mōist'ure (mōist'yur), *n.* moderate wetness.
Mō'lar, *a.* having power to grind.
Mō'lar, *n.* a double or molar tooth.
Mọ-lăs'sęs, *n.* a sirup which drains from sugar.
Mōle, *n.* a spot; a mark; a mound:—animal.
Mọ-lĕc'ụ-lar, *a.* relating to or resembling molecules.
Mōl'ę-cūle, *n.* a minute particle.
Mōle'hĭll, *n.* a hillock made by moles.
Mọ-lĕst', *v. a.* to disturb; to trouble.
Mōl-ęs-tā'tion, *n.* a disturbance.
Mōl'lient *or* Mōl'lĭ-ęnt, *a.* softening; soothing.
Mōl'lĭ-fī-ą-ble, *a.* that may be softened.
Mōl-lĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* a softening.
Mōl'lĭ-fī-ęr, *n.* one that mollifies.
Mōl'lĭ-fy, *v. a.* to soften; to assuage.
Mōl'tęn (mōl'tn), *p. a.* melted.
Mō'ment, *n.* an instant:—importance.
Mō'męn-tą-rĭ-ly, *ad.* every moment.
Mō'męn-tą-ry, *a.* lasting for a moment; transient.
Mọ-mĕnt'ous, *a.* important; weighty.

Mo-mĕn'tum, *n.*, pl. Mo-mĕn'ta, the motion or force of a moving body.
Mŏn'a-chĭsm, *n.* monastic life.
Mŏn'ad, *n.* an indivisible particle.
Mo-năd'ic, *a.* relating to monads.
Mŏn'arch, *n.* an emperor ; a king.
Mo-närch'ic, } *a.* relating to a mon-
Mo-närch'i-cal, } arch. [archy.
Mŏn'arch-ist, *n.* an advocate for mon-
Mŏn'arch-y, *n.* the government of a single person ; a kingdom ; empire.
Mŏn'as-tĕr-y, *n.* a convent ; a cloister.
Mo-năs'tic, } *a.* relating to monks.
Mo-năs'ti-cal, } nuns ; recluse.
Mo-năs'ti-cism, *n.* monastic life.
Mŏn'day, *n.* the 2d day of the week.
Mŏn'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to money.
Mŏn'ey (mŭn'e), *n.* metal coined for traffic ; coin or bank-notes ; cash.
Mŏn'ey-brō'kẽr, *n.* money-changer.
Mŏn'eyed (mŭn'id), *a.* rich in money.
Mŏn'ey-lĕss, *a.* wanting money.
Mŏn'grel (mŭng'grel), *a.* of a mixed breed ; hybrid. [a hybrid.
Mŏn'grel, *n.* an animal of a mixed breed ;
Mo-ni'tion, *n.* a hint ; admonition ; counsel.
Mŏn'i-tĭve, *a.* admonitory ; instructive.
Mŏn'i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes or warns ; one who observes students.
Mŏn-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a monitor ; monitory.
Mŏn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving admonition.
Mŏn'i-trĕss, *n.* a female monitor.
Mŏnk (mŭnk), *n.* one living in a monastery.
Mŏnk'er-y, *n.* monasticism.
Mŏn'key (mŭng'ke), *n.* ape ; baboon.
Mŏnk'ish, *a.* pertaining to monks.
Mŏn'o-dĭst, *n* a writer of monodies.
Mŏn'o-dy, *n.* a poem sung by one person only. [ond marriages.
Mo-nŏg'a-mĭst, *n.* one who disallows sec-
Mo-nŏg'a-my, *n.* the marriage of one wife only. [—picture in lines.
Mŏn'o-grăm, *n.* one character or cipher :
Mŏn'o-grăph, *n.* a brief treatise or account of a single subject.
Mo-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a representation drawn in lines without colors.
Mŏn'o-lŏgue, *n.* a soliloquy. [only.
Mŏn-o-mā'ni-a, *n.* iusanity on one subject
Mŏn-o-mā'ni-ăc, *n.* one who is affected with monomania.
Mo-nŏp'o-lĭst, *n.* one who monopolizes.
Mo-nŏp'o-lize, *v. a.* to buy up the whole of ; to forestall ; to engross.
Mo-nŏp'o-ly, *n.* exclusive possession ; sole right of buying or selling.
Mŏn-o-syl-lăb'ic, } *a.* having only one
Mŏn-o-syl-lăb'i-cal, } syllable. [syllable.
Mŏn'o-sĭl-la-ble, *n.* a word of only one
Mŏn'o-thē-ĭsm, *n.* a belief in only one God.
Mŏn'o-tŏne, *n.* uniformity of sound.
Mo-nŏt'o-nous, *a.* uniform in sound.
Mo-nŏt'o-ny, *n.* uniformity of sound or tone :—an irksome sameness.
Mon-sōōn', *n.* a periodical wind, being a modification of the trade-winds.
Mŏn'ster, *n.* something unnatural.
Mon-strŏs'i-ty, *n.* unnatural state.
Mŏn'strous, *a.* unnatural ; shocking.
Mŏnth (mŭnth), *n.* one of the twelve divisions of the year :—popularly the space of four weeks.
Mŏnth'ly, *a.* happening every month.
Mŏnth'ly, *ad.* once in a month.
Mŏn'u-mĕnt, *n.* a memorial ; a tomb.
Mŏn-u-mĕnt'al, *a.* memorial.
Mōōd, *n.* temper of mind :—a form of conjugation of a verb.
Mōōd'i-nĕss, *n.* peevishness ; vexation.
Mōōd'y, *a.* out of humor ; peevish.
Mōōn, *n.* the luminary of the night.
Mōōn'light, *n.* the light of the moon.
Mōōn'shīne, *n.* the light of the moon.
Mōōn'strŭck, *a.* affected by the moon.
Mōōr, *n.* a marsh ; fen :—blackamoor.
Mōōr, *v. a.* to fasten by anchors.
Mōōr'age, *n.* a station for mooring.
Mōōr'gāme, *n.* red game ; grouse.
Mōōr'ings, *n. pl.* anchors, chains, &c.
Mōōr'ish, *a.* fenny ; marshy ; boggy.
Mōōr'land, *n.* marsh ; watery ground.
Mōōr'y, *a.* marshy ; fenny ; moorish.
Mōōse, *n.* the largest kind of deer.
Mōōt, *v. a. & n.* to discuss ; to debate.
Mōōt, *a.* disputable ; as, a *moot* case.
Mōōt'a-ble, *a.* that may be mooted.
Mŏp, *n.* a utensil for cleaning floors.
Mŏp, *v. a.* to rub or clean with a mop.
Mōpe, *v. n.* to be dull ; to drowse.
Mōpe, *n.* a drone ; a stupid person.
Mō'pish, *a* spiritless ; inattentive.
Mŏp'pet, *or* Mŏp'sey, *n.* a puppet ; a ragbaby ; a doll :—a girl :—a slattern.
Mōr'al, *a.* relating to morality :—accountable :—virtuous :—probable.
Mŏr'al, *n.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Mŏr'al-ist, *n.* a teacher of morals.
Mo-răl'i-ty, *n.* doctrine of human duty ; ethics ; morals ; virtue :—lesson.
Mŏr-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* moral reflection.
Mŏr'al-ize, *v. a.* to apply or explain in a moral sense. [subjects.
Mŏr'al-ize, *v. n.* to discourse on moral
Mŏr'als, *n. pl.* the practice of the duties
Mo-răss', *n.* a fen ; a bog. [of life.
Mŏr'bid, *a.* diseased ; sickly ; unsound.
Mŏr'bid-nĕss, *n.* state of being morbid.
Mor-dā'cious (-shus), *a.* biting ; acrid.
Mor-dăc'i-ty, *n.* a biting quality.
Mŏr'dant, *a.* tending to fix :—biting.
Mŏr'dant, *n.* a substance to fix colors.
Mōre, *a.* greater in number or quantity.
Mōre, *ad.* to a greater degree ; again.
Mōre, *n.* a greater quantity or degree.
Mo-rēēn', *n.* a kind of stuff or cloth.
Mo-rĕl'lō, *n.* a species of acid cherry.

Mŏre-ō'vẹr, *ad.* besides; further; also.
Mo-rĕsque' (-rĕsk'), *a.* done after the manner of the Moors :—applied to ornaments in painting and sculpture.
Mŏrn, *n.* morning.
Mŏrn'ing, *n.* first part of the day.
Mŏrn'ing-stär, *n.* the planet Venus.
Mo-rŏc'cō, *n.* a fine sort of leather.
Mo-rōse', *a.* sour of temper; peevish.
Mo-rōse'ly, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.
Mo-rōse'nĕss, *n* sourness; peevishness.
Mŏr'phew (-fū), *n.* a scurf or cutaneous disease on the face.
Mŏr'ris, *n.* a kind of play or dance.
Mŏr'rōw, *n.* the day after the present.
Mŏrse, *n.* the sea-horse or walrus.
Mŏr'sel, *n.* a mouthful; a piece; a bite.
Mŏr'tal, *a.* subject to death; deadly.
Mŏr'tal, *n.* a man; a human being.
Mor-tăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being mortal; death; frequency of death.
Mŏr'tal-ly, *ad.* hopelessly; fatally.
Mŏr'tar, *n.* a vessel for bruising substances :—a cannon for throwing bombs :—cement of lime and water.
Mort'gage (mŏr'gaj), *n.* a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.
Mort'gage (mŏr'gaj) *v. a.* to pledge as security for payment of a debt.
Mort-ga-gēē' (mor-ga-jē'), *n.* a person to whom a mortgage is given.
Mŏr-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of mortifying; a gangrene :—humiliation.
Mŏr'ti-fied, *p. a.* subdued; humbled.
Mŏr'ti-fy, *v.* to affect with gangrene; to corrupt; to humble; to depress.
Mŏr'ti-fy-ing, *p. a.* tending to mortify; humiliating.
Mŏr'tise, *n* a hole in wood for a tenon.
Mŏr'tise, *v. a.* to cut a mortise in.
Mŏrt'main, *n.* an unalienable estate.
Mo-ṣā'ic, *a.* relating to Moses :—noting a painting or representation in pebbles, marbles, shells, &c. [temple.
Mŏsque (mŏsk), *n.* a Mohammedan
Mŏs-quī'tō (mos-kē'to), *n.* a small, troublesome insect.
Mŏss, *n.* a vegetable growing on trees,
Mŏss, *v. a.* to cover with moss. [&c.
Mŏs'sy, *a.* overgrown with moss.
Mōst, *a.* greatest in number or quantity.
Mōst, *ad.* in the greatest degree.
Mōst, *n.* greatest number or quantity.
Mōst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part.
Mōte, *n.* a small particle: a spot.
Mōth, *n.*, pl. Mōths, a small insect.
Mŏth'ẹr (mŭth'ẹr), *n.* a female parent :—a slimy substance in liquors.
Mŏth'ẹr-hood, *n.* state of a mother.
Mŏth'ẹr-lĕss, *a.* destitute of a mother.
Mŏth'ẹr-ly, *a.* like a mother; tender.
Mŏth'ẹr-wĭt, *n.* native wit.
Mŏth'ẹr-y, *a.* full of mother; slimy; dreggy.
Mō'tion (mō'shun), *n.* act of moving; gait; action :—a proposal or proposition, as in an assembly.
Mō'tion-lĕss, *a.* being without motion.
Mō'tive, *a.* causing motion; moving.
Mō'tive, *n.* that which determines the choice; reason for acting; design.
Mŏt'ley (mŏt'lẹ), *a.* of various colors.
Mŏt'tō, *n.*, pl. Mŏt'tōes, a sentence prefixed to a work, book, or essay.
Mōuld (mōld), *n.* concreted matter :—earth; soil :—a matrix; a form.
Mōuld, *v. n.* to gather mould; to rot.
Mōuld, *v. a.* to form; to shape; to model.
Mōuld'a-ble, *a.* that may be moulded.
Mōuld'ẹr, *v.* to turn to dust; to crumble.
Mōuld'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being mouldy.
Mōuld'ing (mōld'ing), *n.* an ornamental line in wood; a border or edging.
Mōuld'y, *a.* covered with mould.
Mōult (mōlt), *v. n.* to shed or change the feathers; to shed hair.
Mōult, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
Mōult'ing, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
Mōûnd, *n.* a rampart; a fence; a bank.
Mōûnt, *n.* a mountain; an artificial hill.
Mōûnt, *v.* to raise aloft; to ascend.
Mōûnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascended.
Mōûn'tain (mōûn'tin), *n.* a vast protuberance of the earth; a very large hill.
Mōûn'tain, *a.* relating to mountains :—found on mountains.
Mōûn-tain-ēēr', *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain. [hilly :—very large.
Mōûn'tain-ŏŭs, *a.* full of mountains;
Mōûn'tẹ-bănk, *n.* a quack; pretender.
Mōûnt'ed, *p. a.* seated on horseback :—furnished :—raised; finished.
Mōurn (mōrn), *v. n.* to grieve.
Mōurn, *v. a.* to grieve for; to lament.
Mōurn'ẹr, *n.* one who mourns.
Mōurn'fûl, *a.* sorrowful; afflictive.
Mōurn'fûl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully.
Mōurn'ing, *n.* sorrow :—dress of sorrow.
Mōûse, *n.*, pl. Mīce, a little animal.
Mōûse, *v. n.* to catch mice; to be sly.
Mōûs'ẹr, *n.* one that catches mice.
Mōûth, *n.* the aperture by which the food is received and the voice emitted :—an opening, as of a vessel.
Mōûth, *v.* to speak big; to vociferate.
Mōûth'fûl, *n.* as much as the mouth holds at once :—a small quantity.
Mōûth'pīēce, *n.* part of an instrument for the mouth :—one who speaks for several persons.
Mōv'a-ble, *a.* that may be moved.
Mōv'a-bles, *n. pl.* goods; furniture.
Mōve, *v. a.* to put in motion; to actuate; to propose; to incite. [act.
Mōve, *v. n.* to change place; to walk; to
Mōve, *n.* act of moving; movement.
Mōve'ment, *n.* a motion; excitement.
Mōv'ẹr, *n.* the person that moves.

Mŏv'ing, *p. a.* changing place:—exciting; pathetic; affecting.
Mŏw, *n.* a heap or mass of hay or grain.
Mŏw (mō), *v. a.* [*i.* mowed; *p.* mowed *or* mown], to cut with a scythe.
Mŏw'er (mō'er), *n.* one who mows.
Mŏwn (mōn), *p.* from *mow.*
Much, *a.* large in quantity. [most.
Much, *ad.* in a great degree; by far; al-
Much, *n.* a great deal; abundance.
Mū'cid, *a.* slimy; musty; mouldy.
Mū'cil-age, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass.
Mū-ci-lăg'i-nous, *a.* slimy; viscous.
Muck, *n.* dung for manure; manure.
Muck, *v. a.* to manure with muck.
Muck'y, *a.* consisting of muck; filthy.
Mū'cous, *a.* relating to mucus; slimy.
Mū'cu-lent, *a.* viscous; slimy.
Mū'cus, *n.* a slimy fluid or liquor.
Mud, *n.* dirt mixed with water; mire.
Mud, *v. a.* to soil or cover with mud.
Mud'di-ness, *n.* state of being muddy.
Mud'dle, *v. a.* to make half drunk.
Mud'dy, *a.* turbid; foul with mud.
Mud'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy; to cloud.
Muff, *n.* a warm cover for the hands.
Muf'fin, *n.* a kind of light cake.
Muf'fle, *v. a.* to conceal; to wrap up.
Muf'fler, *n.* a cover for the face.
Muf'ti, *n.* a Mahometan priest.
Mug, *n.* a vessel or cup to drink from.
Mug'gy, *a.* moist; damp; close.
Mu-lăt'to, *n.* one that is the offspring of a white person and a negro.
Mul'ber-ry, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Mulch, *n.* straw, litter, &c., half-rotten.
Mulct, *n.* a penalty; a pecuniary fine.
Mulct, *v. a.* to punish with fine.
Mule, *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind.
Mū-le-tēēr', *n.* a mule-driver.
Mul'ish, *a.* like a mule; obstinate.
Mull, *v. a.* to heat, sweeten, &c., as wine.
Mul'ler, *n.* a stone for grinding.
Mul'let, *n.* a sea-fish. [frame.
Mul'lion (mul'yun), *n.* a bar in a window-
Mul-tăng'u-lar, *a.* many-cornered.
Mul-ti-fā'ri-ous, *a.* having great multiplicity; diversified; numerous.
Mul-ti-fā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with multiplicity.
Mul-ti-fā'ri-ous-ness, *n.* great diversity.
Mul-ti-flō'rous, *a.* having many flowers.
Mul'ti-form, *a.* having various forms.
Mul-ti-form'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.
Mul-ti-lăt'er-al, *a.* having many sides.
Mul-ti-lin'e-al, *a.* having many lines.
Mul-ti-nō'mi-al, *a.* having many names.
Mul-tip'ar-tite, *a.* having many parts.
Mul'ti-pĕd, *n.* an insect with many feet.
Mul'ti-ple, *n.* [*Arith.*] a number which exactly contains another number several times. [plied.
Mul'ti-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be multi-
Mul-ti-pli-cănd', *n.* the number to be multiplied.
Mul-ti-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of multiplying.
Mul-ti-plic'i-ty, *n.* great variety.
Mul'ti-pli-er, *n.* he who, or that which, multiplies.
Mul'ti-ply, *v.* to increase in number.
Mul'ti-tude, *n.* many; the populace.
Mul-ti-tū'di-nous, *a.* numerous.
Mul'ti-valve, *a.* having many valves.
Mum, *n.* ale brewed with wheat.
Mum'ble, *v.* to speak indistinctly.
Mum'chance, *n.* a game:—a dance.
Mum'mer, *n.* a masker; a jester.
Mum'mer-y, *n.* a masking; farcical show; frolic in masks; foolery.
Mum'mi-fy, *v. a.* to make a mummy of.
Mum'my, *n.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.
Mump'ish, *a.* sullen; obstinate.
Mumps, *n. pl.* a disease in the throat
Munch, *v. a. & n.* to chew greedily.
Mun'dane, *a.* belonging to this world.
Mu-nic'i-pal, *a.* belonging to a municipality, corporation, or city.
Mu-nic-i-păl'i-ty, *n.* a district and its inhabitants; government of a city.
Mu-nif'i-cence, *n.* liberality; bounty.
Mu-nif'i-cent, *a.* liberal; generous.
Mu-nif'i-cent-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously; bountifully.
Mu'ni-ment, *n.* a fortification:—a deed.
Mu-ni'tion, *n.* materials for war.
Mū'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
Mur'der, *n.* the act of killing a human being with premeditated malice.
Mur'der, *v. a.* to kill a man with malice prepense; to kill; to destroy.
Mur'der-er, *n.* one guilty of murder.
Mur'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder.
Mū-ri-ăt'ic, *a.* of the nature of brine.
Mū'rine, *a.* of, or relating to, mice.
Murk'y, *a.* dark; cloudy; obscure.
Mur'mur, *n.* a low noise:—complaint.
Mur'mur, *v. n.* to mutter; to grumble.
Mur'rain, *n.* a plague among cattle.
Mur'rhine (mur'rin), *n.* a sort of stone.
Mus'cle (-sl), *n.* a contracting organ in animals:—a bivalve shell-fish.
Mus-co-vā'dō, *n.* unrefined sugar.
Mus'cu-lar, *a.* relating to the muscles; composed of muscles; strong.
Muse, *n.* the goddess of poetry; the power of poetry:—deep thought. [tate.
Muse, *v. a. & n.* to think on; to medi-
Mu-sē'um, *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.
Mush'rôôm, *n.* a spongy plant.
Mū'sic, *n.* the science of harmonical sounds; harmony; melody.
Mū'si-cal, *a.* harmonious; melodious.
Mū'si-cal-ly, *ad.* harmoniously.
Mu-si'cian (mu-zish'an), *n.* one skilled in music; performer of music.
Musk, *n.* a strong perfume; the animal that produces musk.
Musk, *v. a.* to perfume with musk.

**Mŭs'kęt**, *n.* a soldier's hand-gun.
**Mŭs'kęt-ry**, *n.* muskets collectively.
**Mŭs'kĭ-nĕss**, *n.* state of being musky.
**Mŭsk'mĕl-ọn**, *n.* melon of musky odor.
**Mŭsk'y**, *a.* having the perfume of musk.
**Mŭs'lin**, *n.* a fine, thin, cotton stuff.
**Mŭs-lin-ĕt'**, *n.* a coarse muslin.
**Mus-quī'tō**, *n.* See Mosquito.
**Mŭs'sul-măn**, *n.*, pl. **Mŭs'sul-măns**, a Mohammedan or Mahometan.
**Mŭst**, *verb auxiliary*, to be obliged.
**Mŭst**, *n.* new wine not fermented.
**Mus-tā'chęs**, **Mus-tāche'** (mus-tăsh') *or* **mus-tăsh'**), *n.* hair on the upper lip.
**Mŭs'tard**, *n.* a plant and its seed.
**Mŭs'tęr**, *v. a. & n.* to assemble, as troops; to meet.
**Mŭs'tęr**, *n.* a review or a register of forces.
**Mŭs'tęr-rōll**, *n.* a register of forces.
**Mŭs'tĭ-nĕss**, *n.* state of being musty.
**Mŭs'ty**, *a.* mouldy; fetid; stale.
**Mū-tą-bĭl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* inconstancy.
**Mū'tą-ble**, *a.* changeable; variable; fickle.
**Mu-tā'tion**, *n.* change; alteration.
**Mūte**, *a.* silent; not speaking.
**Mūte**, *n.* one who is speechless.
**Mūte**, *v. n.* to dung, as birds.
**Mūte'ly**, *ad.* silently; not vocally.
**Mūte'nĕss**, *n.* state of being mute.
**Mū'tĭ-lāte**, *v. a.* to deprive of an essential part; to cut off, as a limb.
**Mū-tĭ-lā'tion**, *n.* act of mutilating.
**Mū-tĭ-nēēr'**, *n.* one guilty of mutiny.
**Mū'tĭ-noŭs**, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
**Mū'tĭ-ny**, *v. n.* to rise against authority.
**Mū'tĭ-ny**, *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen; sedition; revolt.
**Mŭt'tęr**, *v. n.* to murmur; to grumble.
**Mŭt'ton** (mŭt'tn), *n.* flesh of sheep.
**Mŭt'ton-chŏp**, *n.* a slice of mutton.
**Mūt'ū-ăl** (mūt'yu-ăl), *a.* acting in return; reciprocal; interchangeable.
**Mūt-ū-ăl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* reciprocation.
**Mūt'ū-ăl-ly**, *ad.* reciprocally; in return.
**Mŭz'zle**, *n.* the nose or mouth of an animal :—a fastening for the mouth.
**Mŭz'zle**, *v. a.* to bind the mouth.
**My** *or* **My**, *pron. a.* belonging to me.
**My'ŏpe**, **My'ops**, } *n.* a near-sighted person :—one who is purblind.
**My-ŏ-py**, *n.* shortness of sight.
**Myr'ĭ-ad**, *n.* ten thousand :—an indefinitely large number.
**Myr'mĭ-dŏn**, *n.* a rough soldier.
**Myrrh** (mĭr), *n.* a strong aromatic gum.
**Myr'tle**, *n.* a fragrant tree or shrub.
**My-sĕlf'**, *pron.* I or me, with emphasis.
**Mys-tē'rĭ-oŭs**, *a.* full of mystery; unexplained; obscure; secret.
**Mys-tē'rĭ-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* obscurely.
**Mys-tē'rĭ-oŭs-nĕss**, *n.* obscurity.
**Mys'tę-ry**, *n.* a secret; an enigma.
**Mys'tĭc**, *n.* one imbued with mysticism.
**Mys'tĭc**, **Mys'tĭ-cal**, } *a.* partaking of mysticism; obscure.
**Mys'tĭ-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a mystical manner.
**Mys'tĭ-cĭsm**, *n.* a belief in a direct intercourse between God and man.
**Mys-tĭ-fĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* act of mystifying.
**Mys'tĭ-fy**, *v. a.* to involve in mystery.
**Myth**, *n.* a fabulous story; a fable.
**Myth-ŏ-lŏg'ĭ-cal**, *a.* relating to mythology; fabulous.
**My-thŏl'ŏ-gĭst**, *n.* one versed in mythology.
**My-thŏl'ŏ-gy**, *n.* a system of fables; fabulous history of the heathen gods.

# N.

**Năb**, *v. a.* to catch suddenly with a quick grasp; to knab.
**Nă'bĭt**, *n.* a powdered sugar-candy.
**Nă'bŏb**, *n.* an East Indian governor.
**Nā'cre** (nā'kur), *n.* mother of pearl.
**Nā'dĭr**, *n.* the point opposite to the zenith.
**Năg**, *n.* a small horse.
**Nā'ĭad** (nā'yad), *n.* a water-nymph.
**Năil**, *n.* a horny substance on the fingers and toes :—a claw :—an iron spike :—a boss :—2¼ inches.
**Năil** (nāl), *v. a.* to fasten with nails.
**Năil'ęr-y**, *n.* a manufactory for nails.
**Nā'kęd**, *a.* uncovered; unclothed; bare.
**Nā'kęd-ly**, *ad.* without covering.
**Nā'kęd-nĕss**, *n.* want of covering.
**Nāme**, *n.* that by which a person or thing is called; title :—fame.
**Nāme**, *v. a.* to give a name to; to call.
**Nāme'lĕss**, *a.* destitute of a name.
**Nāme'ly**, *ad.* by name; that is to say.
**Nāme'sāke**, *n.* one of the same name.
**Năn-kēēn'**, *n.* a kind of cotton cloth.
**Năp**, *n.* a short sleep; down on cloth.
**Năp**, *v. n.* to have a short sleep.
**Nāpe**, *n.* the back of the neck.
**Năph'thą** (năf'thą), *n.* a bituminous and very inflammable fluid.
**Năp'kĭn**, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands.
**Năp'lęss**, *a.* having no nap; threadbare.
**Năp'py**, *a.* frothy :—having much nap or down.
**Nar-cĭs'sus**, *n.* a bulbous plant.
**Nar-cŏt'ĭc**, *n.* a drug producing sleep.
**Nar-cŏt'ĭc**, **Nar-cŏt'ĭ-cal**, } *a.* producing sleep; soporific.
**Nărd**, *n.* a plant :—an ointment.
**Năr'rāte**, *v. a.* to relate; to tell.
**Nar-rā'tion**, *n.* an account; a relation.
**Năr'rą-tive**, *a.* relating; apt to relate.
**Năr'rą-tive**, *n.* a relation; an account.

**Nar-rā'tor**, *n.* a teller; a relator.
**Nar'rōw**, *a.* not wide; not broad; contracted; straitened:—covetous.
**Nar'rōw**, *v. a.* to contract; to limit.
**Nar'rōw-ly**, *ad.* contractedly; nearly.
**Nar'rōw-nĕss**, *n.* want of extent; poverty.
**Nar'rōws**, *n. pl.* a strait; a sound.
**Nā'sal**, *a.* belonging to the nose.
**Nās'cent**, *a.* beginning to grow.
**Nās'ty**, *a.* dirty; filthy; nauseous.
**Nā'tal**, *a.* native; relating to nativity.
**Nā'tant**, *a.* lying on the water; floating.
**Nā'tion**, *n.* a distinct people; a race.
**Nā''tion-al** (năsh'ŭn-ăl), *a.* relating to a nation; public; general.
**Nā-tion-ăl'i-ty** (năsh-ŭn-ăl'ę-tę), *n.* state or quality of being national.
**Nā'tive**, *a.* produced by nature; natural.
**Nā'tive**, *n.* one born in any place.
**Na-tīv'i-ty**, *n.* birth; manner of birth.
‖**Nāt'u-ral** (năt'yu-ral), *a.* produced by nature; not acquired; unaffected.
‖**Nāt'u-ral**, *n.* an idiot; a fool.
‖**Nāt'u-ral-ism**, *n.* mere state of nature.
‖**Nāt'u-ral-ist**, *n.* one versed in natural science:—a deist. [izing.
‖**Nāt-u-ral-i-zā'tion**, *n.* the act of natural-
‖**Nāt'u-ral-ize**, *v. a.* to invest with the rights of a citizen; to make natural.
‖**Nāt'u-ral-ly**, *ad.* according to nature; in a natural manner.
**Nāt'ure** (nāt'yur), *n.* the visible creation; the universe; native state; natural affection; disposition; sort; birth.
**Nâught** (nâwt), *a.* bad; corrupt.
**Nâught** (nâwt), *n.* nothing.
**Nâught'i-ly** (nâw'tę-lę), *ad.* corruptly.
**Nâught'y** (nâw'tę), *a.* bad; wicked.
**Nâu'sę-āte** (nâw'shę-āt), *v.* to loathe.
**Nâu'seous** (nâw'shus), *a.* loathsome.
**Nâu'seous-ly** (nâw'shus-lę), *ad.* loathsomely. [naval; maritime.
**Nâu'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to navigation;
**Nâ'val**, *a.* relating to ships; nautical.
**Nāve**, *n.* the middle part of a wheel; the middle part of a church. [belly.
**Nā'vel** (nā'vl), *n.* middle point of the
**Nā'vew**, *n.* a plant like a small turnip.
**Nāv'i-gą-ble**, *a.* that may be navigated.
**Nāv'i-gāte**, *v.* to sail; to pass by ships on water. [science.
**Nāv-i-gā'tion**, *n.* act of navigating; naval
**Nāv'i-gā-tor**, *n.* one who navigates.
**Nā'vy**, *n.* a nation's ships of war; a fleet.
**Nāy** (nā), *ad.* no.
**Nēap** (nēp), *a.* low;—*applied to tide.*
**Nēar**, *a.* not distant; dear; intimate.
**Nēar**, *prep.* close to; not far from.
**Nēar**, *ad.* almost; not far off; nigh.
**Nēar**, *v.* to draw near; to approach.
**Nēar'ly**, *ad.* not far; almost; closely.
**Nēar'ness**, *n.* state of being near.
**Nēar-sīght'ed** (nēr-sīt'ęd), *a.* short-sighted. [ed.
**Nēat**, *n.* oxen, cows, &c.
**Nēat**, *a.* very clean; cleanly; pure.
**Nēat'-căt-tle**, *n.* oxen and cows.
**Nēat'ly**, *ad.* with neatness; cleanlily.
**Nēat'ness**, *n.* cleanliness; pureness.
**Nēb**, *n.* nose; beak; nib; bill of a bird.
**Nēb'ŭ-la**, *n.*, pl. **Nēb'ŭ-læ**, a cloudy appearance; a dark spot:—a film.
**Nēb'ŭ-loŭs**, *a.* having nebulæ; misty.
**Nēç'es-sa-ries**, *n. pl.* things needful.
**Nēç-es-sa-ri-ly**, *ad.* inevitably.
**Nēç'es-sa-ry**, *a.* that must be; indispensable; needful; inevitable.
**Nę-cĕs'si-tāte**, *v. a.* to make necessary.
**Nę-cĕs-si-tā'tion**, *n.* fatal compulsion.
**Nę-cĕs'si-toŭs**, *a.* being in want; poor.
**Nę-cĕs'si-ty**, *n.* state of being necessary:—fatality:—want; poverty.
**Nĕck**, *n.* part between the head and body.
**Nĕck'clŏth**, *n.* a cloth for the neck.
**Nĕck'er-chief**, *n.* a cravat.
**Nĕck'lace**, *n.* ornament for the neck.
**Nę-crŏl'o-ġist**, *n.* writer of necrology.
**Nę-crŏl'o-ġy**, *n.* a register of deaths.
**Nĕc'ro-măn-cer**, *n.* conjurer; sorcerer.
**Nĕc'ro-măn-cy**, *n.* conjuration.
**Nĕc'tar**, *n.* fabled drink of the gods.
**Nęc-tā'rę-an**, } *a.* resembling nectar; de-
**Nęc-tā'rę-oŭs**, } licious.
**Nĕc'ta-rine**, *n.* a fruit like the peach.
**Nĕc'tar-oŭs**, *a.* sweet as nectar.
**Nĕc'ta-ry**, *n.* the honey-cup of a flower
**Nēēd**, *n.* exigency; necessity; want.
**Nēēd**, *v.* to want; to require; to lack.
**Nēēd'fŭl**, *a.* necessary; requisite.
**Nēē'dle**, *n.* a small instrument for sewing:—a small steel pointer.
**Nēēd'lęss**, *a.* unnecessary; not needed.
**Nēēd'lęss-ly**, *ad.* unnecessarily.
**Nēēds**, *ad.* necessarily; indispensably.
**Nēēd'y**, *a.* poor; necessitous; indigent.
**Ne'er** (nâr), *ad.* contracted for *never.*
**Nę-fā'ri-oŭs**, *a.* wicked; abominable.
**Nę-gā'tion**, *n.* act of denying; denial.
**Nĕġ'a-tive**, *a.* implying denial.
**Nĕġ'a-tive**, *n.* a word that denies.
**Nĕġ'a-tive**, *v. a.* to refuse; to reject.
**Nĕġ'a-tive-ly**, *ad.* with or by denial.
**Nęg-lĕct'**, *v. a.* to omit; to slight.
**Nęg-lĕct'**, *n.* inattention; slight.
**Nęg-lĕct'fŭl**, *a.* heedless; inattentive.
**Nĕġ'li-ġence**, *n.* inattention; neglect.
**Nĕġ'li-ġent**, *a.* careless; inattentive.
**Nę-gō'ti-a-ble** (-shę-ą-bl), *a.* that may be negotiated or exchanged.
**Nę-gō'ti-āte** (nę-gō'shę-āt), *v.* to manage; to conclude by treaty.
**Nę-gō-ti-ā'tion** (nę-gō-shę-ā'shun), *n.* act of negotiating; a treaty.
**Nę-gō'ti-ā-tor**, *n.* one who negotiates.
**Nē'gress**, *n.* a female of the black race of Africa. [a blackamoor.
**Nē'grō**, *n.* one of the black race of Africa;

Neigh (nā), *v. n.* to whinny, as a horse.
Neigh (nā), *n.* the voice of a horse.
Neigh'bor (nā'bur), *n.* one who lives near.
Neigh'bor (nā'-), *v. a.* to adjoin.
Neigh'bor-hood (nā'-), *n.* vicinity.
Neigh'bor-ing (nā'-), *a.* being near.
Neigh'bor-ly (nā'-), *a.* kind; friendly.
Nē'ther, *pron.* not either.—*conj.* nor.
Nē-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to neology.
Nē-ŏl'o-gĭsm, *n.* new word or term.
Nē-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* adherent to neology.
Nē-ŏl-o-gis'tic, *a.* relating to neology.
Nē-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* a system or use of new words, or of doctrines.
Nē'o-phyte, *n.* a new convert. [sister.
Nēph'ew (nĕv'vū), *n.* son of a brother or
Nĕph-rit'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stone.
Nē-phrit'ic, *a.* relating to the stone.
Nēp'o-tĭsm, *n.* fondness for nephews.
Nēp-tū'ni-an, *a.* relating to Neptune or
Nē're-id, *n.* a sea-nymph. [the ocean.
Nērve, *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals:—strength.
Nērve, *v. a.* to strengthen; to invigorate.
Nērve'less, *a.* without strength.
Nēr'vine, *a.* good for the nerves.
Nēr'vous, *a.* relating to the nerves:—vigorous:—having diseased nerves.
Nēr'vous-ly, *ad.* with strength.
Nēr'vous-nĕss, *n.* vigor; strength.
Nēs'ci-ĕnce (nēs'h'e-ens), *n.* ignorance.
Nĕst, *n.* the bed of a bird:—an abode:—a collection, as of boxes.
Nĕs'tle (nĕs'sl), *v. n.* to lie close, fidget.
Nĕst'ling, *n.* a young bird in the nest.
Nĕst'ling, *a.* newly hatched.
Nĕt, *n.* a texture woven with meshes.
Nĕt, *v. n.* to knit a net; to knot.
Nĕt, *a.* clear after deductions.
Nĕt, *v. a.* to bring as clear produce.
Nĕth'er, *a.* lower; not upper; infernal.
Nĕth'er-mōst, *a.* lowest. [net-work.
Nĕt'ting, *n.* a reticulated piece of work;
Nĕt'tle, *n.* a well-known stinging plant.
Nĕt'tle, *v. a.* to sting; to irritate; to vex.
Nĕt'tle-răsh, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Nĕt'work (-wŭrk), *n.* knotted work.
Neū-răl'gi-a, *n.* disease of the nerves.
Neū-răl'gic, *a.* relating to neuralgia.
Neū'ter (nū'tĕr), *a.* of neither party:—of neither gender:—not active.
Neū'ter, *n.* one indifferent or neutral.
Neū'tral, *a.* not on either side or party.
Neū'tral, *n.* one not on either side.
Neū-trăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being neutral or neuter; indifference.
Neū'tral-ize, *v. a.* to render neutral.
Nĕv'er, *ad.* not ever; at no time.
Nĕv-er-thĕ-lĕss', *ad.* however; yet.
New (nū), *a.* not old; fresh; recent.
New'-făn'gled (-gld), *a.* new-made.
New'ly, *ad* freshly; lately; recently.
New-mŏd'el, *v. a.* to model anew.
New'ness, *n.* freshness; recentness.
News, *n.* fresh accounts; intelligence.
News'-mŏn-ger, *n.* a dealer in news.
News'pā-per, *n.* a print or paper that conveys news; a gazette.
Newt (nūt), *n.* an eft; a kind of lizard.
Nĕxt, *a.* nearest in place, time, or order.
Nĕxt, *ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
Nib, *n.* bill of a bird:—point of a pen.
Nib'ble, *v. a.* to eat slowly:—to carp.
Nib'ble, *n.* act of a fish trying the bait.
Nib'bler, *n.* one that nibbles; a carper.
Nice, *a.* exact; fine; neat; delicate.
Nice'ly, *ad.* precisely; delicately.
Nice'ness, *n.* exactness; delicacy.
Ni'ce-ty, *n.* exactness; delicacy; dainty.
Niche, *n.* a hollow for a statue, &c.
Nick, *n.* point of time; a notch; a score.
Nick, *v. a.* to hit; to cut in notches.
Nick'el, *n.* a whitish metal.
Nick'name, *n.* a name given in derision.
Nick'name, *v. a.* to call by a false or opprobrious name.
Nic'tate, *v. n.* to wink; to nictitate.
Nic-ta'tion, *n* a winking of the eye.
Nic'ti-tate, *v. n.* to wink; to nictate.
Nic-ti-tā'tion, *n.* a winking; nictation.
Nid-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of building nests.
Niece (nēs), *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister. [curmudgeon.
Nig'gard, *n.* a miser; a sordid person; a
Nig'gard, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
Nig'gard-li-nĕss, *n.* parsimony.
Nig'gard-ly, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
Nigh (nī), *a.* near; not distant.
Nigh (nī). *prep.* not far from; near.
Nigh (nī), *ad.* not far off; almost. [ity.
Nigh'nĕss (nī'nes), *n.* nearness; proxim-
Night (nīt), *n.* the time from sunset to sunrise; darkness; obscurity.
Night'-brâwl, *n.* a brawl in the night.
Night'căp (nīt'-), *n.* cap worn in bed.
Night'fall, *n.* close of day; evening.
Night'gŏwn, *n.* gown used for undress.
Night'hâwk, *n.* a hawk that flies by night.
Night'in-gāle, *n.* a bird that sings at night.
Night'ly, *a.* done or acting by night.
Night'ly (nīt'le), *ad.* every night.
Night'mare, *n.* a morbid and oppressive sensation during sleep; incubus.
Night'shade, *n.* darkness:—a plant.
Night'watch (nīt'wŏch), *n.* a period of the night; a watch by night.
Ni-hil'i-ty, *n.* nothingness; nonentity.
Nim'ble, *a.* quick; active; speedy.
Nim ble-nĕss, *n.* quickness; activity.
Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly; actively.
Nine, *a.* one more than eight.
Nine'fŏld, *a.* repeated nine times.
Nine'pins, *n. pl.* a play with nine or ten
Nine'tēen, *a.* nine and ten. [pins.
Nine'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
Nin'ny, *n.* a fool; a simpleton; a block-
Nin'ny-hăm'mer, *n.* a simpleton. [head.

Ninth, *a.* first after the eighth.
Nip, *v. a.* to cut; to pinch:—to blast.
Nip, *n.* a pinch; a small cut; a blast.
Nip'pers, *n. pl.* small pincers.
Nip'ple, *n.* a teat; a dug; a pap.
Nit, *n.* the egg of a louse or small insect.
Nit'id, *a.* bright; shining; gay; spruce.
Ni'tre (nī'tẹr), *n.* saltpetre.
Ni'tric, *a.* containing nitre.
Ni'trō-ġĕn, *n.* a gas which, together with oxygen, forms atmospheric air.
Ni'trous, *a.* partaking of nitre.
Nō, *ad.* the word of refusal, negation, or
Nō, *a.* not any; none. [denial.
Nọ-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* antiquity of family; dignity; rank; people of rank. [thy.
Nō'ble, *a.* exalted in rank; great; worNō'ble, *n.* one of high rank:—a coin.
Nō'ble-mạn, *n.* one of the nobility.
Nō'ble-nĕss, *n.* greatness; worth.
Nō'bly, *ad.* in a noble manner; greatly.
Nō'bọd-y, *n.* no one; not any one.
Nọc-tăm-bụ-lā'tiọn, *n.* act of walking in sleep; somnambulism.
Nọc-tăm'bụ-list, *n.* a somnambulist.
Nọc-tûr'nạl, *a.* done at night; nightly.
Nŏd, *v. n.* to bend the head; to bow
Nŏd, *n.* a quick bend of the head.
Nŏd'dle, *n.* the head;—*in contempt.*
Nŏd'dy, *n.* simpleton:—water-fowl.
Nōde, *n.* a knot; a knob:—the point where the orbit of a planet intersects the plane of the ecliptic.
Nọ-dōse', *a.* knotty; full of knots.
Nŏd'ụ-lar, *a.* formed into nodules.
Nŏd'ūle, *n.* a small lump or knot.
Nŏg, *n.* a mug; a noggin:—ale.
Nŏg'ġin, *n.* a small mug or cup.
Nōiṣe, *n.* any kind of sound; clamor.
Nōiṣe, *v. a.* to spread by rumor.
Nōiṣe'lẹss, *a.* silent; without sound.
Nōi'ṣi-nĕss, *n.* loudness of sound.
Nōi'ṣọme, *a.* noxious; offensive.
Nōi'sy, *a.* making a noise; clamorous.
Nŏm'ạd, *n.* a person who leads a wandering or pastoral life.
Nọ-mād'ic, *a.* pastoral; wandering.
Nō'mẹn-clāt-ụre (nō'mẹn-klāt-yụr), *n* terms of an art or science.
Nŏm'i-nal, *a.* only in name; not real.
Nŏm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by name only.
Nŏm'i-nāte, *v. a.* to name; to propose.
Nŏm-i-nā'tiọn, *n.* act of nominating.
Nŏm'i-nạ-tĭve, *a.* that names:—applied to the first case of nouns.
Nŏm'i-nā-tọr, *n.* one who nominates.
Nŏm-i-nēē', *n.* a person nominated.
Nŏn, *ad.* not;—*used in composition.*
Nŏn'ạġe, *n.* minority in age.
Nŏn-at-tĕnd'ance, *n.* want, or failure, of attendance.
Nŏn-cọn-fŏrm'ist, *n.* one who does not conform; a dissenter.
Nŏn-cọn-fŏrm'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity.
Nŏn'dẹ-scrĭpt, *a.* not yet described.
Nŏne (nŭn), *a. & pron.* no one; not one.
Nŏn-ĕn'tị-ty, *n.* non-existence.
Nŏnes, *n. pl.* [*Roman Calendar*], in each month, the ninth day, reckoned inclusively, before the ides.
Nŏne'sŭch, *n.* an unequalled thing.
Nŏn-ex-ist'ence, *n.* the state of not existing. [allegiance.
Nŏn-jū'rọr, *n.* one who refuses to swear
Nŏn-pạ-rĕil' (-rĕl'), *n.* an apple:—a printer's type smaller than minion.
Nŏn-pāy'mẹnt, *n.* neglect of payment.
Nŏn'plŭs, *n.* a puzzle; a difficulty.
Nŏn'plŭs, *v. a.* to confound; to puzzle.
Nŏn-rĕs'i-dănce, *n.* failure of residence.
Nŏn-rĕs'i-dẹnt, *a.* not residing; absent.
Nŏn-rẹ-sist'ance, *n.* want of resistance; passive obedience.
Nŏn-rẹ-sist'ant, *a.* not resisting.
Nŏn'sẽnse, *n.* unmeaning language.
Nŏn-sĕn'si-cal, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
Nŏn-sĕn'si-cal-ly, *ad.* foolishly.
Nŏn'sūit, *n.* stoppage of a suit at law.
Nŏn'sūit, *v. a.* to quash in a suit.
Nŏŏk, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.
Nŏŏn, *n.* midday; twelve o'clock.
Nŏŏn'dāy, Nŏŏn'tīde, *n.* midday.
Nŏŏn'ing, *n.* repose or repast at noon.
Nŏŏse *or* Nŏŏse, *n.* a running knot.
Nŏŏse, *v. a.* to tie in a noose; to catch.
Nŏr, *conj.* a negative particle.
Nŏr'mal, *a.* regular; perpendicular.
Nŏrth, *n.* point opposite to the south.
Nŏrth, *a.* northern; being in the north.
Nŏrth-ēast', *n.* the point midway between the north and east.
Nŏrth-ēast'ẹrn, *a.* in the north-east.
Nŏrth'ẹr-ly, *a.* being towards the north; northern.
Nŏrth'ẹrn, *a.* being in the north; north.
Nŏrth'ward, *a.* being towards the north; northern.
Nŏrth'ward, *ad.* towards the north.
Nŏrth-wĕst', *n.* the point between the north and the west. [west.
Nŏrth-wĕst'ẹrn, *a.* being in the northNōṣe, *n.* the prominence on the face.
Nōṣe, *v. a.* to scent; to smell; to face.
Nōṣe'gāy, *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Nōṣe'less, *a.* destitute of a nose.
Nọ-sŏl'ọ-gy, *n.* science of diseases.
Nōs'tril, *n.* the cavity of the nose.
Nōs'trụm, *n.* a quack medicine.
Nŏt, *ad.* a particle of negation.
Nōt'a-ble, *a.* industrious; careful.
Nōt'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; memorable.
Nōt'a-bly, *ad.* carefully; with bustle.
Nōt'a-bly, *ad.* memorably; remarkably.
Nọ-tā'ri-al, *a.* relating to a notary.
Nō'tạ-ry, *n.* an officer who attests contracts, &c. [marking.
Nọ-tā'tiọn, *n.* act of noting by marks; a
Nŏtch, *n.* a nick; a cut in any thing.

**Nŏtch**, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
**Nōte**, *n.* a mark ; a remark :—an account : —a tune :—a written paper ; a billet :—a promissory note.
**Nōte**, *v. a.* to observe ; to set down.
**Nōte'book** (-bŭk), *n.* a book for notes.
**Nōt'ed**, *p. a.* remarkable ; eminent.
**Nŏth'ing** (nŭth'ing), *n.* not any thing.
**Nŏth'ing-nĕss**, *n.* nihility ; nothing.
**Nō'tice**, *n.* a remark ; information.
**Nō'tice**, *v. a.* to note ; to heed, observe.
**Nō'tice-a-ble**, *a.* worthy of notice.
**Nō-ti-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of notifying.
**Nō'ti-fy**, *v. a.* to make known.
**Nō'tion**, *n.* thought ; idea ; opinion.
**Nō'tion-al**, *a.* imaginary ; visionary.
**Nō-to-rī'e-ty**, *n* public knowledge.
**No-tō'ri-oŭs**, *a.* publicly known.
**No-tō'ri-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* publicly ; evidently.
**Nŏt-with-stănd'ing**, *conj.* nevertheless.
**Nŏt-with-stănd'ing**, *prep.* in spite of.
**Nought** (nâwt), *n.* See **Naught**.
**Nōûn**, *n.* the name of any thing.
**Nōûr'ish** (nūr'ish), *v. a.* to support by food ; to maintain ; to encourage.
**Nōûr'ish-mĕnt**, *n.* food ; sustenance.
**Nŏv'el**, *a.* new ; not ancient ; unusual.
**Nŏv'el**, *n.* a fictitious narrative ; tale.
**Nŏv'el-ist**, *n.* a writer of novels.
**Nŏv'el-ty**, *n.* newness ; innovation.
**No-vĕm'bĕr**, *n.* 11th month of the year.
**Nŏv'ice**, *n.* a beginner ; a probationer.
**No-vi''ti-āte** (no-vish'e-āt), *n.* state of a novice ; time of learning an art.
**Nōw**, *ad* at this time ; recently.
**Nōw'a-dāys**, *ad.* in the present time.
**Nō'whĕre**, *ad* not in any place.
**Nō'wise**, *ad.* not in any manner.
**Nōx'ious** (-shus), *a.* hurtful ; harmful.
**Nōx'ious-ly** (-shus-le), *ad.* hurtfully.
**Nōz'le** *or* **Nōz'zle**, *n.* the nose ; snout ; the end, as of a bellows.
**Nŭ'cle-ŭs**, *n.* the kernel of a nut :—that about which matter is collected.
**Nūde**, *a.* bare ; naked :—void.
**Nū'di-ty**, *n.* naked parts ; nakedness
**Nū'ga-to-ry**, *a.* trifling ; insignificant.
**Nūi'sance** (nū'sans), *n.* something offensive.
**Nŭll**, *a.* void ; of no force.
**Nŭl-li-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of nullifying or making void.
**Nŭl'li-fy**, *v. a.* to annul ; to make void.
**Nŭl'li-ty**, *n.* want of validity.
**Nŭmb** (nŭm), *a.* torpid ; motionless.
**Nŭmb** (nŭm), *v a* to make torpid.
**Nŭm'bĕr**, *v. a.* to count ; to reckon.
**Nŭm'bĕr**, *n.* any aggregate of units ; a unit ; one ; many.—*pl.* verses ; poetry.
**Nŭm'bĕr-lĕss**, *a.* innumerable.
**Nŭm'bĕrs**, *n.* fourth book in the Bible.
**Nŭmb'nĕss** (nŭm'nes). *n.* torpidness.
**Nū'mĕr-a-ble**, *a.* that may be counted.
**Nū'mĕr-al**, *a.* relating to number.
**Nū'mĕr-a-ry**, *a.* relating to a number.
**Nū-mĕr-ā'tion**, *n.* art of numbering.
**Nū'mĕr-ā-tor**, *n.* [*Vulgar Fractions*] the number placed above the line.
**Nu-mĕr'i-cal**, *a.* denoting number.
**Nu-mĕr'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by number.
**Nū'mĕr-oŭs**, *a.* consisting of many.
**Nū-mis-măt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to coins.
**Nū-mis-măt'ice**, *n. pl.* the science of coins and medals.
**Nūm'ma-ry**, *a.* relating to money.
**Nŭm'skŭll**, *n.* a dunce ; a blockhead.
**Nŭn**, *n* a woman who lives in a nunnery or convent.
**Nŭn'ci-ō** (nŭn'shē-ō), *n.* an envoy from the pope.
**Nun-cū'pa-tīve**, *a.* verbal ; not written.
**Nŭn'nĕr-y**, *n.* a convent for nuns.
**Nūp'tial**, *a.* relating to marriage.
**Nūp'tials** (nūp'shalz), *n. pl.* marriage.
**Nūrse**, *n.* a woman who nurses.
**Nūrse**, *v. a.* to cherish as a nurse.
**Nūrs'er-y**, *n.* a plantation of young trees : —a room for children.
**Nūrs'ling**, *n.* one nursed ; an infant.
**Nūrt'ure** (-yur), *n.* food ; education.
**Nūrt'ure**, *v. a.* to educate ; to train.
**Nŭt**, *n.* a fruit of certain trees.
**Nu-tā'tion**, *n.* a tremulous motion.
**Nŭt'gâll**, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.
**Nŭt'mĕg**, *n.* a species of spice.
**Nū'tri-mĕnt**, *n.* nourishment ; food.
**Nū-tri-mĕnt'al**, *a.* nourishing.
**Nu-trī'tion** (nu-trish'un), *n.* act of nourishing ; nourishment ; food.
**Nu-trī'tious** (-trish'us), *a.* nourishing.
**Nū'tri-tīve**, *a.* nourishing ; nutrimental.
**Nŭt'-shĕll**, *n.* the shell of a nut.
**Nŭt'-trēē**, *n.* a tree that bears nuts.
**Nūz'zle**, *v.* to hide the head ; to nestle.
**Nymph**, *n.* a rural goddess :—a lady.
**Nym'pha**, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.

# O.

**O**, *interj* expressing exclamation, wish, or earnestness ; oh.
**Ōaf** (ōf), *n.* an idiot ; a foolish child.
**Oak** (ōk), *n* a forest tree and its wood.
**Oak'en** (ō'kn), *a.* made of oak.
**Ōak'um**, *n.* old ropes untwisted.
**Ōar** (ōr), *n.* a pole to row boats with.
**Ōar**, *v.* to impel by rowing ; to row.
**Ō'a-sīs**, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.
**Oat** (ōt), *n.* a grain. See **Oats**.

Oat'en (ō'tn), *a.* made of oats.
Oath (ōth), *n.* a solemn declaration or promise, made with an appeal to God for its truth.
Oat'mĕal, *n.* flour made of oats.
Oats (ōts), *n. pl.* a kind of grain.
Ob'du-ra-cy *or* Ob-dū'ra-cy, *n.* impenitence; hardness of heart.
Ob'du-rate *or* Ob-dū'rate, *a.* hard of heart; obstinate; stubborn.
O-bē'di-ĕnce, *n.* act of obeying; submission to authority. [pliant.
O-bē'di-ĕnt, *a.* submissive; dutiful; com-
O-bei'sance (o-bā'sans *or* o-bē'sans), *n.* a bow; an act of reverence.
Ob'e-lisk, *n.* a slender stone pyramid :—a mark for reference, thus [†].
O-bēse', *a.* fat; corpulent.
O-bēse'ness, O-bēs'i-ty, *n.* fatness.
O-bey' (o-bā'), *v. a.* to yield obedience to; to submit to; to comply with.
Ob-fus-cā'tion, *n.* act of darkening.
Ō'bit, *n.* decease :—a funeral rite.
O-bit'u-a-ry, *a.* relating to deaths.
O-bit'u-a-ry, *n.* a register of the dead.
Ob'ject, *n.* that about which one is employed; design; end; aim.
Ob-jĕct', *v. a.* to oppose; to resist.
Ob-jĕc'tion, *n.* an adverse argument; fault found; opposition; doubt.
Ob-jĕc'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection; exceptionable.
Ob-jĕc'tive, *a.* relating to the object.
Ob-jĕct'or, *n.* one who objects.
Ob-jūr'ga-to-ry, *a.* reproving; chiding.
Ob-lāte', *a.* flattened at the poles.
Ob-lā'tion, *n.* an offering; a sacrifice.
Ob-li-gā'tion, *n.* the binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; a contract.
Ob'li-ga-to-ry, *a.* imposing an obligation; binding.
O-blīge', *v. a.* to bind; to impose obligation; to compel; to gratify.
Ob-li-gēē', *n.* the person to whom another, called the *obligor*, is bound.
O-blīg'ing, *p. a.* friendly; engaging; complaisant.
Ob-lique' *or* Ob-lique', *a.* not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel.
Ob-lique'ly *or* Ob-lique'ly, *ad.* not directly; not perpendicularly.
Ob-liq'ui-ty (ob-lik'wo-te), *n.* state of being oblique :—deviation from physical or moral rectitude.
Ob-lit'er-āte, *v. a.* to efface; to rub out.
Ob-lit-er-ā'tion, *n.* effacement.
Ob-liv'i-on, *n.* forgetfulness; amnesty.
Ob-liv'i-oŭs, *a.* causing forgetfulness.
Ob'lŏng, *a.* longer than broad.
Ob'lo-quy, *n.* blame; slander; abuse.
Ob-nŏx'ious (ob-nŏk'shus), *a.* subject; liable; exposed :—unpopular.
Ob-nŏx'ious-nĕss, *n.* liableness.
Ob-ō'vate, *a.* having the shape of an egg.
Ob-scēne', *a.* offensive to chastity; indelicate; lewd; immodest.
Ob-scēne'ly, *ad.* in an obscene manner.
Ob-scĕn'i-ty, *n.* impurity; lewdness.
Ob-scu-rā'tion, *n.* act of darkening.
Ob-scūre', *a.* dark; gloomy; abstruse; indistinct; little known. [scure.
Ob-scūre', *v. a.* to darken; to make ob-
Ob-scūre'ly, *ad.* in an obscure manner.
Ob-scū'ri-ty, *n.* state of being obscure.
Ŏb-se-crā'tion, *n.* an entreaty.
Ŏb'se-quies, *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
Ob-sē'qui-oŭs, *a.* submissive; servile.
Ob-sē'qui-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with servility.
Ob-sē'qui-ous-nĕss, *n.* obedience; compliance; servility.
Ob-sĕrv'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; visible.
Ob-sĕrv'a-bly, *ad.* so as to be observed.
Ob-sĕr'vance, *n.* respect; attention.
Ob-sĕr'vant, *a.* attentive; watchful.
Ŏb-ser-vā'tion, *n.* act of observing; show; note; remark; observance.
Ob-sĕrv'a-to-ry, *n.* a place built for astronomical or other observations.
Ob-sĕrve', *v. a. & n.* to watch; to see; to note; to obey; to attend to.
Ob-sĕrv'er, *n.* one who observes.
Ob-sĕrv'ing, *p. a.* watchful; attentive.
Ob-sĕs'sion (ob-sĕsh'un), *n.* a siege.
Ŏb-so-lĕs'cent, *a.* growing out of use.
Ŏb'so-lēte, *a.* gone out of use.
Ŏb'so-lēte-nĕss, *n.* state of disuse.
Ŏb'sta-cle, *n.* an obstruction.
Ob-stĕt'ric, *a.* relating to obstetries.
Ob-stĕt'rics, *n. pl.* art of midwifery.
Ŏb'sti-na-cy, *n.* stubbornness.
Ŏb'sti-nate, *a.* stubborn; perverse.
Ŏb'sti-nate-ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
Ŏb-sti-pā'tion, *n.* act of stopping up.
Ob-strĕp'er-oŭs, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Ob-strĕp'er-oŭs-ly, *ad.* clamorously.
Ob-strĕp'er-ous-nĕss, *n.* clamor; noise.
Ob-strŭct', *v. a.* to block up; to hinder.
Ob-strŭc'tion, *n.* whatever obstructs; hinderance; obstacle.
Ob-strŭc'tive, *a.* causing obstruction.
Ob-tāin', *v. a.* to gain; to acquire.
Ob-tāin', *v. n.* to get into use; to prevail.
Ob-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be obtained; procurable.
Ob-tĕst', *v. a.* to beseech, supplicate.
Ŏb-tes-tā'tion, *n.* a supplication.
Ob-trūde', *v. a.* to thrust into; to intrude.
Ob-trū'sion (-trū'zhun), *n.* intrusion.
Ob-trū'sive, *a.* obtruding; intrusive.
Ob-tūnd', *v. a.* to blunt; to deaden.
Ob-tūse', *a.* not pointed; dull; stupid :—larger than a right angle.
Ob-tūse'ly, *ad.* in an obtuse manner.
Ob-tūse'ness, *n.* bluntness; dulness.
Ob-tū'sion (-tū'zhun), *n.* act of dulling.
Ŏb'verse, *n.* the face of a medal or coin.
Ob-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn towards.
Ŏb'vi-āte, *v. a.* to remove; to prevent.

Ŏb'vi-oŭs, *a.* open ; plain ; evident.
Ŏb'vi-oŭs-ly, *ad.* evidently ; plainly.
Oc-cā'şion (ok-kā'zhun), *n.* an occurrence ; opportunity ; need ; exigence.
Oc-cā'şion, *v. a.* to cause ; to produce.
Oc-cā'şion-al, *a.* incidental ; casual.
Oc-cā'şion-al-ly, *ad.* incidentally.
Ŏc'ci-dĕnt, *n.* place of the sun's setting.
Ŏc-ci-dĕnt'al, *a.* western.
Oc-cĭp'i-tal, *a.* relating to the occiput.
Ŏc'ci-pŭt, *n.* hinder part of the head.
Oc-clū'şion, *n.* act of shutting up.
Oc-cŭlt', *a.* secret ; hidden ; unknown.
Ŏc-cul-tā'tion, *n.* act of hiding.
Ŏc'cu-pă-cy, *n.* act of occupying.
Ŏc'cu-pănt, *n.* one having possession.
Oc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* act of occupying ; possession ; employment ; business.
Oc'cu-pi-ĕr, *n.* one who occupies.
Ŏc'cu-pȳ, *v. a.* to possess ; to keep.
Oc-cūr', *v. n.* to come ; to happen.
Oc-cūr'rence, *n.* an incident ; event.
Ō'ceăn (ō'shăn), *n.* the vast body of salt water on the globe. [ocean
Ō-ce-ăn'ic (ō-shę-ăn'ĭk), *a.* relating to the
O-cĕl'lat-ĕd, *a* resembling the eye.
Ŏ'chre (ō'kĕr), *n.* a species of earth.
Ōc'ta-chŏrd, *n.* musical instrument.
Ōc'ta-gŏn, *n.* a figure of eight sides and eight angles. [sides.
Oc-tăg'o-nal, *a.* having eight angles and
Oc-ta-hĕ'dral, *a.* having eight sides or faces. [sides.
Ōc-ta-hĕ'dron, *n* a figure of eight equal
Oc-tăn'gu-lar, *a* having eight angles.
Oc'tāve, *n.* an eighth in music.
Oc-tā'vo, *n.* a book formed by folding the sheets into eight leaves each.
Oc-tĕn'ni-al, *a.* happening every eighth year ; —lasting eight years.
Oc-tō'bĕr, *n.* the tenth month of the year.
Ōc-to-ge-nā'ri-an, *n.* a person 80 years old.
Ŏc'u-lar, *a.* relating to the eye. [old.
Ŏc'u-lar-ly, *ad* by use of the eye.
Oc-u-lĭst', *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes. [culiar.
Ŏdd, *a.* not even ; singular ; strange ; pe-
Ŏdd'i-ty, *n.* singularity ; odd person.
Ŏdd'ly, *a l.* in an odd manner.
Ŏdds (ŏdz), *n.* excess ; inequality.
Ōde, *n.* a short song ; a lyric poem.
‖Ō'dious (ō'dyus *or* ō'dę-ŭs), *a.* hateful ; detestable ; invidious.
‖Ō'dious-ly *or* Ō'di-oŭs-ly, *ad.* hatefully.
‖Ō di-ŭm *or* Ōd'ium, *n.* hatred.
Ō'dor, *n.* scent ; fragrance ; perfume.
Ō-dor-ĭf'er-oŭs, *a* fragrant ; scented.
Ō'dor-lĕss, *a.* destitute of odor.
Ō'dor-oŭs, *a.* having odor ; fragrant.
Ō'er (ōr), contracted from *over*.
Ŏf (ŏv), *prep.* from ; concerning.
‖Ŏff (ŏf *or* âwf), *ad.* noting distance.
‖Ŏff, *prep.* not on :—distant from.
‖Ŏff, *interj.* away ! begone ! depart !
Ŏf'fal, *n.* waste meat ; garbage.
Of-fĕnce', *n.* crime ; injury ; insult.
Of-fĕnd', *v.* to displease ; to transgress.
Of-fĕnd'er, *n.* one who offends ; a criminal ; a transgressor.
Of-fĕn'sive, *a.* displeasing ; injurious :— assailant ; making invasion.
Of-fĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* so as to offend.
Ŏf'fer, *v. a.* to present ; to propose.
Ŏf'fer, *v. n.* to be present ; to occur.
Ŏf'fer, *n.* a proposal ; price bid.
Ŏf fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be offered.
Ŏf'fer-ing, *n.* that which is offered ; a sacrifice ; thing offered.
Ŏff'-hănd, *ad.* at the moment ; directly.
Ŏf'fice, *n* a public charge ; agency ; peculiar use ; business :—a room.
Ŏf'fi-cer, *n* a man holding an office.
Of-fi'cial (of-fĭsh'al), *a.* depending on office ; done by virtue of office.
Of-fi'cial, *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Of-fi'cial-ly, *ad.* by authority.
Of-fi'ci-āte (of-fĭsh'ę-āt), *v. n.* to discharge or perform an office.
Of-fi'cious (of-fĭsh'ŭs), *a.* busy ; overforward ; meddling ; obtrusive.
Of-fi'cious-ly, *ad.* in an officious manner ; obtrusively.
Of-fi'cious-nĕss, *n.* forwardness.
Ŏff'ing, *n.* deep water at a distance from the sea-shore. [ment.
Ŏff'scŏur-ing, *n.* rejected matter ; recre-
Ŏff'sĕt, *n.* a sprout ; shoot :—set-off.
Ŏff'sĕt, *v. a.* to cancel by an equivalent.
Ŏff spring, *n.* a child ; children.
Ŏft (ŏft *or* âwft), *ad.* often ; frequently.
Oft'en (ŏf'fn *or* âw'fn), *ad.* frequently ; not seldom ; many times.
Oft'en-times (ŏf'fn-tīmz), *ad.* often.
O-gĕe', *n.* a sort of moulding.
Ō'gle (ōgl), *v.* to view with side glances.
Ō'gle (ōgl), *n.* a side glance.
Ō'gler, *n.* one who ogles ; a sly gazer.
Ōh (ō). *interj.* denoting pain or surprise.
Ōil, *n* an animal or vegetable substance.
Ōil, *v. a.* to smear with oil.
Ōil'-clŏth, *n.* cloth having a coat of oil
Ōil'i-nĕss, *n.* unctuousness. [paint.
Ōil'y, *a.* containing oil ; greasy.
Ōint, *v. a.* to smear ; to anoint.
Ōint'ment, *n.* an unctuous matter.
Ōld, *a.* not young ; not new ; ancient.
Ōld en (ōl'dn), *a.* old ; ancient.
Ō-lę-ăg'i-noŭs, *a.* oily ; unctuous.
Ol-făc'to-ry, *a.* pertaining to, or having, the sense of smell.
O-lĭb'a-nŭm, *n.* a gum-resin.
Ol-i-găr'chi-cal, *a.* relating to oligarchy.
Ol'i-găr-chy, *n.* a government in the hands of a few persons.
O'li-ō (ō'lę-ō *or* ōl'yō), *n.* a medley.
Ōl-i-vā'ceous (-shŭs), *a.* relating to, or resembling, olives. [the olive.
Ŏl'ive, *n.* a tree and its fruit :—color of

Ŏl'ĭve, *a.* of the color of the olive.
O-lym'pi-ad, *n.* the space of four years in Grecian history.
O-lym'pic, *a.* relating to games in Greece.
O-me'ga, *n.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet. [eggs, &c.
Ome'let (ŏm'lĕt), *n* a pancake made with
Ō'men, *n.* a sign ; a prognostic.
Ōm'i-noŭs, *a.* foreboding good or evil.
Ōm'i-noŭs-ly, *ad.* with good or bad omens ; portentously.
O-mis'sion (o-mish'ŭn), *n.* act of omitting ; slight ; neglect ; a failure.
O-mit', *v. a.* to leave out ; to pass by.
Ōm'ni-bŭs, *n* a large, covered, four-wheeled vehicle for passengers.
Om-nif'ic, *a.* all-creating.
Om-nip'o-tence, *n.* Almighty power.
Om-nip'o-tent, *a.* Almighty.
Om-nip'o-tent-ly, *ad.* with all power.
Ōm-ni-près'ence, *n.* the quality of being present in every place.
Ōm-ni-près'ent, *a.* present in every place.
Om-nis'cience (om-nish'ens), *n.* the knowledge of all things. [ing.
Om-nis'cient (om-nish'ent), *a.* all-know-
Om-niv'o-roŭs, *a.* eating every thing.
Ŏn, *prep.* not off ; upon ; at ; near.
Ŏn, *ad.* forward ; onward.
Once (wŭns), *a.* one time ; formerly.
One (wŭn), *a.* & *pron.* one of two ; any.
One'ness (wŭn'nes), *n.* unity.
Ŏn'e-ra-ry, *a.* burdensome ; onerous.
Ŏn'er-oŭs, *a.* burdensome ; oppressive.
Ŏn'ion (ŭn'yun), *n.* a garden plant.
Ōn'ly, *a.* single ; one and no more.
Ŏn'ly, *ad.* simply ; singly ; merely.
Ŏn'set, *n.* an attack ; an assault.
Ŏn'slaught (ŏn'slâwt), *n.* an attack.
Ŏn-to-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to ontology.
On-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* metaphysics.
Ŏn'ward, Ŏn'wards, *ad.* forward.
Ŏn'ward, *a.* advanced ; forward.
O'nyx (ō'niks), *n.* a precious stone.
Ōoze, *n.* soft mud ; mire :—soft flow.
Ōoze, *v. n* to flow ; to run gently.
Ōoz'y (ō'zĕ), *a.* miry ; muddy ; slimy.
O-păç'i-ty, *n.* state of being opaque.
O-pā'cous, *a.* dark ; opaque ; obscure.
O-pāke', *a.* dark. See Opaque.
Ō'pal, *n.* a precious stone.
O-pal-ĕs'cent, *a.* resembling opal.
O-pāque' (o-pāk'), *a.* dark ; not clear ; impervious to light ; not transparent.
Ope, *v.* to open ;—*used in poetry.*
Ō'pen (ō'pn), *v.* to unclose ; to extend ; to unlock ; to explain ; to disclose.
Ō'pen (ō'pn), *a.* unclosed ; not shut :—evident ; plain ; clear :—frank.
Ō'pen-ing (ō'pn-), *n.* an aperture.
Ō'pen-ly, *ad.* in an open manner.
Ō'pen-ness, *n.* state of being open.
Ŏp'e-ra, *n.* a musical drama.
Ŏp'er-ate, *v. n.* to act ; to work.
Ŏp'er-a-tion, *n* agency ; action.
Ŏp'er-a-tive, *a.* active ; vigorous.
Ŏp'er-a-tive, *n.* a mechanic ; artisan.
Ŏp'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who operates.
Ŏp-e-rōse', *a.* laborious ; full of labor.
Ŏph-i-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* science of serpents.
Ō'phite, *n.* the serpent stone.
Oph-thăl'mic, *a.* relating to ophthalmy.
Ŏph thal-my, *n.* disease of the eyes.
Ō'pi-ate, *a.* causing sleep ; soporiferous.
Ō'pi-ate, *n.* medicine that causes sleep.
O-pin'ion (o-pin'yun), *n.* that which is thought ; supposition ; judgment.
O-pin'ion-ăt-ed (o-pin'yun-ăt-ĕd), *a.* obstinate in opinion ; conceited.
O-pin'ion-a-tive, *a.* stiff in opinion.
Ō'pi-ŭm, *n.* the inspissated or concrete juice of a species of poppy.
Ŏp-o-dĕl'doc, *n.* a plaster :—ointment.
O-pŏs'sum, *n.* an American quadruped.
Op-po'nent, *n.* an antagonist ; adversary.
Op-po'nent, *a.* opposite ; adverse.
Op-por-tune', *a.* seasonable ; timely.
Op-por-tune'ly, *ad.* seasonably.
Op-por-tu'ni-ty, *n.* a fit time or occasion.
Op-pōse', *v. a.* to act against ; to resist.
Op-pōsed' (op-pōzd'), *p. a.* opposite.
Op-pō ser, *n.* one who opposes.
Op'po-site, *a.* facing ; adverse ; contrary.
Op-po-si''tion (ŏp-po-zish'un), *n.* hostile resistance ; contrariety.
Op-po-si''tion-ist, *n.* one who opposes.
Op-prĕss', *v. a.* to crush ; to subdue.
Op-prĕs'sion (op-prĕsh'un), *n.* act of oppressing ; hardship ; cruelty.
Op-prĕs'sive, *a.* cruel ; inhuman ; severe.
Op-prĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* in a harsh manner.
Op-prĕss'or, *n.* one who oppresses.
Op-prō'bri-oŭs, *a.* reproachful ; abusiv
Op-prō'bri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* scurrilously.
Op-prō'bri-ŭm, *n.* disgrace ; infamy.
Op-pūgn' (op-pūn'), *v. a.* to oppose.
Op-pūgn'er (op-pūn'ĕr), *n.* assailer.
Op'ta-tive, *a.* expressive of desire.
Op'tic, } *a.* relating to sight, or to the
Op'ti-cal, } science of optics.
Op-ti''cian (-tish'an), *n.* one skilled in the science of optics. [vision.
Op'tics, *n. pl.* the science of light and
Op'ti-mism, *n.* the doctrine that every thing is ordered for the best.
Op'ti-mist, *n.* a believer in optimism.
Op'tion, *n.* power of choosing ; choice.
Op'tion-al, *a.* depending upon choice.
Op'u-lence, *n.* wealth ; affluence.
Op'u-lent, *a.* rich ; wealthy ; affluent.
Or, *conj.* a disjunctive particle.
Or'a-cle, *n.* a response delivered by supernatural wisdom :—a wise man.
O-răc'u-lar, *a* uttering oracles.
O-răc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in an oracular manner.
O'ral, *a* delivered by mouth ; spoken.
O'ral-ly, *ad* by mouth ; verbally.
Or'ange, *n.* a kind of tree, and its fruit.

Ŏr'ạnge, *a.* of the color of an orange.
Ŏr'ạn-ğĕr-y, *n.* orchard of oranges.
Ō-răng'-ōu-tăng', *n.* a species of ape.
Ọ-rā'tion, *n.* a rhetorical speech.
Ŏr'ạ-tọr, *n.* an eloquent speaker.
Ŏr-ạ-tŏr'i-cal, *a.* relating to oratory.
Ŏr-ạ-tŏr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* rhetorically.
Ŏr-ạ-tō'ri-ō, *n.* a sacred drama.
Ŏr'ạ-tọ-ry, *n.* art of speaking well; eloquence; rhetoric; elocution.
Ŏrb, *n.* a round body; a sphere.
Ŏr'bate, *a.* bereaved; childless.
Ọr-bic'u-lar, *a.* spherical; circular.
Ŏr'bit, *n.* a path described by a heavenly body in its revolution.
Ŏr'bi-tal, *a.* relating to an orbit.
Ŏr'chard, *n.* enclosure of fruit-trees.
Ŏr'chard-ist, *n.* one who cultivates an orchard.
Ŏr'ches-tra, *n.* an apartment for a chorus, or for musicians.
Ŏr'chil, *n.* a plant; a species of lichen.
Ŏr'chis, *n.* a genus of plants.
Ọr-dāin', *v. a.* to appoint; to decree.
Ŏr'dẹ-al, *n* a form of trial by fire or water:—a severe trial; a test.
Ŏr'dẹr, *n.* a method; a rule:—a mandate; —a series:—a class; a society.
Ŏr'dẹr, *v. a* to regulate; to manage.
Ŏr'dẹr-ly, *a.* methodical; regular.
Ŏr'di-nal, *a.* noting order; as, *second.*
Ŏr'di-nance, *n* a law; an established rule; a decree; an appointment.
Ŏr'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* commonly; usually.
Ŏr'di-na-ry, *a.* common; usual:—mean.
Ŏr'di-na-ry, *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Ŏr'di-na-ry *or* Ord'ina-ry, *n.* a place for eating:—price of a meal.
Ŏr'di-nate, *a* regular; methodical.
Ŏr-di-nā'tion, *n.* act of ordaining.
Ord'nance, *n.* cannon; heavy artillery.
Ord'ure (ord'yur), *n.* dung; filth.
Ore, *n.* metal in its mineral state.
Ŏr'gan, *n.* an essential part of the body: —a musical wind instrument.
Ọr-găn'ic, } *a.* relating to an organ;
Ọr-găn'i-cal, } instrumental.
Ọr-găn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of organs
Ọr'gan-işm, *n.* an organical structure.
Ŏr'gan-ist, *n.* a player on the organ.
Ŏr-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of organizing; a due construction of parts.
Ŏr'gan-ize, *v. a.* to form properly.
Ŏr'gạsm, *n.* a sudden vehemence.
Ŏr'gies, *n. pl.* frantic revels; revelry.
Ō'ri-ent, *a.* rising, as the sun; eastern.
Ō'ri-ent, *n.* the east.
Ō-ri-ĕn'tal, *a.* being in the east; eastern.
Ō-ri-ĕn'tal-ist, *n.* one versed in Oriental learning:—an Oriental person.
Ŏr'i-fice, *n.* an opening; a hole.
Ọr'i-ğin, *n.* a beginning; cause; rise; fountain: source; descent.
Ọ-rig'i-nal, *n.* origin; first copy.
Ọ-rig'i-nal, *a.* first; having new ideas.
Ọ-rig-i-năl'i-ty, *n.* state of being original.
Ọ-rig'i-nal-ly, *ad.* primarily.
Ọ-rig'i-nāte, *v. a.* to cause to exist.
Ọ-rig'i-nāte, *v. n.* to begin to exist.
Ọ-rig-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of originating.
Ọ-rig'i-nā-tọr, *n.* one who originates.
Ō'ri-ōle, *n.* a bird; a sort of thrush.
Ọ-rī'ọn, *n.* a southern constellation.
Ŏr'i-son, *n* a prayer; a supplication.
Ŏr'lọp, *n.* [*Naut.*] a lower deck.
Ŏr'na-mẽnt, *n.* an embellishment.
Ŏr'na-mẽnt, *v. a.* to embellish, adorn.
Ŏr-na-mẽnt'al, *a.* giving embellishment.
Ŏr'nāte, *a.* bedecked; decorated; fine.
Ọr-nith'o-līte, *n.* a petrified bird.
Ŏr-ni-thọ-lŏğ'i-cal, *a.* relating to ornithology. [thology.
Ŏr-ni-thŏl'o-ğĭst, *n.* one versed in orni-
Ŏr-ni-thŏl'o-ğy, *n.* that part of natural history which treats of birds.
Ọ-rŏl'o-ğy, *n.* treatise on mountains.
Ŏr'phan, *n.* a child who has lost either father or mother, or both.
Ŏr'phan-ạge, *n.* state of an orphan.
Ŏr're-ry, *n.* a machine to show the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
Ŏr'thọ-dŏx, *a.* sound in religious opinion or doctrine.
Ŏr'thọ-dŏx-y, *n.* state of being orthodox.
Ŏr-thọ-ĕp'i-cal, *a.* relating to orthoepy.
Ŏr'thọ-ẹ-pist, *n.* one who is versed in orthoepy. [properly.
Ŏr'thọ-ẹ-py, *n.* art of pronouncing words
Ọr-thŏg'ra-phẹr, *n.* one who is versed in orthography. [raphy.
Ŏr-thọ-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to orthog-
Ọr-thŏg'ra-phy, *n.* art of spelling words.
Ŏr'tive, *a.* rising; eastern.
Ŏr'to-lăn, *n.* a bird esteemed for food.
Ŏrts, *n. pl.* refuse; fragments.
Ŏs-cil-lāte, *v. n.* to vibrate; to swing.
Ŏs-cil-lā'tion, *n.* act of oscillating.
Ŏs'cil-la-tọ-ry, *a.* moving likea pendulum.
Ŏs'ci-tăn-cy, *n.* a yawning.
Ŏs'ci-tănt, *a.* yawning; gaping; sleepy.
Ŏs'ci-tāte, *v. n.* to yawn; to gape.
Ŏs-ci-tā'tion, *n.* the act of yawning.
Ŏs'cu-lāte, *v. a.* to kiss; to touch.
Ō'sier (ō'zhẹr), *n.* a species of willow.
Ŏs'na-bürg, *n.* a coarse linen.
Ŏs'prey, *n.* a large, blackish hawk.
Ŏs'sẹ-oŭs, *a.* bony; resembling bone.
Ŏs'si-cle (ŏs'sẹ-kl), *n.* a small bone.
Ọs-sif'ic, *a.* having power to ossify.
Ŏs-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of ossifying.
Ŏs'si-frāğe, *n.* the sea-eagle.
Ŏs'si-fy, *v. a. & n.* to change to bone.
Ọs-sīv'o-roŭs, *a.* devouring bones.
Ọs-tĕn'si-ble, *a.* professed; apparent.
Ŏs-ten-tā'tion, *n.* ambitious display.
Ŏs-ten-tā'tious, *a.* making display; fond of show; vain.
Ŏs-ten-tā'tious-ly, *ad.* vainly; boastfully.

Ŏs-tē-ŏl'ō-ġẽr, } *n.* one versed in oste-
Ŏs-tē-ŏl'ō-ġĭst, } ology.
Ŏs-tē-ŏl'ō-ġy, *n.* description of bones.
Ŏs'tĭ-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river.
Ŏs'trą-cĭsm, *n.* a Grecian mode of banishment :—banishment ; public censure.
Ŏs'trą-cīze, *v. a.* to banish ; to expel.
Ŏs'trĭch, *n.* a very large bird.
O-tăl'ġic, *n.* a remedy for the earache.
Ŏth'ẽr (ŭth'ẽr), *pron.* not the same.
Ŏth'ẽr-wīse, *ad.* in another way.
Ŏt'tẽr, *n.* an amphibious animal.
Ŏt'tō-măn, *a.* relating to Turkey.—*n.* a Turk :—a hassock :—a seat.
Ought (âwt), *n.* any thing. See Aught.
Ought (âwt), *verb defective,* to be bound by duty or to be obliged.
Ŏũnce, *n.* a small weight :—an animal.
Ŏũr, *pron.* & *a.* belonging to us.
Ŏũrs, *pron. poss.* belonging to us.
Ŏũr-sĕlvĕs', *pron. pl.* we, not others.
Ŏũst, *v. a.* to remove ; to eject.
Ŏũt, *ad.* not in ; not at home.
Ŏũt-bĭd', *v.* to exceed in bidding.
Ŏũt'brēăk, *n.* a breaking out ; eruption.
Ŏũt'bŭrst, *n.* an explosion ; outbreak.
Ŏũt'cāst, *p. a.* thrown away ; cast out.
Ŏũt'cāst, *n.* an exile ; one expelled.
Ŏũt'crȳ, *n.* a cry of distress ; clamor
Ŏũt-dŏ', *v. a.* to excel ; to surpass.
Ŏũt'ẽr, *a.* being without.
Ŏũt'ẽr-mōst, *a.* farthest from the middle.
Ŏũt-fāce', *v. a.* to brave ; to stare down.
Ŏũt'fĭt, *n.* the means of fitting out ; the equipment of a person or ship.
Ŏũt-ġĕn'ẽr-ăl, *v. a.* to surpass in military skill.
Ŏũt-gō', *v. a.* to surpass.
Ŏũt-gō'ĭng, *n.* egress :—expenditure.
Ŏũt-grōw', *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
Ŏũt'-hŏũse, *n.* a barn, stable, &c.
Ŏũt-lănd'ĭsh, *a.* not native ; foreign.
Ŏũt-lăst', *v. a.* to surpass in duration.
Ŏũt'lâw, *n.* one who is outlawed.
Ŏũt'lâw, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit and protection of the law.
Ŏũt'lâw-ry, *n.* an act for depriving a man of the protection of the law.
Ŏũt'lāy, *n.* a sum expended ; expense.
Ŏũt'lĕt, *n.* a passage outwards.
Ŏũt-līne', *v. a.* to form a sketch of.
Ŏũt'līne, *n.* an exterior line :—sketch.
Ŏũt-līve', *v. a.* to live beyond ; to survive.
Ŏũt-nŭm'bẽr, *v. a.* to exceed in number.
Ŏũt'pōrt, *n.* a port distant from a city.
Ŏũt'pōst, *n.* a station at a distance.
Ŏũt-pōur', *v. a.* to pour out.
Ŏũt'rąġe, *n.* violence ; wanton abuse.
Ŏũt'rāġe, *v. a.* to abuse violently.
Ŏũt-rā'ġeoŭs (ŏũt-rā'jŭs), *a.* violent ; furious ; enormous ; excessive.
Ŏũt-rā'ġeoŭs-ly, *ad.* violently.
Ŏũt-rīde', *v. a.* to pass by in riding.
Ŏũt'rī-dẽr, *n.* attendant on horseback.
Ŏũt-rĭght' (ŏũt-rīt'), *ad.* immediately.
Ŏũt-rŭn', *v. a.* to leave behind.
Ŏũt-sāĭl', *v. a.* to pass by in sailing.
Ŏũt-sĕll', *v. a.* to exceed in selling.
Ŏũt'sĕt, *n.* an opening ; a beginning.
Ŏũt-shīne', *v. a.* to excel in lustre.
Ŏũt'sīde, *n.* surface ; external part.
Ŏũt'sīde, *a.* being without ; exterior.
Ŏũt'skŭrt, *n.* a suburb ; border.
Ŏũt-stănd'ĭng, *a.* existing abroad ; unpaid.
Ŏũt-strĕtch', *v. a.* to extend.
Ŏũt-strĭp', *v. a.* to leave behind.
Ŏũt-vōte', *v. a.* to surpass by voting.
Ŏũt-wâlk', *v. a.* to exceed in walking.
Ŏũt'wâll, *n.* an exterior wall.
Ŏũt'ward, *a.* external ; exterior.
Ŏũt'ward, *ad.* to outward parts.
Ŏũt'ward-ly, *ad.* externally ; in appearance.
Ŏũt-weigh' (-wā'), *v. a.* to exceed in weight ; to excel in value.
Ŏũt-wĭt', *v. a.* to surpass in craft.
Ŏũt'work (-wŭrk), *n.* an exterior work.
Ŏũt'-work' (-wŭrk'), *v. a.* to outdo.
Ôu'zel (ô'zl), *n.* a blackbird.
Ō'văl, *a.* shaped like an egg ; ovate.
Ō'văl, *n.* a figure shaped as an egg.
O-vă'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* consisting of eggs.
Ō'va-rȳ, *n.* [*Anat.*] the seat of eggs.
Ō'vāte, *a.* oval ; egg-shaped.
O-vā'tĭon, *n.* an inferior triumph.
Ŏv'en (ŭv'vn), *n.* a cavity to bake in.
Ō'vẽr, *prep.* above ; across ; upon.
Ō'vẽr, *ad.* above the top ; more.
Ō-vẽr-ăct', *v.* to act more than enough.
Ō'vẽr-ălls, *n. pl.* loose trousers.
Ō-vẽr-ärch', *v. a.* to cover as with an arch.
Ō-vẽr-âwe', *v. a.* to keep in awe ; to intimidate.
Ō-vẽr-băl'ance, *v. a.* to preponderate.
Ō'vẽr-băl-ance, *n.* a greater weight.
Ō-vẽr-bẽar', *v. a.* to bear down.
Ō-vẽr-bẽar'ĭng, *p. a.* oppressive ; severe.
Ō'vẽr-bōard, *ad.* out of the ship.
Ō-vẽr-bür'den (-dn), *v. a.* to overload.
Ō-vẽr-cāst', *v. a.* to cloud ; to darken
Ō'vẽr-cāst, *a.* cloudy ; obscured.
Ō-vẽr-chärġe', *v. a.* to charge too high ; to overburden.
Ō'vẽr-chärġe, *n.* too high a charge.
Ō'vẽr-cōat, *n.* an outside coat.
Ō-vẽr-cŏme', *v. a.* to conquer ; to subdue.
Ō-vẽr-dŏ', *v.* to do more than enough.
Ō'vẽr-dōse, *n.* an excessive dose.
Ō-vẽr-drâw', *v. a.* to draw too much.
Ō-vẽr-drīve', *v. a.* to drive too hard.
Ō'vẽr-fâll, *n.* a cataract :—a shoal.
Ō-vẽr-fēēd', *v.* to feed too much.
Ō-vẽr-flōw', *v. n.* to be more than full.
Ō-vẽr-flōw', *v. a.* to deluge ; to inundate.
Ō'vẽr-flōw, *n.* an inundation.
Ō-vẽr-grōw', *v.* to cover with growth ; to rise above ; to grow beyond.
Ō'vẽr-grōwth, *n.* exuberant growth.
Ō-vẽr-hăng', *v.* to jut or impend over.
Ō-vẽr-hâul', *v. a.* to unfold ; to examine.

Ō-vẹr-hĕad′, *ad.* aloft; above.
Ō-vẹr-hēar′, *v. a.* to hear privately.
Ō-vẹr-hēat′, *v. a.* to heat too much.
Ō-vẹr-jōy′, *v. a.* to transport; to ravish.
Ō-vẹr-lā′bor, *v. a.* to oppress by labor.
Ō-vẹr-lāde′, *v. a.* to overburden.
Ō′vẹr-lănd, *a.* carried on by land.
Ō-vẹr-lāy′, *v. a.* to smother; to crush.
Ō-vẹr-lēap′, *v. a.* to pass by a jump.
Ō-vẹr-lie′, *v. a.* to lie upon or over.
Ō-vẹr-lōad′, *v. a.* to load too much.
Ō-vẹr-look′ (ō-vẹr-lŭk′), *v. a.* to oversee; to inspect :—to excuse :—to neglect.
Ō-vẹr-măstch′, *v. a.* to conquer.
Ō′vẹr-măstch, *n.* one of superior strength or powers.
Ō-vẹr-mŭch′, *a.* more than enough.
Ō-vẹr-mŭch′, *ad.* in too great a degree.
Ō-vẹr-nĭght′, *ad.* through the night.
Ō-vẹr-păss′, *v. a.* to cross; to omit.
Ō′vẹr-plŭs, *n.* remainder; a surplus.
Ō-vẹr-pōīse′, *v. a.* to outweigh.
Ō′vẹr-pōīse, *n.* a preponderant weight.
Ō-vẹr-pōw′ẹr, *v. a.* to vanquish.
Ō-vẹr-prīze′, *v. a.* to value too high.
Ō-vẹr-rāte′, *v. a.* to rate at too much.
Ō-vẹr-rēach′, *v. a.* to deceive.
Ō-vẹr-ride′, *v. a.* to ride over.
Ō-vẹr-rūle′, *v. a.* to control; to reject.
Ō-vẹr-rŭn′, *v. a.* to ravage; to overspread.
Ō-vẹr-sēē′, *v. a.* to superintend.
Ō-vẹr-sē′ẹr, *n.* one who oversees.
Ō-vẹr-sĕt′, *v.* to overturn; to upset.
Ō-vẹr-shāde′, *v. a.* to cover with darkness :—to overshadow. [shelter.
Ō-vẹr-shăd′ōw, *v. a.* to cover, protect,
Ō-vẹr-shōōt′, *v.* to shoot beyond.
Ō′vẹr-sīght (-sīt), *n* superintendence :—a mistake :—inattention.
Ō-vẹr-skĭp′, *v. a.* to pass by leaping.
Ō-vẹr-slēēp′, *v.* to sleep too long.
Ō-vẹr-sprĕad′, *v. a.* to cover over.
Ō-vẹr-stāte′, *v. a.* to state too highly.
Ō-vẹr-stŏck′, *v. a.* to fill too full.
Ō-vẹr-strāin′, *v.* to strain too far.
Ō′vẹrt, *a.* open; apparent; manifest.
Ō-vẹr-tāke′, *v. a.* to catch by pursuit,
Ō-vẹr-tăsk′, *v. a.* to task too much.
Ō-vẹr-thrōw′, *v. a.* to ruin; to defeat.
Ō′vẹr-thrōw, *n.* ruin; defeat.
Ō′vẹrt-ly, *ad.* in an overt manner.
Ō-vẹr-tŏp′, *v. a.* to rise above, surpass.
Ō-vẹr-trāde′, *v. n.* to trade too much.
Ō′vẹr-tūre, *n* a proposal :—a flourish of
Ō-vẹr-tūrn′, *v. a.* to subvert. [music.
Ō′vẹr-tūrn, *n.* subversion; overthrow.
Ō-vẹr-vāl′ue, *v. a.* to rate too high.
Ō-vẹr-wēēn′ing, *a.* vain; conceited.
Ō-vẹr-weigh′ (-wā), *v. a.* to preponderate.
Ō′vẹr-weight (-wāt), *n.* preponderance :—greater weight.
Ō-vẹr-whēlm′, *v. a.* to overflow; to crush underneath.
Ō-vẹr-whēlm′ing, *p. a.* overflowing.
Ō-vẹr-work′, *v. a.* to work too much.
Ō-vẹr-wrought′ (ō-vẹr-rât′), *p. a.* labored too much :—worked all over.
Ō′vi-fŏrm, *a.* shaped like an egg.
Ō-vĭp a-roŭs, *a.* producing young by eggs.
Ōwe (ō), *v. a.* to be indebted to; to have from.
Ōwe (ō), *v n.* to be bound or obliged.
Ōw′ing (ō′ing), *p. a.* due :—imputable
Ōwl, *n.* a bird that flies by night.
Ōwl′ish, *a.* resembling an owl.
Ōwn (ōn), *a.* belonging to; as, my *own*.
Ōwn (ōn), *v. a.* to possess :—to confess.
Ōwn′ẹr (ō′ner), *n.* rightful proprietor.
Ōx, *n.*, pl. Ōx′en (ŏk′sn), a bullock.
Ōx′bōw, *n.* a bow for yoking an ox.
Ōx′eye (ŏx′ī), *n.* a plant :—titmouse.
Ōx′stăll, *n.* a stand for oxen.
Ōx′i-dāte, *v. a.* to convert into an oxide; to oxidize. [oxygen.
Ōx′ide, *n.* a substance combined with
Ōx′id-īze, *v. a.* to convert into an oxide.
Ōx′y-ǧĕn, *n.* a gas which generates acids, and forms the respirable or vital part of common air. [oxygen.
Ōx′y-ǧen-īze, *v. a.* to impregnate with
Ō′yẹr, *n.* a court of *oyer and terminer* is a judicature, where causes are heard and determined.
Öys′tẹr, *n* a bivalve, testaceous fish.

# P.

Pāce, *n.* a step; gait :—a motion of a horse :—one fifth of a rod.
Pāce, *v. n.* to move on slowly; to go.
Pāce, *v. a.* to measure by steps or paces.
Pāç′ẹr, *n.* a horse that paces.
Pa-cif′ic, } *a.* peaceable; promoting
Pa-cif′i-cal, } peace; gentle.
Păç-i-fi-cā′tion, *n.* act of pacifying.
Păç-i-fi-cā′tọr, *n.* a peacemaker.
Pa-cĭf′i-cā-tọ-ry, *a.* promoting peace.
Păç′i-fỹ, *v. a.* to appease; to quiet.
Păck, *n.* a bundle; a set; a number.
Păck, *v. a.* to bind up :—to send off.
Păck′aǧe, *n.* a bale; goods packed.
Păck′ẹt, *n.* a small pack; a post-ship, or vessel for letters and passengers.
Păck′hŏrse, *n.* a horse of burden.
Păck′măn, *n.* man who carries a pack.
Păck′thrĕad, *n.* twine for packing.
Păct, *n.* a bargain; a covenant.
Păd, *n.* a soft saddle :—a robber.
Păd, *v. a.* to fix with a pad; to stuff.

**Păd'dle**, *v.* to row; to play in water.
**Păd'dle**, *n.* a small oar.
**Păd'dock**, *n.* a frog:—a small enclosure.
**Păd'dy**, *n.* rice in the husk.
**Păd'lŏck**, *n.* a pendent or hanging lock.
**Păd-ua-söy'** (pă-ụ-ụ-söi'), *n.* a silk stuff.
**Pæ'an** (pē'ạn), *n.* a song of praise or joy.
**Pā'gạn**, *n.* a heathen; an idolater.
**Pā'gạn**, *a.* heathenish; gentile.
**Pā'gạn-ĭşm**, *n.* heathenism.
**Pā'gan-ize**, *v. a.* to render heathenish.
**Pāge**, *n* one side of a leaf:—a boy.
**Pāge**, *v. a.* to mark the pages of.
**Pāg'ẹant**, *n.* a pompous show.
**Pāg'ẹant-ry**, *n.* show; a spectacle.
**Pāg'ĭ-nal**, *a.* consisting of pages.
**Pa-gō'da**, *n.* an East Indian temple containing an idol:—an Indian coin.
**Pāid** (pād), *i. & p.* from *pay*.
**Pāil** (pāl), *n.* a vessel with a bail for water, &c.
**Pāil'fûl**, *n.* a much as a pail holds.
**Pāin**, *n.* distress; suffering; penalty.
**Pāin**, *v. a.* to afflict with pain.
**Pāin'fûl**, *a.* full of pain; afflictive.
**Pāin'fûl-ly**, *ad.* in a painful manner.
**Pāin'lęss**, *a.* free from pain.
**Pāins**, *n.* labor; care; toil; trouble.
**Pāins'tāk-ĭng**, *a.* laborious; industrious; careful.
**Pāint**, *v. a.* to color; to represent.
**Pāint**, *v. n.* to lay colors on the face, &c.
**Pāint**, *n.* color; a coloring substance.
**Pāint'ẹr**, *n.* one who practises painting:—a rope to fasten a boat.
**Pāint'ĭng**, *n.* the art or work of a painter:—a picture:—color laid on.
**Pāir**, *n.* two of a sort; a couple.
**Pāir**, *v. n.* to be joined in pairs.
**Pāir**, *v. a.* to join in couples; to unite.
**Pāl'ạce**, *n.* a royal or splendid house.
**Pāl'a-dĭn**, *n.* knight-errant:—chieftain.
**Pāl-an-quĭn'** (păl-ạn-kēn'), *n.* a kind of covered carriage in the East.
**Păl'a-tạ-ble**, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
**Păl'a-tāl**, *a.* relating to the palate.
**Păl'ạte**, *n.* the roof of the mouth; the organ of taste:—mental relish.
**Pa-lā'tĭal**, *a.* relating to a palace.
**Păl'a-tĭne**, *n.* dignitary in a court.
**Păl'a-tĭne**, *a.* possessing royal privileges.
**Pa-lăv'ẹr**, *n.* idle or deceitful talk; flattery; conversation.
**Pa-lăv'ẹr**, *v.* to flatter; to talk idly.
**Pāle**, *a.* not ruddy; whitish; pallid.
**Pāle**, *n.* a pointed stake:—a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a district.
**Pāle**, *v. a.* to enclose with pales.
**Pāle'nęss**, *n.* state of being pale.
**Pā-lę-ŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* ancient mode of writing; ancient writings.
**Pā-lę-ŏl'ọ-gy**, *n.* science of antiquities.
**Pā-lę-on-tŏl'ọ-gy**, *n.* the science that treats of fossil remains.
**Pa-lĕs'trĭc**, } *a.* belonging to wrestling;
**Pa-lĕs'trĭ-cal**, } athletic.
**Păl'ẹtte**, *n.* a painter's oval board.
**Păl'frey** *or* **Păl'frey**, *n.* a gentle horse, fit for ladies to ride.
**Păl'ĭng**, *n.* a fence made of pales.
**Păl'ĭn-ōde**, *n.* a poem; a recantation.
**Păl-ĭ-sāde'**, *n.* a stake or pale:—a defence formed by pales.
**Păl-ĭ-sāde'**, *v. a.* to enclose with palisades.
**Păll**, *n.* a cloak; covering for the dead.
**Păll**, *v. n.* to grow vapid or insipid.
**Păll**, *v. a.* to make insipid or vapid.
**Pal-lā'dĭ-ŭm**, *n.* statue; protection.
**Păl'lạs**, *n.* a small planet or asteroid.
**Păl'lẹt**, *n.* a small or rude bed:—a part of clock or watch-work.
**Păl'lĭ-ate**, *v. a.* to extenuate; to soften.
**Păl-lĭ-ā'tĭon**, *n.* an extenuation.
**Păl'lĭ-a-tĭve**, *a.* extenuating; easing.
**Păl'lĭ-a-tĭve**, *n.* something that palliates or extenuates.
**Păl'lĭd**, *a.* pale; wan; not bright.
**Pălm** (păm), *n.* a tree:—victory:—inner part of the hand:—a measure.
**Pălm** (păm), *v. a.* to conceal; to impose.
**Păl'māt-ĕd**, *a.* having webbed feet.
**Pal-mĕt'tō**, *n.* a species of palm-tree.
**Păl'mĭ-pĕd**, *a.* web-footed; fin-footed.
**Păl'mĭs-try**, *n.* the art or act of telling fortunes by the palm. [ishing.
**Pălm'y** (pă'mę), *a.* bearing palms; flour-
**Păl'pa-ble**, *a.* that may be felt; plain.
**Păl'pa-bly**, *ad.* in a palpable manner.
**Păl'pĭ-tāte**, *v. a.* to beat, as the heart.
**Păl-pĭ-tā'tĭon**, *n.* act of palpitating; throbbing of the heart.
**Păl'şied** (păl'zĭd), *a.* diseased with the palsy; paralytic. [ysis.
**Păl'şy**, *n.* a privation of motion; paral-
**Păl'tẹr**, *v. n.* to dodge; to play tricks.
**Păl'trĭ-nĕss**, *n.* state of being paltry.
**Păl'try**, *a.* worthless; despicable; contemptible; vile; mean.
**Păm'pẹr**, *v. a.* to feed to the full. [book.
**Păm'phlẹt** (păm'flet), *n.* a small stitched
**Păm-phlẹt-ēēr'**, *n.* a writer of, or dealer in, pamphlets.
**Păn**, *n.* a hollow vessel; a hollow.
**Păn-a-cē'a**, *n.* a universal medicine.
**Păn'cāke**, *n.* a cake fried in a pan.
**Păn'cre-ăs**, *n.* a gland; sweetbread.
**Păn'dĕct**, *n.* a treatise; digest of law.
**Pạn-dĕm'ĭc**, *a.* incident to a whole people.
**Păn'dẹr**, *n.* a pimp; a procurer.
**Păn'dẹr**, *v. n.* to be subservient to lust.
**Pan-dōre'**, *n.* a musical instrument.
**Pāne**, *n.* a square, particularly of glass.
**Păn-ẹ-gўr'ĭc**, *n.* a eulogy; encomium.
**Păn-ẹ-gўr'ĭc**, } *a.* containing praise;
**Păn-ẹ-gўr'ĭ-cal**, } eulogistic.
**Păn-ẹ-gўr'ĭst**, *n.* a eulogist; a praiser.
**Păn'ẹ-gyr-ize**, *v. a.* to commend highly; to eulogize.

Păn'ĕl, *n.* a square in a wainscot, &c.:—a roll of the names of jurors.

Păn'ĕl, *v. a.* to form into panels:—to enter in a panel, as jurors.

Păng, *n.* extreme pain; anguish.

Păn'ic, *n.* a sudden fright; an alarm.

Păn'ic, *a.* extreme; sudden; violent.

Păn'nĕl, *n.* a kind of rustic saddle.

Păn'nier (păn'yẽr *or* păn'ni-ẽr), *n.* a basket carried on a horse, &c. [body.

Păn'o-ply, *n.* a full suit of armor for the

Păn-o-rā'ma *or* Păn-o-rā'ma, *n.* a large painting, representing a complete and entire view, as of a country.

Păn-o-răm'ic, *a.* relating to a panorama.

Păn'sy, *n* a garden flower, or violet.

Pănt, *v. n.* to throb:—to breathe quickly.

Pănt, *n.* quick motion or breathing.

Păn'ta-gräph, *n.* a copying machine.

Păn-ta-lĕt', *n.* a woman's garment.

Păn-ta-lōōns', *n. pl.* a man's garment.

Păn'thē-ĭşm, *n.* the doctrine which identifies the universe with God.

Păn'thē-ĭst, *n.* a believer in pantheism.

Păn-thē-ĭs'tic, *a.* relating to pantheism.

Pan-thĕ'on, *n.* a temple at Rome, &c.

Păn'ther, *n.* a spotted wild beast.

Păn'tile, *n.* a hollowed tile.

Pan-tŏf'fle (pan-tŏf'fl), *n.* a slipper.

Pan-tŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a full description.

Păn'to-mime, *n.* a representation in gesture and dumb show:—a mimic.

Păn-to-mim'ic, } *a.* representing by
Păn-to-mim'i-cal, } dumb show.

Păn'try, *n.* apartment for provisions.

Păp, *n.* a nipple:—soft food; pulp.

Pa-pā', *n.* a fond name for *father*.

Pā'pa-cy, *n.* popedom; papal authority.

Pā'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope.

Pa-pāv'er-oŭs, *a.* resembling poppies.

Pa-pāw', *n.* a tree, and its fruit.

Pā'pẽr, *n.* a substance to write on, &c.

Pā'pẽr, *v. a.* to cover with paper.

Pā'pẽr-hăng'ings, *n. pl.* colored paper for the walls of rooms.

Pa-pil'iō (-yō), *n.* an insect; the butterfly.

Pa-pil-io-nā'ceous (pa-pil-yo-nā'shus), *a.* resembling a butterfly.

Păp'il-la-ry, *a.* having emulgent vessels, nipples, or paps. [Roman Catholic.

Pā'pist, *n.* an adherent to the pope; a

Pa-pis'tic, } *a.* Roman Catholic;
Pa-pis'ti-cal, } popish.

Pap-pôôse', *n.* Indian word for *child*.

Păp'pous, *a.* downy; soft.

Păp'py, *a.* resembling pap; soft; succulent.

Păp'u-loŭs, *a.* full of pustules [lent.

Pa-pyr'us, *n.* an Egyptian plant, which was formerly used for paper.

Păr, *n.* state of equality; equal value.

Păr'a-ble, *n.* a fable; a similitude.

Pa-răb'o-la, *n.* a conic section.

Păr-a-bŏl'ic, } *a.* relating to a parable,
Păr-a-bŏl'i-cal, } or to a parabola.

Păr-a-chūte', *n.* an instrument to prevent too rapid descent of an aeronaut.

Păr'a-clēte, *n.* the Holy Spirit.

Pa-rāde', *n.* show; ostentation; order;—a place where troops assemble.

Pa-rāde', *v. n.* to assemble, as troops.

Pa-rāde', *v. a.* to assemble; to exhibit.

Păr'a-dĭgm (păr'a-dĭm), *n.* an example.

Păr'a-dise, *n.* a place of bliss; heaven.

Păr-a-dĭ-şī'a-cal, *a.* relating to paradise; celestial; heavenly.

Păr'a-dŏx, *n.* an assertion apparently false or absurd, but not really so.

Păr-a-dŏx'i-cal, *a.* partaking of paradox.

Păr'a-gŏn, *n.* a perfect model; a pattern.

Păr'a-gräph, *n.* a distinct part of a discourse:—the mark thus [¶].

Păr-a-lăc'tic, } *a.* pertaining to a par-
Păr-al-lăc'ti-cal, } allax.

Păr'al-lăx, *n.* the distance between the true and apparent place of the sun, or a star.

Păr'al-lĕl, *a.* equally distant; like.

Păr'al-lĕl, *n.* a line equidistant throughout from another line:—likeness; a parallel line.

Păr'al-lĕl, *v. a.* to make parallel.

Păr'al-lel-ĭşm, *n.* state of being parallel.

Păr-al-lel'o-grām, *n.* a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

Pa-răl'o-gĭşm, *n.* a false argument or reasoning.

Pa-răl'o-gy, *n.* false reasoning.

Pa-răl'y-sis, *n.* loss of motion in a part of the body; a palsy.

Păr-a-lyt'ic, *n.* one struck by paralysis.

Păr-a-lyt'ic, } *a.* having paralysis; pal-
Păr-a-lyt'i-cal, } sied.

Păr'a-lyse, *v. a.* to affect with paralysis.

Păr'a-möûnt, *a.* highest; superior.

Păr'a-mŏur, *n.* a lover; a wooer.

Păr'a-pĕt, *n.* a breastwork or wall.

Păr-a-phẽr-nā'li-a, *n. pl.* goods of a wife, besides her dowry:—trappings.

Păr'a-phrāse, *n.* a free translation; an explanation in many words.

Păr'a-phrāse, *v. a.* to translate loosely; to explain in many words.

Păr'a-phrăst, *n.* one who paraphrases.

Păr-a-phrăs'tic, } *a.* relating to para-
Păr-a-phrăs'ti-cal, } phrase; diffuse; free; not verbal or literal.

Păr'a-site, *n.* a flatterer; a sycophant.

Păr-a-sit'ic, } *a.* like a parasite; flatter-
Păr-a-sit'i-cal, } ing:—growing on another tree.

Păr'a-sōl, *n.* a screen from the sun.

Păr'bŏil, *v. a.* to half boil, boil in part.

Păr'cel, *n.* a small bundle or quantity.

Păr'cel, *v. a.* to divide into portions.

Păr'cen-a-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.

Păr'cen-er, *n.* a joint heir.

Pārch, *v a.* to burn slightly; to dry up.

---

hẽr; mîen, sĭr; dô, nŏr, sŏn; bûll, bŭr, rûle. ç, ġ, *soft;* c, ğ, *hard;* ş *as* z; x *as* gz.

Pärch'ment, *n.* the skin of an animal dressed to write on.
Pärd, *n.* leopard :—a spotted animal.
Pär'don (pär'dn), *v. a.* to forgive, remit.
Pär'don (pär'dn), *n.* forgiveness.
Pär'don-a-ble, *a.* venial; excusable.
Pâre, *v. a.* to cut off the surface of.
Păr-ę-gŏr'ĭc, *n.* an assuaging medicine; an anodyne. [tory.
Păr-ę-nĕt'ĭc, *or* Păr-ę-nĕt'ĭ-cal, *a.* hortaPâr'ent, *n.* a father or mother.
Pâr'ent-âge, *n.* extraction; birth.
Pa-rĕnt'al, *a.* like a parent; tender.
Pa-rĕn'thę-sīs, *n.* a clause inserted in a sentence :—the mark thus ( ).
Păr-en-thĕt'ĭc, } *a.* pertaining to a pa-
Păr-en-thĕt'ĭ-cal, } renthesis.
Păr-en-thĕt'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* by parenthesis.
Pâr'er, *n.* one who, or that which, pares.
Pär'get, *n.* plaster; gypsum :—paint.
Par-hē'lĭ-on *or* Par-hēl'ĭon, *n.*, pl. Parhē'lĭ-a, a mock sun; a meteor.
Pa-rĭ'e-tal, *a.* relating to the sides or wall.
Pâr'ing, *n.* a cutting; that which is pared off; the rind.
Păr'ish, *n.* an ecclesiastical district.
Pa-rish'ion-er, *n.* one who belongs to a parish.
Păr'ĭ-ty, *n.* equality; resemblance; likePärk, *n.* an enclosure of land. [ness.
Pärk, *v. a.* to enclose, as in a park. [talk.
Pär'lance, *n.* conversation; discourse;
Pär'ley, *v. n.* to treat verbally; to talk.
Pär'ley, *n.* oral treaty; conference.
Pär'lia-mĕnt, *n.* the British legislative assembly of lords and commons.
Pär-lia-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* relating to parliament. [room.
Pär'lor, *n.* a sitting-room; a drawing-
Pa-rō'chĭ-al, *a.* belonging to a parish.
Pa-rŏd'ic, *a.* relating to a parody.
Păr'o-dy, *n.* a ludicrous caricature of another's words or performance.
Păr'o-dy, *v. a.* to imitate by parody.
Pär'ol, *a.* oral; by word of mouth.
Pa-rōle', *n.* word of promise, or word given as an assurance.
Păr'o-nўme, *n.* a paronymous word.
Pa-rŏn'y-moŭs, *a.* alike in sound, but different in meaning.
Păr'o-quĕt (păr'o-kĕt), *n* a small parrot.
Pa-rŏt'id, *a.* relating to the parotis.
Pa-rŏt'id, Pa-rō'tis, *n.* a gland.
Pâr'ox-ўsm, *n.* a fit; a convulsion.
Păr-rĭ-cī'dal, *a.* relating to parricide.
Păr'rĭ-cīde, *n.* the murder, or murderer, of a parent.
Păr'rot, *n.* a party-colored bird.
Pâr'ry, *v. a.* to turn aside; to ward off.
Pârse, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar.
Pär-sĭ-mō'nĭ-oŭs, *a.* penurious; sparing; covetous; stingy.
Pär-sĭ-mō'nĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* sparingly.
Pär'sĭ-mo-ny, *n.* penuriousness.
Pärs'ley, *n.* a garden plant or herb.
Pärs'nip, *n.* a garden vegetable or root.
Pär'son (pär'sn), *n.* a clergyman.
Pär'son-âge, *n.* a parson's house, &c.
Pärt, *n.* a portion; share; piece; side.
Pärt, *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
Par-tāke', *v.* [i. partook; *p.* partaken], to take part in; to participate.
Par-tā'ken (par-tā'kn), *p.* from *partake.*
Par-tāk'er, *n.* one who partakes.
Pär-terre' (pär-târ'), *n.* a system of beds for flowers, &c.
Pär'tial (pär'shal), *a.* inclined to one party; not impartial :—not total.
Pär-tĭ-ăl'ĭ-ty (pär-shę-ăl'ę-tę), *n.* state of being partial; an undue bias. [partly.
Pär'tial-ly, *ad.* with partiality :—in part;
Pär'tĭal-ble, *a.* that may be parted.
Par-tĭc'ĭ-pănt, *a.* having share or part.
Par-tĭc'ĭ-pănt, *n.* a partaker; a sharer.
Par-tĭc'ĭ-pāte, *v.* to partake; to share.
Pär-tĭc-ĭ-pā'tion, *n.* the act of sharing; division.
Par-tĭc'ĭ-pā-tor, *n.* one who participates.
Pär-tĭ-cĭp'ĭ-al, *a.* of the nature of a participle. [of speech.
Pär'tĭ-cĭ-ple, *n.* [*Gram.*] one of the parts
Pär'tĭ-cle, *n.* a minute part; atom.
Par-tĭc'u-lar, *a.* not general; individual; exact; minute; peculiar; odd.
Par-tĭc'u-lar, *n.* a single case or point.
Par-tĭc-u-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* exactness; nicety.
Par-tĭc'u-lar-īze, *v. a.* to specify.
Par-tĭc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* individually.
Pär'tĭ-săn, *n.* an adherent to a party.
Par-tĭ''tion, *n.* a division; a part.
Par-tĭ''tion, *v. a.* to divide into parts.
Pär'tĭ-tĭve, *a.* distributive.
Pärt'ly, *ad.* in some measure; in part.
Pärt'ner, *n.* a partaker; an associate.
Pärt'ner-shĭp, *n.* a joint interest; a union of two or more in trade.
Par-took' (par-tŭk'), *i.* from *partake.*
Pär'tridge, *n.* a bird of game.
Par-tū'rĭ-ĕnt, *a.* bringing forth young.
Pär-tu-rĭ'tion, *n.* childbirth.
Pär'ty, *n.* a body of men confederated; a faction :—a select assembly :—one of two litigants.
Pär'ty-cŏl'ored, *a.* having different colors.
Päs'chal, *a.* relating to the passover.
Päs-quin-ăde', *n.* a lampoon.
Päs-quin-ăde', *v. a.* to lampoon, vilify.
Pâss, *v. n.* to go; to be current.
Pâss, *v. a.* to go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact; to utter; to thrust.
Pâss, *n.* a passage; license to go; push.
Pâss'a-ble, *a.* that may be passed; toler-
Pâss'a-bly, *ad* tolerably. [able.
Päs'sage, *n.* act of passing; journey; way :—incident :—part of a book.
Päs'sen-ger, *n.* a traveller; a wayfarer.
Päs-sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being passible.
Päs'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may feel or suffer.

Păs'sion (păsh'ŭn), *n.* anger; ardor.
Păs'sion-ate, *a.* moved by passion.
Păs'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* with passion.
Păs'sion-flŏw'er, *n.* a plant and flower.
Păs'sion-lĕss, *a.* undisturbed; calm.
Păs'sive, *a.* not active; unresisting.
Păs'sive-ly, *ad.* in a passive manner.
Pass'ō-vẽr, *n.* a festival of the Jews.
Pass'pōrt, *n.* a permission of passage.
Pass'-word (-wûrd), *n.* a watchword.
Păst, *p. a.* not present; gone by.
Păst, *n.* the time gone by; past time.
Păst, *prep.* after; beyond; as, *past* age.
Păste, *n.* a tenacious mixture; cement.
Păste, *v. a.* to fasten with paste.
Păste'bōard, *n.* a thick, stiff paper.
Păs'tern, *n.* the part of a horse's leg between the lower joint and coronet.
Păs'til, *n.* a roll of paste :—a crayon.
Pas'time, *n.* sport; play; diversion.
Pas'tor, *n.* a shepherd :—a clergyman.
Pas'tō-ral, *a.* relating to a shepherd or to a pastor; rural.
Pas'tō-ral, *n.* a rural poem; an idyl.
Pas'tor-ate, *n.* the office of a pastor.
Păs'try, *n* pies, tarts, cake, &c.
Păst'ur-a-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.
Păst'ur-ăge, *n.* feed for cattle; grazing; pasture.
Păst'ure (păst'yur), *n.* land for grazing.
Păst'ure (păst'yur), *v.* to feed on grass.
Păs'ty *or* Pās'ty, *n.* a meat-pie.
Pās'ty, *a.* resembling paste; doughy.
Păt, *a.* fit; convenient.—*ad.* exactly.
Păt, *v. a.* to strike lightly.—*n.* a tap.
Pătch, *n.* a piece; a spot; a parcel.
Pătch, *v. a.* to put patches on; to mend.
Pătch'work (păch'würk), *n.* work composed of pieces or of different parts.
Păte, *n.* the head;—in ridicule.
‖Păt'ent *or* Pā'tent, *a.* public; open; plain; obvious :—patented.
‖Păt'ent, *n.* an exclusive right or privilege, granted by public authority.
‖Păt'ent, *v. a.* to secure by a patent.
‖Păt-en-tēē', *n.* one who has a patent.
Pa-tẽr'nal, *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
Pa-tẽr'ni-ty, *n.* relation of a father.
Pā'ter-nŏs'ter, *n.* the Lord's prayer.
Păth, *n.* a way; a road; a track; any passage; a narrow way. [walk.
Păth, *v.* to make a way for; to tread; to
Pa-thĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to pathos; mov-
Pa-thĕt'i-cal, } ing the passions; affecting.
Păth-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to pathology.
Pa-thŏl'o-gĭst, *n.* one versed in pathology.
Pa-thŏl'o-gy, *n* the science of diseases, their causes, nature, &c.
Pā'thŏs, *n.* passion; deep feeling.
Păth'wāy, *n.* a road; a foot-way.
Pā'tience (pā'shens). *n.* act of suffering without complaint; calm endurance; resignation.
Pā'tient (pā'shent), *a.* possessed of patience; suffering quietly; calm.
Pā'tient (pā'shent), *n.* a sick person.
Pā'tient-ly, *ad.* with patience.
Pā'tri-ärch, *n.* a head or ruler of a family or of a church.
Pā-tri-ärch'al, *a.* belonging to patriarchs.
Pā-tri-ärch'ate, } *n.* office or jurisdiction
Pā'tri-ärch-ship, } of a patriarch.
Pa-trī''cian (pa-trĭsh'an), *a.* noble.
Pa-trī''cian, *n.* a Roman nobleman.
Păt-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* hereditary.
Păt'ri-mo-ny, *n.* a patrimonial estate.
‖Pā'tri-ot, *n.* a lover of his country.
‖Pā-tri-ŏt'ic *or* Păt-ri-ŏt'ic, *a.* relating to, or full of, patriotism.
‖Pā'tri-ot-ĭsm, *n.* love of one's country.
Pa-trōl', *n.* a night-watch; a round.
Pa-trōl', *v. a.* to pass through.
Pa-trōl', *v. n.* to go the rounds.
Pā'tron, *n.* a supporter; a protector.
Pāt'ron-ăge, *n.* support; protection.
Pāt'ro-nal, *a.* protecting; guarding.
Pā'tron-ĕss, *n.* a female patron.
Pāt'ron-īze, *v. a.* to protect; to support; to favor; to promote.
Pāt-ro-nym'ic, *n.* a name formed from the name of a father or ancestor.
Păt'ten, *n.* the base, as of a pillar :—a shoe of wood with an iron ring.
Păt'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.
Păt'tern, *n.* a model for imitation.
Pau'ci-ty, *n.* smallness of number.
Paunch *or* Pâunch, *n.* the belly.
Pau'per, *n.* a poor person; one who is supported by public provision.
Pau'per-ĭsm, *n.* the state of a pauper.
Pause, *n.* a stop; suspense; doubt.
Pause, *v. n.* to stop; to deliberate.
Pāve, *v. a.* to lay with stone, brick, &c.
Pāve'ment, *n.* a floor or covering of stone, brick, &c.
Pāv'er, *n.* one who paves; pavier.
Pāv'ier (pāv'yer), *n.* one who paves.
Pa-vīl'ion (pa-vĭl'yun), *n.* a kind of building; an apartment :—a tent; a house.
Pâw, *n.* the foot of a beast.
Pâw, *v.* to dig or strike with the paw.
Pâwn, *v. a.* to pledge; to give in pledge.
Pâwn, *n.* something given as security, as for payment of money; a pledge.
Pâwn'brō-kẽr, *n.* one who lends money on pledges or pawns.
Pâw-nēē', *n.* the receiver of a pawn.
Pāy (pā), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* paid]. to discharge, as a debt; to reward; to recompense.
Pāy, *n.* wages; hire; payment.
Pāy'a-ble, *a.* that may be paid; due.
Pāy'-dāy, *n.* day for payment. [paid.
Pāy-ēē', *n.* one to whom money is to be
Pāy'mās-ter, *n.* one who makes payment.
Pāy'ment, *n.* act of paying; pay.
Pēa (pē), *n.*, pl. Pēaş, *or* Pēaşe, a plant, and its fruit.

**Pēace**, *n.* freedom from war; quiet; rest; silence. [pacific; quiet.

**Pēace'a-ble**, *a.* free from war; peaceful; pacific; quiet.

**Pēace'a-bly**, *ad.* in a peaceable manner.

**Pēace'fūl**, *a.* quiet; pacific; peaceable; undisturbed.

**Pēace'fūl-ly**, *ad.* without war; quietly.

**Pēace'mā-kẹr**, *n.* a promoter of peace.

**Pēace'-ŏf-fi-cẹr**, *n.* an officer to keep the peace.

**Pēach** (pēch), *n.* a tree, and its fruit.

**Pēa'cŏck**, *n.* a large, beautiful fowl.

**Pēa'hĕn**, *n.* the female of the peacock.

**Pēak**, *n.* the pointed top of a hill or mountain; a point :—part of a sail.

**Pēal**, *n.* a loud sound, as of thunder, &c.

**Pēal**, *v. n.* to sound loud.

**Pēal**, *v. a.* to assail.

**Peär** (pär), *n.* a tree and its fruit.

**Pēarl** (pērl), *n.* a precious, whitish substance, found in some shells.

**Pēarl'ăsh**, *n.* purified potash.

**Pēarl'y**, *a.* full of, or like, pearls.

**Pēas'ant** (pĕz'ant), *n.* one of the lower class of people; a rural laborer.

**Pēas'ant-ry**, *n.* peasants; rustics.

**Pēase** (pēz), *n. pl.* peas used for food.

**Pēat**, *n.* a species of turf used for fuel.

**Pēb'ble**, *n.* a small, roundish stone.

**Pēb'bly**, *a.* full of pebbles; stony.

**Pēc-cạ-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* state of being peeceable; liability to sin.

**Pēc'cạ-ble**, *a.* that may sin; liable to sin.

**Pēc-cạ-dĭl'lō**, *n.* a petty fault.

**Pēc'cant**, *a.* criminal; corrupt; bad.

**Pēck**, *n.* the fourth part of a bushel.

**Pēck**, *v. a.* to strike with the beak.

**Pēc'ti-nal**, *n.* a fish.—*a.* like a comb.

**Pēc'ti-nāt-ed**, *a.* formed like a comb.

**Pēc'to-ral**, *a.* belonging to the breast.

**Pēc'u-lāte**, *v. a.* to embezzle, as public money. [bezzlement.

**Pēc-u-lā'tion**, *n.* act of peculating; em-

**Pēc'u-lā-tor**, *n.* one who peculates.

**Pe-cūl'iar** (pẹ-kūl'yar), *a.* particular; singular; appropriate; not common.

**Pe-cūl-i-ăr'i-ty**, *n.* particularity.

**Pe-cūl'iar-ly**, *ad.* particularly.

**Pe-cūn'ia-ry** (pẹ-kūn'ya-rẹ), *a.* relating to money; consisting of money.

**Pēd-a-gŏg'ic**, } *a.* belonging to a school-
**Pēd-a-gŏg'i-cal**, } master.

**Pēd'a-gŏgue** (-gŏg), *n.* a schoolmaster.

**Pē'dal**, *a.* belonging to a foot.

**Pēd'al**, *n.* the key of an organ, &c.

**Pēd'ant**, *n.* a person full of pedantry.

**Pe-dăn'tic**, *a.* full of pedantry.

**Pēd'an-try**, *n.* ostentation of learning.

**Pēd'dle**, *v. n.* & *a.* to sell as a pedler.

**Pēd'dler**, *n.* a pedler.

**Pēd'es-tal**, *n.* base of a pillar or statue.

**Pe-dĕs'tri-an**, *a.* going on foot.

**Pe-dĕs'tri-an**, *n.* one who travels on foot.

**Pe-dĕs'tri-an-ĭsm**, *n.* act of walking.

**Pēd'i-grēē**, *n.* genealogy; lineage.

**Pēd'i-mĕnt**, *n.* a triangular mass over the front of a building, or over windows, doors, gates, &c.

**Pēd'ler**, *n.* a travelling trader; peddler.

**Pē-dọ-băp'tĭsm**, *n.* infant baptism.

**Pē-dọ-băp'tist**, *n.* an adherent to infant baptism.

**Pēel**, *v. a.* to strip off.

**Pēel**, *v. n.* to be separated; to come off.

**Pēel**, *n.* a rind or skin :—a shovel.

**Pēep**, *v. n.* to appear; to look slyly :—to cry as young birds.

**Pēep**, *n.* first appearance :—sly look.

**Pēer**, *n.* an equal :—a nobleman.

**Pēer'age**, *n.* dignity of a peer :—body of peers.

**Pēer'ess**, *n.* wife of a peer.

**Pēer'lĕss**, *a.* having no peer or equal.

**Pēev'ish**, *a.* petulant; fretful.

**Pēev'ish-ly**, *ad.* in a peevish manner.

**Pēev'ish-nĕss**, *n.* querulousness.

**Pĕg**, *n.* a small wooden pin; a pin.

**Pĕg**, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.

**Pĕll**, *n.* money; riches.

**Pĕl'i-căn**, *n.* a large bird :—a sort of alembic.

**Pe-lisse'** (-lēs'), *n.* a cloak or robe.

**Pĕl'let**, *n.* a little ball or bullet.

**Pĕl'li-cle**, *n.* a thin skin :—a film.

**Pĕll-mĕll'**, *ad.* confusedly.

**Pel-lū'cid**, *a.* clear; transparent.

**Pel-lū'cid-nĕss**, *n.* transparency.

**Pĕlt**, *v. a.* to strike; to beat.

**Pĕlt**, *n.* a skin; a raw hide :—a blow.

**Pĕl'try**, *n.* furs or skins collectively.

**Pĕl'vis**, *n.* the lower abdomen.

**Pĕm'mi-căn**, *n.* dried and pounded meat.

**Pĕn**, *n.* an instrument for writing :—a small enclosure; a coop.

**Pĕn**, *v. a.* to coop, incage :—to write.

**Pē'nal**, *a.* relating to punishment.

**Pĕn'al-ty**, *n.* punishment; forfeiture.

**Pĕn'ance**, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.

**Pĕn'-cāse**, *n.* a case to carry pens in.

**Pĕnce**, *n.* plural of *penny*.

**Pĕn'cil**, *n.* a tool for painting, drawing, &c.

**Pĕn'cil**, *v. a.* to paint; to draw.

**Pĕn'dant**, *n.* an ear-ring; a jewel :—a streamer or flag. [sion.

**Pĕn'dĕn-cy**, *n.* suspense; delay of deci-

**Pĕn'dent**, *a.* hanging; projecting.

**Pĕnd'ing**, *a.* depending; undecided.

**Pĕn'du-loŭs**, *a.* hanging; suspended.

**Pĕn'du-lŭm**, *n.* a suspended, vibrating body, as of a clock. [trable.

**Pĕn-ẹ-trạ-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* state of being penePĕn'ẹ-trạ-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.

**Pĕn'ẹ-trăn-cy**, *n.* the power of piercing.

**Pĕn'ẹ-trant**, *a.* penetrating; sharp.

**Pĕn'ẹ-trāte**, *v. a.* & *n.* to pierce; to affect; to enter; to discern; to pass.

**Pĕn'ẹ-trāt-ing**, *p. a.* piercing; discerning.

**Pĕn-ẹ-trā'tion**, *n.* act of penetrating.

**Pĕn'ẹ-trā-tive**, *a.* that penetrates; piercing; sagacious.

**Pĕn'guin** (-gwĭn), *n.* a large bird.

**Pen-in-su-la,** *n.* a piece of land almost surrounded by water.

**Pen-in-su-lar,** *a.* formed as a peninsula.

**Pĕn'i-tĕnce,** *n.* sorrow for sin.

**Pĕn'i-tĕnt,** *a.* repentant; contrite.

**Pĕn'i-tĕnt,** *n.* one contrite for sin.

**Pĕn-i-tĕn'tial,** *a.* expressing, or partaking of, penitence.

**Pĕn-i-tĕn'tia-ry,** *n.* a prison in which convicts are subjected to discipline.

**Pĕn-i-tĕn'tia-ry,** *a.* relating to penance.

**Pĕn'i-tĕnt-ly,** *ad.* with repentance.

**Pĕn'knife,** *n.* a knife for making pens.

**Pĕn'man,** *n.* a writer :—an author.

**Pĕn'man-ship,** *n.* act or art of writing.

**Pĕn'nant,** *n.* a small flag; a pennon.

**Pĕn'nate,** *a.* like a wing; winged.

**Pĕn'ni-lĕss,** *a.* moneyless; destitute.

**Pĕn'non,** *n.* a small flag; a banner.

**Pĕn'ny,** *n.*, pl. **Pĕnce,** *or* **Pĕn'nies,** a copper coin; one 12th of a shilling.

**Pĕn-ny-röy'al,** *n.* a well-known herb.

**Pĕn'ny-weight** (pĕn'nę-wāt) *n.* a weight of twenty-four grains troy.

**Pĕn'ny-wĭse,** *a.* saving small sums.

**Pĕn'ny-worth** (-würth), *n.* a bargain.

**Pĕn'sile,** *a.* hanging; suspended.

**Pĕn'sion,** *n.* an allowance for services.

**Pĕn'sion,** *v. a.* to supply with a pension or allowance.

**Pĕn'sion-a-ry,** *a.* paid by a pension.

**Pĕn'sion-er,** *n.* one who has a pension; a dependant.

**Pĕn'sive,** *a.* thoughtful; serious; sad.

**Pĕn'sive-ly,** *ad.* in a pensive manner.

**Pĕn'sive-nĕss,** *n.* sorrowfulness.

**Pĕn'stŏck,** *n.* a sluice; a flood-gate.

**Pĕnt,** *i. & p.* from *pen,* shut up.

**Pĕn'ta-gŏn,** *n.* a figure with five angles.

**Pen-tăg'o-nal,** *a.* having five angles.

**Pĕn'ta-grăph,** *n.* See **Pantagraph.**

**Pĕn-ta-hē'dral,** *a.* having five sides.

**Pen-tăm'e-ter,** *n.* a verse of five feet.

**Pen-tăn'gu-lar,** *a.* having five angles.

**Pĕn'ta-stĭch,** *n.* a poem of five verses.

**Pĕn'ta-teŭch,** *n.* the five books of Moses.

**Pĕn'te-cŏst,** *n.* a Jewish festival.

**Pĕnt'hŏŭse,** *n.* a sloping shed or roof.

**Pĕn'tile,** *n.* a tile with a hollow or curved surface; a pantile.

**Pē'nūlt,**
**Pę-nūl'ti-ma,**
**Pę-nūl'ti-mate,** } *n.* the last syllable but one of a word.

**Pę-nūl'ti-mate,** *a.* the last but one.

**Pę-nūm'bra,** *n.* a faint shadow.

**Pę-nū'ri-oŭs,** *a.* parsimonious; sordid.

**Pę-nū'ri-oŭs-ly,** *ad* in a sordid manner.

**Pę-nū'ri-oŭs-nĕss,** *n.* parsimony.

**Pĕn'u-ry,** *n.* poverty; indigence.

**Pā'on,** *n.* a foot soldier; a servant.

**Pē'o-ny,** *n.* a flower :—written also *pĭony.*

**Pēo'ple** (pē'pl). *n.* the body of persons in a community; population.

**Pēo'ple,** *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.

**Pĕp'per,** *n.* a plant, and its aromatic, pungent seed or spice.

**Pĕp'per,** *v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper.

**Pĕp'per-grăss,** *n.* a kind of plant.

**Pĕp'per-ĭdge,** *n* a tree :—barberry.

**Pĕp'per-mint.** *n.* an aromatic plant.

**Pĕp'per-y,** *a* relating to, containing, or like, pepper.

**Pĕp'sin,** *n.* a substance in gastric juice.

**Pĕp'tic,** *a.* promoting digestion; dietetic.

**Pĕr-ad-vĕnt'ure,** *ad.* perhaps; may be.

**Per-ăm'bu-lāte,** *v a.* to walk through or over.

**Per-ăm-bu-lā'tion,** *n.* a travelling survey.

**Per-ăm'bu-lā-tor,** *n.* a machine to measure distances.

**Per-cēiv'a-ble,** *a.* perceptible.

**Per-cēive',** *v. a.* to see; to discern.

**Per-cĕnt'age,** *n.* a rate by the hundred.

**Per-cĕp-ti-bĭl'i-ty,** *n.* state of being perceptible. [discernible.

**Per-cĕp'ti-ble,** *a.* that may be perceived;

**Per-cĕp'ti-bly,** *ad.* in a perceptible manner. [of perceiving.

**Per-cĕp'tion,** *n* power of perceiving; act

**Per-cĕp'tive,** *a.* able to perceive.

**Pĕrch,** *n.* a measure; a rod :—a roost for fowls :—a small fish.

**Pĕrch,** *v.* to roost or place on a perch.

**Per-chance',** *ad.* perhaps; by chance.

**Per-cip'i-ent,** *a.* that perceives; perceiving; perceptive.

**Per-cip'i-ent,** *n.* one who perceives.

**Pĕr'co-late,** *v. a.* to strain through.

**Pĕr'co-late,** *v. n.* to pass through by filtration.

**Pĕr-co-lā'tion,** *n.* act of percolating.

**Per-cūs'sion** (-kŭsh'ŭn), *n* act of striking :—effect of sound in the ear.

**Per-cū'tient** (-kū'shent). *a.* striking.

**Per-dī'tion** (-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* state of being utterly lost; eternal death.

**Pĕr-e-gri-nā'tion,** *n.* travel; foreign abode.

**Pĕr'emp-to-ri-ly,** *ad.* absolutely; conclusively.

**Pĕr'emp-to-ri-nĕss,** *n.* positiveness.

**Pĕr'emp-to-ry,** *a.* absolute; decisive.

**Per-ĕn'ni-al,** *a.* lasting through the year : —living from year to year, or more than two years :—perpetual.

**Pĕr'fect,** *a.* possessing perfection; faultless; complete; entire; finished.

**Pĕr'fect,** *v. a.* to finish; to complete.

**Pĕr'fect-er,** *n.* one that makes perfect.

**Per-fĕc'tion,** *n.* state of being perfect; supreme excellence.

**Per-fĕc'tive,** *a.* conducing to perfection.

**Pĕr'fect-ly,** *ad.* in a perfect manner.

**Per-fid'i-oŭs,** *a.* guilty of perfidy; treacherous; faithless.

**Per-fid'i-oŭs-ly,** *ad.* by breach of faith.

**Per-fid'i-oŭs-nĕss,** *n.* perfidy.

**Pĕr'fi-dy,** *n.* treachery; breach of faith.

**Pĕr'fo-rāte,** *v. a.* to pierce; to bore.

Pĕr-fo-rā′tion, *n.* act of perforating or boring :—a hole.
Per-fōrce′, *ad.* by violence; by force.
Per-fōrm′, *v. a.* to execute; to do.
Per-fōrm′ance, *n.* act of performing; an act; a deed; execution; a work.
Per-fōrm′er, *n.* one who performs.
Pĕr′fūme *or* Per-fūme′, *n.* sweet odor; fragrance. [scent.
Per-fūme′, *v. a.* to impregnate with sweet
Per-fūm′er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.
Per-fŭnc′to-ry *or* Pĕr′func-to-ry, *a.* slight; careless; indifferent.
Per-hăps′, *ad.* it may be; possibly.
Pē′ri, *n.* a sort of fairy or elf.
Pĕr′i-gēē, *n.* that point in the moon's orbit which is nearest to the earth.
Pĕr′i-grăph, *n.* a careless delineation.
Pĕr-i-hē′li-on, *n.* that point of a planet's orbit which is nearest the sun.
Pĕr′il, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
Pĕr′il, *n.* danger; hazard; risk.
Pĕr′il-oŭs, *a.* full of peril; dangerous.
Pe-rim′e-ter, *n.* the line bounding a plane figure; circumference; circuit.
Pē′ri-od, *n.* a circuit; an epoch; a series of years :—end; a full stop; a complete sentence; point, thus [.].
Pē-ri-ŏd′ic, } *a.* happening at stated
Pē-ri-ŏd′i-cal, } times; regular.
Pē-ri-ŏd′i-cal, *n.* periodical publication.
Pē-ri-ŏd′i-cal-ly, *ad.* at stated periods.
Pe-rĭph′e-ry, *n.* the circumference of a circle or curvilinear figure.
Pĕr′i-phrăse, *n.* same as *periphrasis.*
Pe-riph′ra-sis, *n.* the use of many words to express the sense of one; circumlocution.
Pĕr-i-phrăs′tic, *a.* circumlocutory.
Pĕr-i-pleū-mō′ni-a, } *n.* inflammation of
Pĕr-ip-neū′mo-ny, } the substance of the lungs. [decay.
Pĕr′ish, *v. n.* to die; to be destroyed; to
Pĕr′ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.
Pĕr-i-stăl′tic, *a.* wormlike; spiral.
Pĕr′i-stўle, *n.* a range of columns around an edifice.
Pĕr′i-wig, *n.* false hair for the head.
Pĕr′i-wĭn-kle, *n.* a shell-fish :—a plant.
Pĕr′jure, *v. a.* to taint with perjury by making a false oath; to forswear.
Pĕr′jured (-jurd), *a.* guilty of perjury.
Pĕr′ju-rer, *n.* one who swears falsely.
Pĕr′ju-ry, *n.* crime of swearing falsely.
Pĕr′ma-nĕnce, } *n.* quality of being per-
Pĕr′ma-nĕn-cy, } manent; duration.
Pĕr′ma-nĕnt, *a.* durable; lasting.
Pĕr′ma-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* durably; lastingly.
Pĕr′me-a-ble, *a.* that may be permeated.
Pĕr′me-āte, *v. a.* to pass through.
Pĕr-me-ā′tion, *n.* act of passing through.
Per-mĭs′si-ble, *a.* that may be permitted.
Per-mĭs′sion (-mĭsh′ŭn), *n.* act of permitting; license; allowance; leave.
Per-mĭs′sive, *a.* granting; allowing.
Per-mĭs′sive-ly, *ad.* by permission.
Per-mĭt′, *v. a.* to allow; to suffer.
Pĕr′mĭt *or* Per-mĭt′, *n.* a written permission; an order; license.
Pĕr-mu-tā′tion, *n.* exchange; change.
Per-nĭ′cious (-nĭsh′ŭs), *a.* very mischievous; very hurtful; ruinous.
Per-nĭ′cious-ly, *ad.* ruinously.
Pĕr-o-rā′tion, *n.* the concluding part of an oration.
Pĕr-pen-dĭc′u-lar, *a.* crossing another line at right angles; upright.
Pĕr-pen-dĭc′u-lar, *n.* a line falling on another line at right angles.
Pĕr-pen-dĭc′u-lar-ly, *ad.* at right angles.
Pĕr′pe-trāte, *v. a.* to commit.
Pĕr-pe-trā′tion, *n.* act of perpetrating; commission of a crime.
Per-pĕt′u-al, *a.* continual; constant.
Per-pĕt′u-al-ly, *ad.* continually.
Per-pĕt′u-āte, *v. a.* to make perpetual; to continue.
Per-pĕt-u-ā′tion, *n.* continuation.
Pĕr-pe-tū′i-ty, *n* duration to all futurity; endless duration.
Per-plĕx′, *v. a.* to embarrass; to puzzle.
Per-plĕx′ing, *p. a.* embarrassing.
Per-plĕx′i-ty, *n.* embarrassment.
Pĕr′qui-site, *n.* a fee or gift of office.
Pĕr′ry, *n.* a drink made of pears.
Pĕr′se-cūte, *v. a.* to harass with malice or penalties, as for opinions.
Pĕr-se-cū′tion, *n.* act of persecuting.
Pĕr′se-cū-tor, *n.* one who persecutes.
Per-se-vēr′ance, *n.* act of persevering; persistence; constancy.
Pĕr-se-vēre′, *v. n.* to persist; to go on.
Pĕr-se-vēr′ing, *p. a.* persisting; resolute.
Pĕr-se-vēr′ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
Per-sĭm′mon, *n.* a tree and its fruit; date-plum.
Per-sĭst′, *v. n.* to persevere; to be or continue firm.
Per-sĭst′ence, *n.* constancy; steadiness; perseverance.
Pĕr′son (pĕr′sn), *n.* an individual; a human being; one :—body; shape; exterior appearance.
Pĕr′son-a-ble, *a.* handsome; graceful.
Pĕr′son-āge, *n.* a person of distinction.
Pĕr′son-al, *a.* relating to a person.
Pĕr-son-ăl′i-ty, *n.* individuality.
Pĕr′son-al-ly, *ad.* in person.
Pĕr′son-al-ty, *n.* personal property.
Pĕr′son-āte, *v. a.* to represent.
Pĕr-son-ā′tion, *n.* act of personating.
Per-sŏn′i-fi-cā′tion, *n.* act of personifying; change of things to persons.
Per-sŏn′i-fy, *v. a.* to represent with the actions or attributes of a person.
Per-spĕc′tive, *n.* a spying-glass; view; art of delineating objects on a plane.
Per-spĕc′tive, *a.* relating to vision.

Per-spi-cā'cious (pĕr-spę-kā'shus), *a.* sharp of sight; discerning; acute.
Per-spi-cāc'i-ty, *n.* quickness of sight or discernment. [spicuous.
Per-spi-cū'i-ty, *n.* quality of being per-
Per-spic'u-oŭs, *a.* easily understood.
Per-spic'u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.
Per-spir'a-ble, *a.* that may be perspired.
Per-spi-rā'tion, *n.* act of perspiring; excretion by the pores of the skin.
Per-spi'ra-tive, *a.* causing perspiration.
Per-spire', *v. n* & *a.* to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin.
Per-suāde' (-swād'), *v. a.* to advise with effect; to influence.
Per-suā'si-ble, *a.* that may be persuaded.
Per-suā'sion (-swā'zhun), *n.* act of persuading:—opinion; creed; belief.
Per-suā'sive, *a.* able to persuade.
Pert, *a.* smart; saucy; bold; flippant.
Per-tāin', *v. n* to belong; to relate.
Pert-ti-nā'cious (pĕr-tę-nā'shus), *a.* perversely resolute; obstinate.
Pĕr-ti-nā'cious-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Pĕr-ti-nāc'i-ty, *n.* obstinacy; contumacy; persistency.
Pĕr'ti-nence, } *n.* state of being perti-
Pĕr'ti-nen-cy, } nent; propriety.
Pĕr'ti-nent, *a.* appropriate; fit.
Pĕr'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* to the purpose.
Pert'ly, *ad.* in a pert manner; saucily.
Pert'ness, *n.* sauciness; smartness.
Per-tŭrb', *v. a* to disquiet; to disturb.
Per-tur-bā'tion, *n.* disquiet; disorder.
Pēr'ŭke, *n.* a cap of false hair; a wig.
Pe-rū'sal, *n.* act of perusing.
Pe-rūse', *v. a.* to read; to examine.
Per-vāde', *v. a.* to pass through.
Per-vā'sion (-zhun), *n.* act of pervading.
Per-vā'sive, *a.* able to pervade.
Per-vērse', *a.* obstinate; ill-disposed.
Per-vērse'ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
Per-vērse'ness, *n.* obstinacy; petulance.
Per-vĕr'sion, *n.* act of perverting.
Per-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* ill disposition.
Per-vĕr'sive, *a.* tending to pervert.
Per-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn from the right.
Pĕr'vi-oŭs, *a.* permeable; penetrable.
Pĕr'vi-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* state or quality of being pervious. [scourge.
Pĕst, *n.* a plague; pestilence: bane;
Pĕs'tęr, *v. a.* to disturb; to perplex.
Pĕst'-hoŭse, *n.* a house or hospital for infected persons.
Pes-tif'er-oŭs, *a.* pestilential.
Pĕs'ti-lĕnce, *n.* the plague; a contagious or infectious disease.
Pĕs'ti-lĕnt, *a.* producing pestilence; malignant; pestilential.
Pĕs-ti-lĕn'tial, *a.* pestilent; destructive.
Pĕs'tle (pĕs'sl), *n.* a tool for breaking substances in a mortar.
Pĕt, *n.* a slight fit of anger:—a favorite; a darling; a fondling.
Pĕt, *v. a.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.
Pĕt'al, *n.* a flower-leaf of a plant.
Pĕt'al-oŭs, *a.* having petals.
Pe-tārd', *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Pĕt'i-ōle, *n.* the stalk of a leaf.
Petit (pę-tē', pĕt'ę, *or* pĕt'it), *a.* small.
Pę-tĭ'tion, *n.* a request; entreaty.
Pę-tĭ'tion (-tish'un), *v. a.* to solicit; to supplicate; to entreat.
Pę-tĭ'tion-ęr, *n.* one who petitions.
Petit-maitre (pĕt'tē-mā'tr), *n.* a fop.
Pĕt'rel *or* Pē'trel, *n.* a bird.
Pę-trĕs'cence, *n* act of becoming stone; petrifaction.
Pę-trĕs'cent, *a.* turning to stone.
Pĕt-ri-fāc'tion, *n.* act of petrifying; conversion to stone.
Pĕt-ri-fāc'tive, *a.* tending to petrify.
Pę-trif'ic, *a.* able to change to stone.
Pĕt'ri-fy, *v. a.* & *n.* to change to stone.
Pę-trō'lę-um, *n.* a brown bitumen.
Pĕt'ti-cōat, *n.* a woman's garment.
Pĕt'ti-fōg-ger, *n.* a petty lawyer.
Pĕt'ti-fōg-ger-y, *n.* practice of a pettifogger; tricks; quibbles.
Pĕt'tish, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
Pĕt'tish-ly, *ad.* in a pettish manner.
Pĕt'tish-nĕss, *n.* fretfulness; peevishness; petulance.
Pĕt'ti-tōes, *n. pl.* the toes or feet of a pig.
Pĕt'ty, *a.* small; little; trivial.
Pĕt'u-lance, *n.* peevishness; fretfulness.
Pĕt'u-lant, *a.* fretful; saucy; peevish; irritable.
Pĕt'u-lant-ly, *ad.* in a petulant manner.
Pew, *n.* a seat enclosed in a church.
Pē'wit, *or* Pē'węt, *n.* the lapwing.
Pew'tęr, *n.* an alloy of tin, lead, &c.
Phā'ę-tŏn, *n.* a high, open carriage.
Phā'lanx *or* Phā'lanx, *n.* a close, compact body of infantry or men.
Phăn'tăsm, *n.* a spectre; a vision.
Phan-tăs-ma-gō'ri-a, *n.* an optical illusion; a magic lantern.
Phăn'tom, *n.* a spectre; an apparition.
Phăr-i-sā'ic, } *a.* relating to the Phari-
Phăr-i-sā'i-cal, } sees; formal.
Phăr'i-sa-ism, *n.* conduct of a Pharisee; hypocrisy.
Phăr'i-sēe, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
Phăr-ma-ceū'tic (făr-ma-sū'tik), *a.* relating to pharmacy.
Phăr'ma-cy, *n.* art of preparing medicines; trade of an apothecary.
Phā'rŏs, *n.* a light-house.
Phăr'ynx, *n.* a part of the gullet.
Phāse (fāz), *n.* appearance, as of any celestial body; phasis.
Phā'sis, *n.*, pl. Phā'sēs, phase.
Phēas'ant, *n.* a gallinaceous bird.
Phē'nix, *n* a bird. See Phœnix.
Phę-nŏm'ę-nŏn, *n.*, pl. Phę-nŏm'ę-na, natural appearance; a prodigy.
Phī'al, *n.* a small bottle; a vial.

Phĭl-an-thrŏp'ic, } *a.* possessed of phi-
Phĭl-an-thrŏp'i-cal, } lanthropy; benevolent.
Phi-lăn'thro-pĭst, *n.* a lover of mankind.
Phi-lăn'thro-py, *n.* love of mankind; general benevolence.
Phĭ-lĭp'pic, *n.* a discourse full of invective; invective.
Phi-lŏl'o-gĕr, *n.* a critic; a philologist.
Phĭl-o-lŏj'ic, } *a.* relating to philology;
Phĭl-o-lŏj'i-cal, } critical.
Phi-lŏl'o-gĭst, *n.* one versed in philology.
Phi-lŏl'o-gy, *n.* the knowledge and study of languages; criticism.
Phĭl'o-măth, *n.* a lover of learning.
Phĭl'o-mĕl, *n.* the nightingale.
Phi-lŏs'o-phẹr, *n.* a man versed in philosophy.
Phĭl-o-sŏph'ic, } *a.* relating to philoso-
Phĭl-o-sŏph'i-cal, } phy; rational; wise.
Phĭl-o-sŏph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* rationally.
Phi-lŏs'o-phize, *v. n.* to reason as a philosopher; to reflect.
Phi-lŏs'o-phy, *n.* natural or moral science; principles of human knowledge.
Phĭl'tẹr, *n.* a love charm.
Phĭz, *n.* the face; the visage.
Phlẹ-bŏt'o-mĭst, *n.* one who lets blood.
Phlẹ-bŏt'o-my, *n.* blood-letting.
Phlĕgm (flĕm), *n.* a humor:—viscid matter from the throat:—coolness.
Phlẹg-măt'ic, *a.* abounding in phlegm:—unfeeling; dull; cold; frigid; apathetic.
Phlŏx, *n.* a genus of plants and flowers.
Phœ'nix (fē'nĭks), *n.* a fabled bird.
Phọ-nĕt'ic, *a.* relating to phonetics.
Phọ-nĕt'ics, *n.* the doctrine of sounds.
Phọ-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* art of expressing sounds by characters or symbols.
Phọ-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* science of sounds.
Phŏs-phọ-rĕsce' (fŏs-fọ-rĕs'), *v. n.* to emit a phosphoric light.
Phŏs-phọ-rĕs'cence, *n.* a faint light.
Phŏs-phọ-rĕs'cent, *a.* emitting phosphoric light; shining.
Phọs-phŏr'ic, *a.* relating to phosphorus.
Phŏs'phọ-rŭs, *n.* a very combustible, poisonous substance.
Phŏ'tọ-grăph, *n.* a picture or likeness produced by photography.
Phọ-tŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the act of producing likenesses by the action of light.
Phọ-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* doctrine of light.
Phŏ-tŏm'e-tẹr, *n.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of light.
Phrāse, *n.* an expression; style.
Phrāse, *v. a.* to style; to call; to term.
Phrā-sẹ-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* mode of speech.
Phrẹ-nĕt'ic, *a.* frantic; mad; insane.
Phrẹ-nŏl'o-gĭst, *n.* a person who is versed in phrenology.
Phrẹ-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science which professes to determine the qualities of the mind by the form of the skull.
Phrĕn'sy, *n.* madness; franticness.
Phthĭs'ic (tĭz'ĭk), *n.* consumption.
Phthĭs'i-cal (tĭz'ẹ-kal), *a.* consumptive.
Phthĭ'sis (thī'sĭs *or* tī'sĭs), *n.* a pulmonary consumption.
Phy-lăc'tẹr-y, *n.* a slip inscribed with some passage of Scripture.
Phỹs'ic, *n.* the science of medicine; the art of healing:—a cathartic.
Phỹs'ic, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* physicked], to purge; to treat with physic.
Phỹs'i-cal, *a.* relating to physics or to nature; natural, not moral.
Phỹs'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a physical manner.
Phy-sĭ''cian (fẹ-zĭ-ĭ'an), *n.* one who professes or practises physic.
Phỹs'ics, *n. pl.* natural philosophy.
Phỹs-i-ŏg'no-mĭst, *n.* one who is versed in physiognomy.
Phỹs-i-ŏg'no-my, *n.* the art of discovering the character of the mind by the face:—the face.
Phỹs-i-o-lŏj'ic, } *a.* relating to physi-
Phỹs-i-o-lŏj'i-cal, } ology; physical.
Phỹs-i-ŏl'o-gĭst, *n.* one who is versed in physiology.
Phỹs-i-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of organized beings, both animals and plants.
Phy-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of plants.
Pi-ăc'u-lar, *a.* expiatory:—criminal.
Pi-ă'no-fôr'tẹ, *n.* a musical stringed instrument. [ported by pillars.
Pi-ăz'za, *n* a portico or covered walk, sup-
Pi'ca, *n.* a printing type:—a bird.
Pic-a-rôôn', *n* a sea robber; a pirate.
Pick, *v. a.* to choose; to clean; to open.
Pick, *n.* a sharp-pointed, iron tool.
Pick'ăxe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.
Pick'ĕd, *a.* pointed; sharp; smart.
Pick'ẹr-ẹl, *n.* a kind of fish.
Pick'ẹt, *n.* a sharp stake:—a guard.
Pick'ẹt, *v. a.* to fasten to a picket.
Pic'kle, *n.* brine; a thing pickled.
Pic'kle, *v. a.* to preserve in brine.
Pick'pŏck-ẹt, } *n.* one who steals from
Pick'pürse, } the pocket.
Pick'thănk, *n.* a flatterer; a parasite.
Pic'nic, *n.* an entertainment in which each one contributes to the supply.
Pic-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a painter or painting; painted; illustrated.
Pict'ure (pĭkt'yur), *n.* a representation in colors; a painting; a likeness.
Pict'ure, *v. a* to represent; to paint.
Pict-u-rĕsque' (pĭkt-yu-rĕsk'), *a.* like a picture; graphic; beautiful.
Pid'dle, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly.
Pie (pī), *n.* an article of food:—a magpie:—types confusedly mixed.
Pie'bald, *a.* of various colors:—pied.
Piēce, *n.* a patch; fragment; a part.
Piēce, *v. a.* to patch; to join; to splice.
Piēce'mēal, *ad.* in pieces; by parts.
Piēce'mēal, *a.* single; separate.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, *short*; ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, ỵ, *obscure*.—fāre, fär, fàst, făll; lē'a,

Pied (pīd), *a.* variegated; party-colored.
Pier (pēr), *n.* masonry to support the arch of a bridge :—a mole.
Pierce, *v. a.* to penetrate; to enter.
Pier'cing, *a.* penetrating; keen.
Pi'e-tism, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
Pi'e-ty, *n.* duty to God :—duty to parents.
Pig, *n.* the young of swine :—a mass of unforged metal.
Pig, *v. n.* to farrow; to bring pigs.
Pig'eon (pij'un), *n.* a bird.
Pig'eon-hōle (pij'un-hōl), *n.* a cavity.
Pig'gin, *n.* a small wooden vessel.
Pig'ment, *n.* paint; colors for painting.
Pike, *n.* a fish :—a lance :—a point.
Pīk'ed, *a.* sharp; peaked; picked.
Pike'staff, *n.* the handle of a pike.
Pi-lās'ter, *n.* a small, square column.
Pil'chard, *n.* a kind of herring.
Pile, *n.* a piece of wood driven into the ground :—a heap :—a building.
Pile, *v. a.* to heap; to lay upon.
Piles, *n. pl.* a disease; hemorrhoids.
Pil'fer, *v.* to steal; to practise theft.
Pil'fer-er, *n.* one who pilfers.
Pil'fer-y, *n.* petty theft.
Pil'grim, *n.* one who travels to hallowed places; a traveller.
Pil'grim-age, *n.* a journey for religious purposes to a place esteemed holy.
Pill, *n.* a small ball of medicine.
Pil'lage, *n.* plunder; spoil; rapine.
Pil'lage, *v. a* to plunder; to ravage.
Pil'la-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
Pil'lar, *n.* a column; a support.
Pill'ion (pil'yun), *n.* a woman's saddle.
Pil'lo-ry, *n.* a frame for punishment.
Pil'lōw, *n.* a cushion for the head.
Pil'lōw, *v. a.* to place on a pillow.
Pil'lōw-bēr, *n.* pillow-case.
Pil'lōw-cāse, *n.* a cover of a pillow.
Pi'lot, *n.* one who steers a ship; guide.
Pi'lot, *v. a.* to steer a ship; to direct.
Pi'lot-age, *n.* office or pay of a pil
Pimp, *n.* a procurer; a pander.
Pim'per-nēl, *n.* a small plant.
Pim'ple, *n.* a small pustule; a blotch.
Pim'pled (pim'pld), *a.* full of pimples.
Pin, *n.* a short, pointed wire; a bolt.
Pin, *v. a.* to fasten; to join; to fix.
Pin'a-fōre, *n.* a child's apron.
Pin'case, *n.* a case for pins.
Pin'cers, *n. pl.* an instrument for griping, drawing nails, &c.; pinchers.
Pinch, *v. a.* to squeeze; to gripe.
Pinch, *n.* a gripe; difficulty; distress.
Pinch'beck, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc.
Pinch'ers, *n. pl.* pincers.
Pin'cūsh-ion (pin'kūsh-un), *n.* a stuffed bag or cushion to stick pins in.
Pine, *n.* an evergreen tree :—pincapple.
Pine, *v. n.* to languish; to wear away.
Pine'ap-ple, *n.* a tropical fruit.
Pin'feath-er, *n.* a feather not fully grown.
Pin'fold, *n.* a pound for beasts.
Pin'foot-ed (-fūt-), *a.* having the toes or feet bordered by a membrane.
Pin'ion (pin'yun), *n.* part of a wing; a quill :—fetter :—toothed wheel.
Pin'ion, *v. a.* to bind; to shackle.
Pink, *n.* a flower :—a reddish color :—highest excellence :—an eye.
Pink, *v. a.* to work in eyelet-holes.
Pin'mon-ey, *n.* a wife's pocket money.
Pin'nace, *n.* a boat :—a small vessel.
Pin'na-cle, *n.* a turret; a high point.
Pint, *n.* half a quart; four gills.
Pin'tle, *n.* a long iron pin; a metal bolt.
Pi'ny, *a.* abounding with pines.
Pi-o-nēēr', *n.* a soldier who clears the road before an army.
Pi-o-nēēr', *v.* to remove obstructions.
Pi'o-ny, *n.* a large flower; peony.
Pi'ous, *a.* dutiful to God; religious.
Pi'ous-ly, *ad.* in a pious manner.
Pip, *n.* a disease of fowls :—a spot.
Pip, *v. n.* to chirp as a bird or chicken.
Pipe, *n.* a long, hollow body; a tube :—a tube for smoking :—a large cask.
Pipe, *v.* to play on the pipe; to whistle.
Pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen boiler.
Pip'pin, *n.* a species of apple.
Piqu'an-cy (pik'an-se), *n.* sharpness.
Piqu'ant (pik'ant), *a.* sharp; pungent.
Pique (pēk), *n.* ill-will; slight anger.
Pique (pēk), *v. a.* to offend; to value.
Pi-quēt' (pe-kēt'), *n.* a game at cards.
Pi'ra-cy, *n.* robbery on the sea.
Pi'rate, *n.* one who practises piracy.
Pi'rate, *v.* to rob; to take by robbery.
Pi'rat-ed, *p. a.* taken by piracy or theft.
Pi-rāt'i-cal, *a.* predatory; robbing.
Pis'ca-ry, *n.* a privilege of fishing.
Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pis-civ'o-rous, *a.* living on fish.
Pish, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Pis'mire, *n.* an ant; an emmet.
Pis-tā'chio, *n.* an oblong nut.
Pis-ta-rēēn', *n.* a silver coin of 17 cents.
Pis'til, *n.* organ of a female flower.
Pis'tol, *n.* a small hand-gun.
Pis'tol, *v. a.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pis-tōle', *n.* a gold coin of Europe.
Pis'ton, *n.* a cylinder used in pumps, &c.
Pit, *n.* a hole :—abyss :—the grave.
Pit, *v. a.* to indent :—to set against.
Pitch, *n.* a resin from the pine, &c. :—size; height :—inclination.
Pitch, *v. a.* to fix; to plant; to cast.
Pitch, *v. n.* to light; to drop; to fall.
Pitch'er, *n.* a vessel for water, &c.
Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork to pitch hay, &c.
Pitch'i-ness, *n.* state of being pitchy.
Pitch'-pipe, *n.* an instrument to give the key or leading note of a tune.
Pitch'y, *a.* smeared with pitch; black.
Pit'-cōal, *n.* fossil or mineral coal.
Pit'e-oūs, *a.* sorrowful; sad; tender.

Pit'e-ŏŭs-ly, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
Pit'fall, *n.* a pit dug and covered over.
Pith, *n.* a soft substance in plants; marrow :—strength; force :—essence.
Pith'i-nĕss, *n.* quality of being pithy.
Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith or force.
Pith'y, *a.* abounding with pith; strong.
Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* deserving pity.
Pit'i-fŭl, *a.* base; mean; paltry.
Pit'i-lĕss, *a.* wanting pity; merciless.
Pit'man, *n.* one who works in a pit.
Pit'saw, *n.* a saw used by two men
Pit'tance, *n.* a small allowance; trifle.
Pi-tū'i-ta-ry, *a.* secreting phlegm.
Pi-tū'i-toŭs, *a.* consisting of phlegm.
Pit'y, *n.* compassion; tenderness.
Pit'y, *v. a.* to feel compassion for.
Piv'ot, *n.* a pin or shaft on which any thing turns. [cable.
Plā-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being pla-
Plā'ca-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
Pla-cärd', *n.* a printed paper posted up.
Pla-cärd', *v. a.* to notify publicly.
Plăce, *n.* a portion of space; locality; a room; mansion; rank; office.
Plăce, *v. a.* to put in place; to settle.
Plăce'man, *n.* one who fills a public or official station.
Plăç'id, *a.* gentle; quiet; soft; mild; serene.
Plăç'id-ly, *ad.* mildly; gently.
‖Plă'gi-a-rism, *n.* the act of purloining the writings or works of another.
‖Plă'gi-a-rist, *n.* a plagiary.
‖Plă'gi-a-rize, *v.* to act the plagiary.
‖Plă'gi-a-ry *or* Plă'gia-ry, *n.* one guilty of plagiarism. [pest.
Plăgue (plāg), *n.* pestilence; a disease;
Plăgue, *v. a.* to infest; to tease; to vex.
Plā'guy (plā'gē), *a.* vexatious.
Plāice (plās), *n.* a species of flat fish.
Plāid (plăd), *n.* a variegated cloth.
Plain, *a.* flat; level :—open; frank; clear; simple; artless :—homely.
Plain, *n.* level ground; a flat expanse.
Plain'ly, *ad.* in a plain manner.
Plain'ness, *n.* quality of being plain.
Plaint, *n.* complaint. [suit.
Plain'tiff, *n.* one who commences a law-
Plain'tive, *a.* lamenting; mournful.
Plait, *n.* a fold; a double :—a tress.
Plait, *v. a.* to fold; to double; to braid.
Plăn, *n.* a scheme; a form; a model.
Plăn, *v. a.* to scheme; to devise.
Plănch, *v. a.* to cover with planks.
Plane, *n.* a level surface :—a joiner's or carpenter's instrument.
Plane, *v. a.* to smooth with a plane.
Plāne, *a.* level; even; flat; plain.
Plăn'et, *n.* a celestial body that revolves about the sun.
Plăn'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to planets.
Plane'-trēe, *n.* the sycamore.
Plăn'ish, *v. a.* to polish; to smooth.
Plăn'i-sphēre, *n.* a sphere projected on a plane. [than a board.
Plănk, *n.* a piece of sawed timber, thicker
Plănk, *v. a.* to lay with planks.
Plănt, *n.* a vegetable; any vegetable production; an herb; a tree.
Plănt, *v. a.* to set; to cultivate; to fix.
Plăn'tain, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Plan-tā'tion, *n.* act of planting :—a place planted; a large farm :—colony.
Plănt'er, *n.* one who plants; a farmer.
Plăn'ti-cle, *n.* a little or young plant.
Plăn'ti-grāde, *n.* an animal that walks on the whole foot.
Plănt'let, Plăn'tūle, *n.* a little plant.
Plăsh, *n.* a small pond; a puddle.
Plăsh, *v. a.* to dash; to splash.
Plăsh'y, *a.* watery; splashy.
Plăsm, *n.* a mould; a matrix.
Plăs'ter, *n.* a composition of lime, sand, &c. :—a salve for a wound, &c.
Plăs'ter, *v. a.* to overlay with plaster.
Plăs'ter-ing, *n.* work done in plaster.
Plăs'tic, *a.* giving form; forming.
Plăt, *v. a.* to weave; to plait.
Plăt, *n.* a level piece of ground; a plain.
Plāte, *n.* wrought silver :—a flat vessel.
Plāte, *v. a.* to cover with plate or silver.
Plateau (plă-tō'), *n.* [Fr.] a large dish or tray :—a table-land.
Plāt'ed, *p. a* covered with plate or silver.
Plāte'fŭl, *n.* as much as a plate holds.
Plāt'en, *n.* flat part of a printing-press.
Plāt'förm, *n.* a horizontal plain; a flat floor :—a scheme; a design.
Plăt'i-nŭm, *n.* the heaviest of metals.
Plăt'i-tūde, *n.* insipidity; dulness.
Pla-tŏn'ic, *a.* relating to Plato.
Plā'to-nism, *n.* philosophy of Plato.
Plā'to-nist, *n.* a follower of Plato.
Pla-tôôn', *n.* a body of soldiers.
Plăt'ter, *n.* a large dish for the table.
Plâu'dit, *n.* applause; loud praise.
Plâus-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being plausible; appearance of right.
Plâu'si-ble, *a.* having the appearance of right; colorable; specious.
Plâu'sive, *a.* giving applause.
Play, *v. n.* to sport; to game; to act.
Play, *v. a.* to use; to perform; to exhibit.
Play, *n.* amusement; game; a drama.
Play'-bill, *n.* a bill of a play.
Play'er, *n.* one who plays :—an actor.
Play'fel-lōw, *n.* a companion in play.
Play'fŭl, *a.* sportive; full of play.
Play'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* sportiveness; levity.
Play'hoûse, *n.* a theatre.
Play'mate, *n.* a companion in play.
Play'thing, *n.* a thing to play with.
Plēa (plē), *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause; defence.
Plēad, *v.* to make pleas; to argue.
Plēad'er, *n.* one who pleads or argues.
Plēad'ing, *n.* act or form of pleading.

**Plēaṣ'ant** (plĕz'ănt), *a.* delightful; agreeable; cheerful; gay; lively.
**Plēaṣ'ant-ly**, *ad.* in a pleasant manner.
**Plēaṣ'ant-nĕss**, *n.* delightfulness; agreeableness; gayety.
**Plēaṣ'ant-ry**, *n.* gayety; light humor.
**Plēaṣe**, *v. a.* to delight; to gratify.
**Plēaṣe**, *v. n.* to choose; to like.
**Plēaṣ'ing**, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable; delightful; pleasant.
**Plēaṣ'ur-a-ble** (plĕzh'-), *a.* delightful.
**Plēaṣ'ure** (plĕzh'ŭr), *n.* delight; enjoyment; gratification; choice; will.
**Plę-bē'ian** (plę-bē'yăn), *n.* one of the common people or populace.
**Plę-bē'ian**, *a.* vulgar; common.
**Plĕdġe**, *n.* a pawn; a surety; a bail.
**Plĕdġe**, *v. a.* to put in pawn; to secure.
**Plĕdġ-ēē'**, *n.* one to whom a pledge is
**Plĕdġ'et**, *n.* a small mass of lint. [made.
**Plē'ia-dēs**, *n. pl.* the Seven Stars.
**Plē'iads** (-yădz), *n. pl.* Pleiades. [entire.
**Plēn'a-ry** *or* **Plē'na-ry**, *a.* full; complete;
**Plę-nĭp'o-tĕnce**, *n.* fulness of power.
**Plę-nĭp'o-tĕnt**, *a.* having full power.
**Plēn-i-po-tĕn'ti-a-ry** (plēn-ę-po-tĕn'shę-a-rę), *n.* an ambassador or envoy invested with full power.
**Plē-nĭ'tūde**, *n.* fulness; abundance.
**Plēn'to-oūs**, *a.* abundant; plentiful.
**Plēn'ti-fūl**, *a.* copious; abundant.
**Plēn'ti-fūl-ly**, *ad.* abundantly.
**Plēn'ty**, *n.* abundance; exuberance.
**Plē'o-nāṣm**, *n.* a redundancy of word
**Plē-o-nās'tic**, *a.* redundant.
**Plēth'o-ra**, *n.* a fulness of habit.
**Plę-thŏr'ic** *or* **Plēth'o-ric**, *a.* affected by plethora; of full habit. [or chest.
**Pleū'ra**, *n.* a membrane within the thorax
**Pleū'ri-sy**, *n.* inflammation of the pleura.
**Pleū-rĭt'ic**, *a.* relating to pleurisy.
**Pleū-ro-pneū-mō'ni-a**, *n.* inflammation of the pleura and lungs.
**Plĕx'i-form**, *a.* formed like network.
**Plī-a-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* flexibility; pliableness.
**Plī'a-ble**, *a.* flexible; pliant.
**Plī'an-cy**, *n.* flexibility; pliability.
**Plī'ant**, *o.* bending; flexible; pliable
**Plī'ers**, *n. pl.* pincers for bending.
**Plīght** (plīt), *n.* condition; state.
**Plīght**, *v. a.* to pledge; to give as surety.
**Plīnth**, *n.* the lowest part of a pillar.
**Plōd**, *v. n.* to toil:—to trudge.
**Plōd'der**, *n.* one who plods.
**Plŏt**, *n.* a conspiracy; an intrigue:—a plat:—a form; scheme; a plan.
**Plŏt**, *v.* to form a plot; to devise mischief; to contrive.
**Plŏt'ter**, *n.* one who plots; a conspirator.
**Plōūgh** (plōū), *n.* an instrument of husbandry to turn up the soil with.
**Plōūgh** (plōū), *v.* to turn up the soil.
**Plōūgh'a-ble**, *a.* that may be ploughed; arable.
**Plōūgh'er** (plōū'ĕr), *n.* one who ploughs.
**Plōūgh'man** (plōū'măn), *n.* a plougher.
**Plōūgh'shāre**, *n.* the iron of a plough.
**Plŏv'er**, *n.* an aquatic bird; lapwing.
**Plŭck**, *v. a.* to snatch; to pull; to draw.
**Plŭck**, *n.* a pull:—the heart, liver, lights, &c., of an animal:—spirit.
**Plŭg**, *n.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop.
**Plŭm**, *n.* a stone fruit:—a raisin.
**Plū'mage**, *n.* the feathers of a bird.
**Plŭmb** (plŭm), *n.* a plummet; a leaden weight on a line. [rizon.
**Plŭmb** (plŭm), *a.* perpendicular to the ho-
**Plŭmb** (plŭm), *v. a.* to sound, regulate.
**Plum-bā'gō**, *n* graphite or black lead.
**Plŭmb'er-y** (plŭm'-), *n.* works in lead.
**Plŭmb'-line** (plŭm'lin), *n.* a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon:—a line with a plummet.
**Plŭm'-cāke**, *n.* cake made with raisins.
**Plūme**, *n.* a feather:—a token of honor.
**Plūme**, *v. a.* to feather; to adorn with feathers:—to value; to pride.
**Plū'mi-pēd**, *a.* having feathered feet.
**Plŭm'mĕt**, *n.* a weight of lead attached to a plumb-line:—a pencil of lead.
**Plŭmp**, *a.* full; fleshy; fat; round.
**Plŭmp**, *v. a.* to fatten; to make large.
**Plŭmp**, *ad.* with a sudden, heavy fall.
**Plŭmp'ly**, *ad.* roundly; fully.
**Plŭmp'ness**, *n.* fulness. [plums.
**Plŭm'-pŭd-ding**, *n.* pudding made with
**Plŭm'-trēē**, *n.* a tree that bears plums,
**Plū'my**, *a.* covered with feathers.
**Plŭn'der**, *v. a.* to pillage; to rob, strip.
**Plŭn'der**, *n.* pillage; spoil taken in war; rapine; booty.
**Plŭn'der-er**, *n.* one who plunders.
**Plŭnġe**, *v. a.* to thrust in; to immerse.
**Plŭnġe**, *v. n.* to sink suddenly; to dive.
**Plŭnġe**, *n* act of plunging; a fall.
**Plŭn'kĕt** (plŭng'kĕt), *n.* a blue color.
**Plū'ral**, *a.* denoting more than one.
**Plū'ral-ĭst**, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
**Plu-răl'i-ty**, *n.* the greater number:—the greatest of several numbers, but less than half of the whole sum.
**Plū'ral-ly**, *ad.* in a plural sense.
**Plŭs**, *n.* the sign [+] noting addition.
**Plŭsh**, *n.* cloth with a nap or shag.
**Plu-tō'ni-an**, *n.* one who holds that the
**Plū'to-nĭst**, present state of the earth was effected by the action of fire.
**Plū'vi-al**, **Plū'vi-oūs**, *a.* rainy; relating to rain.
**Plȳ**, *v.* to work; to employ; to bend.
**Pneū-măt'ic** (nū-), *a.* relating to the air,
**Pneū-măt'i-cal**, or to pneumatics.
**Pneū-măt'ics** (nū-), *n.* the science which treats of the air.
**Pneū-ma-tŏl'o-ġy**, *n.* science or doctrine of spiritual substances.
**Pneū-mōn'ic**, *a.* relating to the lungs.

Pōach, *v. a.* to boil slightly :—to steal.
Pōach, *v. n.* to steal or carry off game.
Pōach'ẹr, *n.* one who steals game.
Pōach'y, *a.* wet; soft; damp; marshy.
Pŏck, *n.* a pustule in the small-pox, &c.
Pŏck'ẹt, *n.* a small bag or pouch.
Pŏck'ẹt, *v. a.* to put in the pocket.
Pŏck'ẹt-book (-bŭk), *n.* a book for the pocket.
Pŏck'y, *a.* having pocks.
Pŏd, *n.* a capsule; a case of seed.
Pọ-dăg'rĭ-cal, *a.* relating to the gout.
Pŏ'ẹm, *n.* a poetical composition; poetry.
Pŏ'ẹ-sy, *n.* the art of poetry.
Pŏ'ẹt, *n.* a writer of poetry or poems.
Pŏ'ẹt-ăs-tẹr, *n.* a vile, petty poet.
Pŏ'ẹt-ess, *n.* a female poet.
Pọ-ĕt'ĭc, } *a.* partaking of, or suitable
Pọ-ĕt'ĭ-cal, } to, poetry.
Pŏ'ẹt-lâu'rẹ-ate, *n.* the court-poet of England.
Pŏ'ẹt-ry, *n.* composition uniting fiction and metre; verse; poems.
Pōh, *interj.* noting contempt or aversion.
Pŏig'nan-cy (pŏi'nan-sẹ), *n.* quality of being poignant; sharpness.
Pŏig'nant (pŏi'nant), *a.* sharp; severe; painful; satirical; keen.
Pŏig'nant-ly (pŏi'nant-lẹ), *ad.* sharply.
Pŏint, *n* a sharp end :—a sting of an epigram :—a stop :—an aim :—a cape.
Pŏint, *v. a.* to sharpen; to direct.
Pŏint, *v. n.* to note with the finger.
Pŏint'al, *n.* the pistil of a flower.
Pŏint-blănk', *ad.* to the mark.
Pŏint'ĕd, *p. a.* sharp; epigrammatical.
Pŏint'ĕd-ly, *ad.* in a pointed manner.
Pŏint'ẹl, *n.* something on a point.
Pŏint'ẹr, *n.* any thing that points.
Pŏint'ĭng, *n.* punctuation.
Pŏint'lẹss, *a.* having no point; blunt.
Pŏĭse, *n.* weight; balance; equipoise.
Pŏĭse, *v. a.* to balance; to weigh.
Pŏi'son (pŏi'zn), *n.* a substance that destroys life or health; venom.
Pŏi'son (pŏi'zn), *v. a.* to infect; to taint.
Pŏi'son-oŭs (pŏi'zn-ŭs), *a.* venomous.
Pōke, *n.* a bag :—a push :—a plant.
Pōke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark :—to push.
Pō'kẹr, *n.* an iron bar to stir the fire.
Pō'lar, *a.* relating to, or near, the pole.
Pōl'ar-chy, *n.* a polyarchy.
Pọ-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* a tendency to the pole.
Pō-lar-ĭ-zā'tion, *n.* act of polarizing.
Pō'lar-ize, *v. a.* to give polarity to.
Pō'la-ry, *a.* having polarity.
Pōle, *n.* one of the extremities of the earth's axis :—sky :—a long staff or stake :—a perch; a rod.
Pōle, *v. a.* to furnish with poles.
Pōle'-axe, *n.* an axe fixed to a pole.
Pōle'cat, *n.* a fetid animal.
Pọ-lĕm'ĭc, *n.* a controversialist.
Pọ-lĕm'ĭc, } *a.* controversial; disputa-
Pọ-lĕm'ĭ-cal, } tious.
Pōle'stär, *n.* a star near the pole; the north star :—a guide.
Pọ-lice', *n.* government of a city or town :—a body of civil officers.
Pŏl'ĭ-cy, *n.* art of government :—art; prudence :—a contract of insurance.
Pŏl'ish, *v. a.* to smooth, gloss, refine.
Pŏl'ish, *n.* lustre; gloss :—elegance.
Pọ-lite', *a.* genteel; courteous; civil.
Pọ-lite'ly, *ad.* in a polite manner.
Pọ-lite'nẹss, *n.* gentility; courtesy.
Pŏl'ĭ-tĭc, *a.* wise; prudent :—artful.
Pọ-lĭt'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to government, policy, or politics; civil.
Pọ-lĭt'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* as to politics.
Pŏl-ĭ-tĭ'cian (-tĭsh'an), *n.* one versed in politics; a statesman.
Pŏl'ĭ-tĭcs, *n. pl.* science of government.
Pŏl'ĭ-ty, *n.* form of government; policy.
Pōl'ka, *n.* a sort of dance.
Pōll, *n.* the head :—a list :—an election.
Pōll, *v. a.* to lop the top of, as trees :—to shear :—to register, as votes.
Pōl'lard, *n.* a tree lopped :—a bran.
Pŏl'lẹn, *n.* prolific dust of a flower.
Pŏl'lock, *n.* a sort of sea-fish.
Pōll'tăx, *n.* a tax assessed by the head.
Pọl-lūte', *v. a.* to defile; to corrupt.
Pọl-lū'tion, *n.* act of defiling; taint.
Pọl-trôôn', *n.* a coward; a dastard.
Pọl-trôôn'ẹr-y, *n.* cowardice; baseness.
Pŏl-y-ăn'thus, *n.* a plant.
Pŏl'y-ăr-chy, *n.* government by many.
Pọ-lyg'a-mist, *n.* an advocate for polygamy.
Pọ-lyg'a-my, *n.* a plurality of wives.
Pŏl'y-glŏt, *n.* a book containing many languages.
Pŏl'y-glŏt, *a.* of many languages.
Pŏl'y-gŏn, *n.* a figure of many angles.
Pọ-lyg'o-nal, *a.* having many angles.
Pŏl'y-grăph, *n.* an instrument for multiplying copies of a manuscript.
Pŏl-y-grăph'ĭc, } *a.* relating to polyg-
Pŏl-y-grăph'ĭ-cal, } raphy, or to polygraphs.
Pọ-lyg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of writing in various ciphers.
Pŏl-y-hĕ'drọn, *n.* a solid bounded by polygons.
Pŏl-y-nō'mĭ-al, *a.* having many terms.
Pŏl'y-pẹ *or* Pŏl'ype, *n.* a radiate animal; polypus.
Pŏl'y-pŭs, *n.* a tumor, as in the nostrils :—a radiate animal; polype.
Pŏl'y-scōpe, *n.* a multiplying glass.
Pŏl-y-syl-lăb'ĭc, } *a.* having many syl-
Pŏl-y-syl-lăb'ĭ-cal, } lables. [lables.
Pŏl'y-sўl-la-ble, *n.* a word of many syl-
Pŏl-y-tĕch'nic, *a.* including many arts.
Pŏl'y-thē-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods. [of gods.
Pŏl'y-thē-ĭst, *n.* a believer in a plurality
Pŏl-y-thẹ-ĭs'tĭc, *a.* relating to, or believing in, polytheism. [ground.
Pŏm'ace, *n.* the substance of apples

Pọ-mād', *n.* an ointment ; pomatum.
Pọ-mā'tum, *n.* ointment for the hair.
Pōme-grān'ate, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pōme'rōy (pūm'rūi), *n.* a large apple.
Po-mif'er-oŭs, *a.* bearing apples.
Pŏm'mel, *n.* a knob on a saddle, &c.
Pŏm'mel, *v. a.* to beat ; to bruise.
Pọ-mŏl'ọ-gĭst, *n.* one versed in pomology.
Pọ-mŏl'ọ-gy, *n.* science of fruits.
Pŏmp, *n.* a procession ; show ; parade.
Pŏm'pi-ọn (pŭm'pẹ-un), *n* a pumpkin.
Pọm-pŏs'i-ty, *n.* ostentation.
Pŏm'pous, *a.* showy ; ostentatious.
Pŏm'pous-ly, *ad.* in a pompous manner.
Pŏnd, *n.* a small pool or lake.
Pŏn'dẹr, *v. a. & n.* to consider ; to think.
Pŏn'dẹr-a-ble, *a* that may be weighed.
Pŏn-dẹr-ŏs'i-ty, *n* weight ; heaviness.
Pŏn'dẹr-oŭs, *a.* heavy ; weighty.
Pō'nent, *a.* relating to the west.
Pŏn-gēē', *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Pŏn'iard (pŭn'yard), *n.* a dagger ; dirk.
Pŏn'iard (pŭn'yard), *v. a.* to stab.
Pŏn'tiff, *n.* a high priest ; the pope.
Pon-tif'ic, } *a.* relating to a pontiff, or
Pon-tif'i-cal, } pope ; popish.
Pọn-tif'i-cal, *n.* a book of rites.—*pl.* the dress of a bishop or priest.
Pọn-tif'i-cāte, *n* office of a pontiff.
Pọn-tōōn', *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pō'ny, *n.* a small horse ; a nag.
Pôôd, *n.* a Russian weight of 36 pounds.
Pôô'dle, *n.* a sort of lap-dog.
Pôôl, *n.* a small collection of water
Pôôp, *n.* the hindmost part of a ship.
Pôôr, *a* not rich ; indigent ; necessitous ; narrow :—paltry ; mean :—lean.
Pôôr'ly, *ad* without wealth or spirit.
Pôôr'ness, *n.* poverty ; meanness.
Pŏp, *n.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pŏp, *v.* to move or offer suddenly.
Pōpe, *n.* the bishop of Rome ; the head of the Roman Catholic church.
Pōpe'dọm, *n* the office, jurisdiction, or territory of the pope ; papacy.
Pōp'er-y, *n.* Roman Catholic religion.
Pōpe's'eye, *n.* a gland in the thigh.
Pŏp'gŭn, *n.* a child's air-gun.
Pŏp'in-jāy, *n.* a parrot ; a woodpecker ; a fop.
Pōp'ish, *a.* relating to the pope ; papal.
Pŏp'lar, *n.* a tree of several varieties.
Pŏp'lin, *n.* a stuff of silk and worsted.
Pŏp'py, *n.* a soporific plant and flower.
Pŏp'u-lace, *n.* the vulgar ; multitude.
Pŏp'u-lar, *a.* relating to the people ; pleasing to the people ; common.
Pŏp-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* popular favor.
Pŏp'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.
Pŏp'u-lāte, *v. a. & n.* to fill with people.
Pŏp-u-lā'tion, *n.* the whole people.
Pŏp'u-loŭs, *a.* full of inhabitants.
Pŏp'u-lous-nĕss, *n.* the state of being populous.

Pŏr'ce-lain *or* Pōr'ce-lāin, *n.* China-ware ; fine earthen-ware.
Pōrch, *n.* an entrance ; a portico.
Pōr'cu-pine, *n.* a kind of hedgehog.
Pō're, *n.* a spiracle of the skin ; a hole.
Pōre, *v. n.* to look or examine carefully.
Pō'i-nĕss, *n.* fulness of pores.
Pōrk, *n.* the flesh of swine.
Pọ-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* quality of having pores.
Pō'rous, *a.* having spiracles or pores.
Pōr-phy-rĭt'ic, *a.* relating to, or containing, porphyry.
Pōr'phy-ry, *n.* a variegated, hard stone.
Pōr'poise, *n.* the sea-hog.
Pōr'ridge, *n.* a kind of broth.
Pōr'rin-ger, *n.* a sort of bowl.
Pōrt, *n.* a harbor :—an aperture :—carriage ; air ; mien :—a wine.
Pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Pōrt'age, *n.* carriage ; carrying-place.
Pōr'tal, *n.* the arch of a gate ; a gate.
Pōrt-cūl'lis, *n.* a movable frame placed over a gate-way, to be let down at pleasure.
Pōrte, *n.* the Turkish court.
Pọr-tĕnd', *v. a.* to foretoken ; to foreshow.
Pọr-tĕnt', *n.* an omen of ill ; presage.
Pọr-tĕn'tous, *a.* foretokening ill.
Pōr'ter, *n.* a door-keeper :—a carrier of burdens :—a strong malt liquor.
Pōr'ter-age, *n.* hire of a porter.
Pōrt-fō'li-ō *or* Pōrt-fōl'iō (-yō), *n.* a case for loose papers, &c.
Pōrt'hōle, *n.* a hole to admit cannon.
Pōr'ti-cō, *n.* a covered walk ; a porch.
Pōr'tion, *n.* a part ; allotment :—an inheritance :—a wife's fortune.
Pōr'tion, *v. a.* to divide ; to parcel.
Pōrt'li-nĕss, *n.* dignity of mien ; bulk.
Pōrt'ly, *a.* grand of mien ; corpulent.
Pōrt-măn'teau (pōrt-măn'tō), *n.* a bag for clothes ; a valise. [painted likeness.
Pōr'trait, *n.* a picture from the life ; a
Pōr'trai-tūre, *n.* a picture ; portrait.
Pōr-trāy', *v. a.* to paint ; to describe.
Pōr'tress, *n.* a female porter.
Pōşe, *v. a.* to puzzle ; to gravel ; to stop.
Pōş'er, *n.* one that poses.
Pọ-şĭ'tion (pọ-zĭsh'un), *n.* situation ; posture ; a principle laid down.
Pŏş'i-tive, *a.* real ; absolute ; direct ; certain ; confident ; affirmative.
Pŏş'i-tive-ly, *ad.* in a positive manner.
Pọş-şĕss', *v. a.* to have, enjoy, obtain.
Pọş-şĕs'sion (pọz-zĕsh'un), *n.* state of possessing ; that which is possessed.
Pọş-şĕs'sive, *a.* denoting possession.
Pọş-şĕs'sor, *n.* one who possesses.
Pọş-şĕs'so-ry, *a.* having possession.
Pŏs'set, *n.* milk curdled with wine.
Pŏs-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being possible ; a thing possible.
Pŏs'si-ble, *a.* that may be, or be done.
Pŏs'si-bly, *ad.* by any power existing.

hër ; mĭen, sĭr ; dọ, nọr, sọn ; bûll, bûr, rûle. ç, ġ, *soft* ; c, g, *hard* ; ş *as* z ; x *as* gz.

**Pōst,** *n.* a courier; a letter-carrier :—a station; office :—piece of timber.
**Pōst,** *v. n.* to travel with speed.
**Pōst,** *v. a.* to place; to station; to send.
**Pōst'ăġe,** *n.* money paid for conveying
**Pōst'ăl,** *n.* relating to the post. [letters.
**Pōst'-çhāişe,** *n* a stage-coach.
**Pōst'dāte,** *v. a* to date after the real time.
**Pōst-di-lū'vi-an,** *a.* after the flood.
**Pos-tē'ri-or,** *a.* subsequent; later.
**Pos-tē'ri-ors,** *n pl.* the hinder parts.
**Pos-tĕr'i-ty,** *n.* descendants.
**Pōst'ĕrn,** *n.* a small gate; a door.
**Pōst'fix,** *n.* a suffix; a letter added.
**Pōst-fix',** *v. a.* to annex at the end.
**Pōst-hāste',** *n.* haste, as of a courier.
**Pōst'hu-mous,** *a.* done, had, or published, after one's death.
**Pōst'hu-mous-ly,** *ad.* after one's death.
**Pōs-til'ion,** *n.* one who rides on and guides one of the leaders of a set of horses.
**Pōst'ing,** *n.* act of travelling by post.
**Pōst'man,** *n* a courier; a letter-carrier.
**Pōst'-märk,** *n.* a stamp of a post-office.
**Pōst'mās-tĕr,** *n.* one who has charge of a post-office. [noon.
**Pōst-mē-rĭd'i-an,** *a.* being in the after-
**Pōst'-nōte,** *n.* a bank-note payable to order. [delivering letters.
**Pōst'-ŏf-fiçe,** *n.* office for receiving and
**Pōst'pāid,** *a.* having the postage paid.
**Pōst-pōne',** *v. a.* to cut off; to delay.
**Pōst-pōne'ment,** *n.* act of postponing.
**Pōst'scrīpt,** *n.* a paragraph added to a letter. [a post-office.
**Pōst'-tŏwn,** *n.* a town in which there is
**Pōst'u-lāte,** *v. a.* to beg; to invite.
**Pōst'u-lāte,** *n.* position assumed without proof. [—suit.
**Pōst-u-lā'tion,** *n.* assumption; postulate:
**Pōst'ure** (pŏst'yur), *n.* state; situation.
**Pō'sy,** *n.* motto on a ring :—nosegay.
**Pŏt,** *n.* a vessel to hold meat or liquids.
**Pŏt,** *v. a.* to preserve or place in pots.
**Pō'ta-ble,** *a.* such as may be drunk.
**Pŏt'ăsh,** *n.* an alkali from ashes.
**Po-tā'tion,** *n.* drinking-bout; draught.
**Po-tā'tō,** *n.* a plant and esculent root.
**Pō'tĕn-cy,** *n.* power; efficacy; strength.
**Pō'tĕnt,** *a.* powerful; forcible; strong.
**Pō'tĕn-tāte,** *n.* a monarch; a prince.
**Po-tĕn'tial** (po tĕn'shal), *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; possible.
**Po-tĕn'tial-ly,** *ad.* in possibility.
**Pō'tĕnt-ly,** *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
**Pŏt hăng-ĕr,** *n.* a hook to hang a pot on.
**Pŏth'ĕr,** *n.* bustle; tumult; bother.
**Pŏt'-hŏuse,** *n.* an ale-house.
**Pō'tion,** *n.* a medical draught; a dose.
**Pŏt'-lĭd,** *n* the cover of a pot.
**Pŏt'-lŭck,** *n.* food from the pot; dinner.
**Pŏt'-mĕt-al,** *n.* alloy of lead and copper.
**Pŏt'shĕrd,** *n.* a piece of a broken pot.
**Pŏt'taġe,** *n.* any thing boiled for food.
**Pŏt'ter,** *n.* a maker of earthen vessels.
**Pŏt'ter-y,** *n.* earthen-ware.
**Pŏt'tle,** *n.* a measure of two quarts.
**Pŏŭch,** *n.* a purse; a pocket
**Pŏu-çhŏng',** *n.* a species of black tea.
**Pōul'ter-er,** *n.* one who sells fowls.
**Pōul'tiçe,** *n.* a soft application.
**Pōul'tiçe,** *v. a.* to apply a poultice to.
**Pōul'try** (pōl'trę), *n.* domestic fowls.
**Pŏŭnce,** *n.* talons of a bird :—a powder.
**Pŏŭnce,** *v.* to seize :—to sprinkle.
**Pŏŭn'çet-bŏx,** *n.* a small perforated box for holding powder or perfume.
**Pŏŭnd,** *n.* a weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, and 12 ounces troy :—in money, 20 shillings :—a pinfold.
**Pŏŭnd,** *v. a.* to beat :—to shut up.
**Pŏŭnd'ăġe,** *n.* duty rated by the pound: —sum deducted from a pound.
**Pŏŭnd'er,** *n.* he or that which pounds; a pestle :—a gun of a certain bore.
**Pour** (pōr), *v. a.* to emit; to let out.
**Pour** (pōr), *v. n.* to stream; to flow.
**Pŏût,** *v. n.* to look sullen.
**Pŏût,** *n.* a fit of sullenness :—a fish.
**Pŏv'er-ty,** *n.* penury; want; indigence.
**Pŏw'der,** *n.* fine dust; gunpowder.
**Pŏw'der,** *v. a.* to reduce to dust or powder; to sprinkle with powder.
**Pŏw'der-y,** *a.* covered with powder.
**Pŏw'er,** *n.* ability to do something; authority; force; strength; rule.
**Pŏw'er-fŭl,** *a.* having power; strong.
**Pŏw'er-fŭl-ly,** *ad.* mightily; forcibly.
**Pŏw'er-lĕss,** *a.* destitute of power.
**Pŏw'er-lŏŏm,** *n.* a loom worked by steam, &c.
**Pŏx,** *n.* an eruptive disease.
**Prăc-ti-ca-bil'i-ty,** } *n.* state of being
**Prăc'ti-ca-ble-nĕss,** } practicable; feasibility.
**Prăc'ti-ca-ble,** *a.* that may be done.
**Prăc'ti-cal,** *a.* relating to practice or use designed for practice.
**Prăc'ti-cal-ly,** *ad.* by practice; in fact.
**Prăc'tiçe,** *n.* habit; use; performance.
**Prăc'tiçe,** *v. a.* to perform; to exercise.
**Prăc'tiçe,** *v. n.* to exercise any art.
**Prac-ti''tion-er,** *n* one engaged in the practice of any art.
**Prag-măt'ic,** } *n.* officious; meddling;
**Prag-măt'i-cal,** } dictatorial.
**Prā'rie** (prā'rę), *n.* a large tract of country covered with grass.
**Prāişe,** *n.* commendation; honor.
**Prāişe,** *v. a.* to commend; to applaud.
**Prāişe'wor-thy** (prāz'wŭr-thę), *a.* worthy of praise; laudable.
**Prance,** *v. n.* to spring; to bound.
**Prănk,** *v. a.* to dress showily; to prink.
**Prănk,** *n.* a frolic; a wild flight; a trick.
**Prāte,** *v. n.* to talk idly; to chatter.
**Prāte,** *n.* tattle; idle talk; babble.

**Prăt'ic,** *n.* a license for a ship to trade ;—written also *pratique.*

**Prăt'tle,** *v. n.* to talk childishly.

**Prăt'tle,** *n.* childish talk ; loquacity.

**Prăt'tler,** *n.* one who prattles.

**Prăv'i-ty,** *n.* corruption ; depravity.

**Prâwn,** *n.* a small crustaceous fish.

**Prăx'is,** *n* [L.] use ; practice ; form.

**Prāy,** *v.* to make petitions ; to entreat.

**Prāy'er,** *n.* a petition ; entreaty.

**Prāy'er,** *n.* one who prays ; petitioner.

**Prāy'er-book** (-bŭk), *n.* book of devotion.

**Prāy'er-fûl,** *a.* using prayer ; devout.

**Prāy'er-fûl-ly,** *ad.* in a devout manner.

**Prāy'er-lĕss,** *a.* neglecting prayer.

**Prēach,** *v. n.* & *a.* to deliver, as a sermon ; to proclaim ; to inculcate ; to teach.

**Prēach'er,** *n.* one who preaches.

**Prē-ad-mŏn'ish,** *v. a.* to admonish or caution beforehand.

**Prē'am-ble,** *n.* an introduction ; a preface.

**Prĕb'end,** *n.* a stipend in a cathedral.

**Pre-bĕn'dal,** *a.* belonging to a prebend.

**Prĕb'en-da-ry,** *n.* a clergyman who has a prebend. [dubious.

**Pre-cā'ri-oŭs,** *a.* uncertain ; doubtful ;

**Pre-cā'ri-oŭs-ly,** *ad.* uncertainly.

**Prĕc'a-to-ry,** *a.* supplicating.

**Pre-cāu'tion,** *n.* previous caution.

**Pre-cāu'tion-al,** } *a.* implying precau-
**Pre-cāu'tion-a-ry,** } tion ; preservative ;

**Pre-cēde',** *v. a.* to go before. [preventive.

**Pre-cē'dence,** } *n.* act of going before ;
**Pre-cē'den-cy,** } priority ; superiority.

**Pre-cē'dent,** *a.* that precedes ; former.

**Prĕç'e-dĕnt,** *n.* any example ; a thing done before ; an authority.

**Prĕç'e-dĕnt-ed,** *a.* having a precedent.

**Pre-cē'dent-ly,** *ad.* beforehand.

**Pre-cēd'ing,** *p. a.* going before ; earlier.

**Pre-cēn'tor,** *n.* a leader of a choir ; a chanter. [a maxim.

**Prē'cept,** *n.* a rule ; order ; a direction ;

**Pre-cĕp'tive,** *a.* containing precepts.

**Pre-cĕp'tor,** *n.* a teacher ; a tutor.

**Prĕç'ep-to-ry,** *a.* preceptive.

**Pre-cĕp'tress,** *n.* a female preceptor.

**Pre-cēs'sion** (pre-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* a going before ; movement forward.

**Prē'cinct,** *n.* an outward limit.

**Prē''cious** (prĕsh'ŭs), *a.* of great price or value ; valuable ; costly.

**Prē''cious-ly** (prĕsh'ŭs-lē), *ad.* valuably.

**Prēç'i-pice,** *n.* a steep descent.

**Pre-cip'i-tance,** *n.* rash haste.

**Pre-cip'i-tant,** *a.* headlong ; hasty ; rash.

**Pre-cip'i-tant-ly,** *ad.* in haste.

**Pre-cip'i-tāte,** *v. a.* to hasten ; to hurry ; —to throw down.

**Pre-cip'i-tate,** *a.* steep ; hasty ; rash.

**Pre-cip'i-tate,** *n.* [*Chem.*] substance thrown down in a liquid by decomposition.

**Pre-cip'i-tate-ly,** *ad.* in a hasty manner.

**Pre-cip-i-tā'tion,** *n.* hurry ; haste.

**Pre-cip'i-toŭs,** *a.* headlong ; steep.

**Pre-cise',** *a.* exact ; strict ; nice ; rigid.

**Pre-cise'ly,** *ad.* exactly ; with precision.

**Pre-cise'ness,** *n.* exactness ; rigid nicety.

**Pre-ci''sian** (pre-sizh'an), *n.* one who is precise or very exact.

**Pre-ci''sion** (pre-sizh'ŭn), *n.* state of being precise ; strictness.

**Pre-clūde',** *v. a.* to shut out ; to prevent.

**Pre-clū'sion,** *n.* previous hinderance.

**Pre-clū'sive,** *a.* preventing.

**Pre-cō'cious** (pre-kō'shus), *a.* ripe before the natural time ; early ripe.

**Pre-cō''cious-nĕss,** *n.* early ripeness.

**Pre-cŏç'i-ty,** *n.* state of being precocious ; ripeness before the time.

**Prē-cog-ni'tion,** *n.* previous knowledge.

**Prē-con-cēive',** *v. a.* to conceive beforehand. [formed.

**Prē-con-cĕp'tion,** *n.* an opinion previously

**Prē-con-cērt',** *v. a.* to concert or arrange beforehand.

**Prē-con-cērt'ed,** *p. a.* settled beforehand.

**Prē-cŏn'tract,** *n.* previous contract.

**Pre-cūr'sor,** *n.* a forerunner.

**Pre-cūr'so-ry,** *a.* introductory ; previous.

**Pre-dā'ceous** (-shus), *a.* living by prey.

**Prĕd'a-to-ry,** *a.* practising rapine.

**Prĕd-e-cĕs'sor,** *n.* one who precedes.

**Pre-dĕs-ti-nā'ri-an,** *n.* a believer in predestination. [tination.

**Pre-dĕs-ti-nā'ri-an,** *a.* relating to predes-

**Pre-dĕs'ti-nāte,** *v. a.* to predetermine ; to foreordain ; to predestine.

**Pre-dĕs-ti-nā'tion,** *n.* act of predestinating ; the doctrine that all events are predestinated ; preordination.

**Pre-dĕs'tine,** *v. a.* to decree beforehand ; to predestinate.

**Prē-de-tĕr'mi-nate,** *a.* predetermined.

**Prē-de-tĕr-mi-nā'tion,** *n.* a previous decree. [hand.

**Prē-de-tĕr'mine,** *v. a.* to determine before-

**Prē'di-al,** *a.* relating to farms ; rural.

**Prĕd'i-ca-ble,** *a.* that may be predicated or affirmed.

**Pre-dic'a-mĕnt,** *n.* a class ; condition.

**Prĕd'i-cāte,** *v.* to affirm ; to declare.

**Prĕd'i-cate,** *n.* that which is affirmed or denied of a subject.

**Prĕd-i-cā'tion,** *n.* an affirmation.

**Prĕd'i-ca-to-ry,** *a.* affirmative.

**Pre-dict',** *v. a.* to foretell ; to prophesy.

**Pre-dic'tion,** *n.* act of predicting ; prophecy.

**Pre-dic'tive,** *a.* prophetic ; foretelling.

**Prē-di-lĕc'tion,** *n.* a previous liking.

**Prē-dis-pōse',** *v. a.* to incline beforehand ; to adapt previously.

**Prē-dis-po-si''tion,** *n.* previous disposition, inclination, or adaptation.

**Pre-dŏm'i-nance,** } *n.* prevalence ; supe-
**Pre-dŏm'i-nan-cy,** } rior influence.

Prę-dŏm'i-nant, *a.* prevalent.
Prę-dŏm'i-nant-ly, *ad.* prevailingly.
Prę-dŏm'i-nāte, *v. n.* to prevail; to abound.
Prę-dŏm-i-nā'tion, *n.* superior influence.
Prē-ĕm'i-nĕnce, *n.* superiority.
Prē-ĕm'i-nĕnt, *a.* excellent above others; having prĕeminence.
Prē-ĕm'i-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* above all.
Prē-ĕmp'tion (prę-ĕm'shun), *n.* privilege or right of buying first.
Prēēn, *n.* a forked instrument.
Prēēn, *v. a.* to clean, as with a preen.
Prē-en-gāġe', *v. a.* to engage beforehand.
Prē-en-gāġe'ment, *n.* previous engagement. [beforehand.
Prē-es-tăb'lish, *v. a.* to establish or settle
Prē-ex-ist', *v. n.* to exist beforehand.
Prē-ex-ist'ence, *n.* previous existence.
Prē-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing beforehand.
Prĕf'ace, *n.* an introduction; prelude.
Prĕf'ace, *v. a.* to introduce by preliminary remarks.
Prĕf'a-tō-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prē'fect, *n.* a governor; a commander.
Prēf'ec-tūre, *n.* office of prefect.
Prę-fĕr', *v. a.* to regard more; to choose: —to advance; to raise.
Prĕf'er-a-ble, *a.* that is to be preferred.
Prĕf'er-a-bly, *ad.* in preference.
Prĕf'er-ĕnce, *n.* act of preferring; choice; precedence.
Prę-fĕr'ment, *n.* advancement.
Prę-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* antecedent representation. [ures.
Prę-fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* foreshowing by fig-
Prę-fig'ure (prę-fig'yur), *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand; to foreshow.
Prę-fig'ure-mĕnt, *n.* act of prefiguring.
Prę-fix', *v. a.* to appoint; to put before.
Prē'fix, *n.* particle prefixed to a word.
Prĕg'nan-cy, *n.* state of being pregnant: —fruitfulness.
Prĕg'nant, *a.* being with young; full.
Prę-hĕn'sile, *a.* adapted to grasp.
Prę-hĕn'sion, *n.* act of taking hold.
Prē-jūdġe', *v. a.* to judge beforehand.
Prē-jūdġ'ment, *n.* previous judgment.
Prĕj'u-dice (prĕd'ju-dis), *n.* previous and unreasonable bias; injury.
Prĕj'u-dice, *v. a.* to fill with prejudice.
Prĕj'u-diced (prĕd'ju-dist), *p. a.* influenced by prejudice; uncandid.
Prĕj-u-di'cial (prĕd-ju-dish'al), *a* mischievous; hurtful; injurious.
Prĕl'a-cy, *n.* the office of a prelate.
Prĕl'ate, *n.* a bishop or archbishop.
Prę-lāt'ic, } *a.* relating to prelates or
Prę-lāt'i-cal, } prelacy.
Prĕl'a-tist, *n.* an advocate for prelacy.
Prę-lĕc'tion, *n.* a reading; a lecture.
Prē-li-bā'tion, *n.* a foretaste.
Prę-lim'i-na-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prę-lim'i-na-ry, *n.* a preparatory step, act, or measure; a condition.
Prĕl'ūde, *n.* a flourish of music before a concert; something introductory.
Prę-lūde' *or* Prĕl'ūde, *v.* to be previous; to introduce, as by a prelude.
Prē-mą-tūre', *a.* ripe too soon; existing, said, or done too soon.
Prē-mą-tūre'ly, *ad.* too early; too soon.
Prę-mĕd'i-tāte, *v.* to meditate beforehand; to intend. [hand.
Prę-mĕd'i-tāt-ed, *p. a.* contrived before-
Prę-mĕd-i-tā'tion, *n.* forethought.
Prē'mi-ėr *or* Prēm'ier, *n.* a prime minister. [announce.
Prę-mīse', *v.* to explain previously; to
Prĕm'ise, *n.* a thing premised.
Prē'mi-ŭm, *n.* a bounty; recompense.
Prē-mŏn'ish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand.
Prē-mo-ni'tion, *n.* previous warning.
Prē-mŏn'i-tō-ry, *a.* previously warning; admonishing beforehand.
Prē-mu-ni'tion, *n.* previous defence.
Prē-nō'tion, *n.* foreknowledge.
Prē-ŏc'cu-pan-cy, *n.* prior possession; prepossession.
Prē-ŏc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* prior occupation.
Prē-ŏc'cu-pȳ, *v. a.* to occupy previously; to prepossess.
Prē-or-dāin', *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.
Prę-ör-di-nā'tion, *n.* predestination.
Prĕp-a-rā'tion, *n.* act of preparing; state of being prepared.
Prę-păr'a-tive, *a.* tending to prepare.
Prę-păr'a-tive, *n.* that which prepares, preparation.
Prę-păr'a-tō-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prę-pāre', *v. a.* to make ready; to fit.
Prę-pēnse', *a.* premeditated.
Prę-pŏn'dęr-ance, *n.* superior weight.
Prę-pŏn'dęr-ant, *a.* outweighing.
Prę-pŏn'dęr-āte, *v.* to exceed in weight; to outweigh.
Prę-pŏn-dęr-ā'tion, *n.* an outweighing.
Prĕp-o-si'tion, *n.* a particle governing a case of nouns and pronouns.
Prē-pŏs'i-tive, *a.* placed before.
Prē-poş-sĕss', *v. a.* to preoccupy.
Prē-poş-sĕs'sion (prē-poz-zĕsh'un), preoccupation; prejudice.
Prę-pŏs'tęr-oŭs, *a.* absurd; perverted.
Prę-pŏs'tęr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* absurdly
Prē-rĕq'ui-şite (prē-rĕk'we-zit), *n.* something previously required. [necessary.
Prē-rĕq'ui-şite, *a.* previously required or
Prę-rŏg'a-tive, *n.* an exclusive privilege.
Prĕs'ą̈ge, *n.* a token; a prognostic.
Prę-sāġe', *v. a* to forebode; to foreshow; to foretoken.
Prĕs'by-tęr, *n.* a priest; an elder.
Prĕs-by-tē'ri-an, *a.* relating to Presbyterianism or to Presbyterians.
Prĕs-by-tē'ri-an, *n.* one who holds to church government by presbyters.
Prĕs-by-tē'ri-an-ĭgm, *n.* church government conducted by presbyters.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ў, *short*; ą̈, ę, į, ǫ, ų, y, *obscure*.—fâre, făr, fȧst, fâll; hēir,

**Prĕs'by-tĕr-y**, *n.* a body of pastors and ruling elders. [edge.

**Prē'sci-ence** (prē'shę-ens), *n.* foreknowl-

**Prē'sci-ent** (prē'shę-ent), *a.* foreknowing.

**Prę-scrībe'**, *v. a.* to order; to dictate.

**Prę-scrībe'**, *v. n.* to give directions.

**Prē'scrĭpt**, *n.* a direction; a precept.

**Prę-scrĭp'tion**, *n.* a custom long continued:—a medical recipe.

**Prę-scrĭp'tive**, *a.* established by custom.

**Prĕs'ence**, *n.* state of being present.

**Prē-sen-sā'tion**, *n.* previous sensation.

**Prĕs'ent**, *a.* not absent; now existing.

**Prĕs'ent**, *n.* a gift; a donation.

**Prę-sĕnt'**, *v. a.* to exhibit, offer, give.

**Prę-sĕnt'a-ble**, *a.* that may be presented.

**Prĕs-en-tā'tion**, *n.* act of presenting.

**Prē-sĕn'ti-mĕnt**, *n.* a previous notion.

**Prĕs'ent-ly**, *ad.* immediately.

**Prę-sĕnt'ment**, *n.* act of presenting:—accusation by a grand jury.

**Prę-sĕrv'a-ble**, *a.* that may be preserved.

**Prĕs-ęr-vā'tion**, *n.* act of preserving.

**Prę-sĕrv'a-tive**, *n.* that which preserves or secures.

**Prę-sĕrv'a-tive**, *a.* tending to preserve.

**Prę-sĕrve'**, *v. a.* to save, keep, season.

**Prę-sĕrve'**, *n.* fruit preserved in sugar

**Prę-sĕrv'ęr**, *n.* one who preserves.

**Prę-sīde'**, *v. n.* to act as president.

**Prĕs'i-dĕn-cy**, *n.* office of president.

**Prĕs'i-dĕnt**, *n.* one who presides:—a chief officer of a college, a society, or a republic.

**Prĕs-i-dĕn'tial**, *a.* relating to a president.

**Prĕss**, *v. a.* to squeeze; to compress; to distress; to urge; to impress.

**Prĕss**, *v. n.* to urge; to encroach.

**Prĕss**, *n.* an instrument for pressing or for printing:—a crowd; a throng.

**Prĕss'bĕd**, *n.* a bed shut up in a case.

**Prĕss'găng**, *n.* a crew that force men into naval service. [press.

**Prĕss'măn**, *n.* a printer who works at the

**Prĕss'ure** (prĕsh'ur), *n.* act of pressing; force; weight; urgency.

**Prę-sūm'a-ble**, *a.* that may be presumed.

**Prę-sūme'**, *v. n.* to suppose; to venture.

**Prę-sŭmp'tion** (prę-zŭm'shun), *n.* supposition; arrogance; boldness.

**Prę-sŭmp'tive**, *a.* probable; supposed.

**Prę-sŭmpt'u-ŏŭs** (prę-zŭmt'yu-ŭs), *a.* arrogant; confident; insolent.

**Prē-sup-pō'sal**, *n.* previous supposition.

**Prē-sup-pōse'**, *v. a.* to suppose beforehand; to assume. [tion.

**Prē-sŭp-po-sĭ'tion**, *n.* previous supposi-

**Prę-tĕnce'**, *n.* a pretext; assumption.

**Prę-tĕnd'**, *v. a.* to hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to allege.

**Prę-tĕnd'**, *v. n.* to make pretence.

**Prę-tĕnd'ed**, *p. a.* alleged falsely.

**Prę-tĕnd'ed-ly**, *ad.* by pretence or false appearance.

**Prę-tĕnd'ęr**, *n.* one who pretends.

**Prę-tĕnd'ing**, *p. a.* making pretensions; simulating.

**Prę-tĕn'sion**, *n.* a claim; a pretence.

‖**Prĕt'ęr-ite** or **Prē'tęr-ite**, *a.* past; noting the past tense of a verb.

‖**Prĕt-ęr-ĭ'tion**, *n.* act of going past.

**Prē-tęr-mĭs'sion**, *n.* act of pretermitting; omission.

**Prē-tęr-mĭt'**, *v. a.* to pass by; to omit.

**Prē-tęr-năt'u-ral**, *a.* beyond what is natural; unnatural; irregular.

**Prē-tęr-năt'u-ral-ly**, *ad.* not naturally.

**Prę-tĕxt'** or **Prē'tĕxt**, *n.* a pretence; a false allegation; excuse.

**Prē'tor**, *n.* a Roman magistrate.

**Prę-tō'ri-an**, *a.* pertaining to a pretor.

**Pret'ti-ly** (prĭt'tę-lę), *ad.* neatly.

**Pret'ty** (prĭt'tę), *a.* handsome; neat.

**Pret'ty** (prĭt'tę), *ad.* in some degree.

**Prę-vāil'**, *v. n.* to be prevalent.

**Prę-vāil'ing**, *a.* predominant.

**Prĕv'a-lĕnce**, *n.* superiority; influence.

**Prĕv'a-lĕnt**, *a.* predominant; prevailing; powerful.

**Prĕv'a-lĕnt-ly**, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.

**Prę-văr'i-cāte**, *v. n* to evade the truth; to equivocate; to quibble.

**Prę-văr-i-cā'tion**, *n.* act of prevaricating; a cavil; a quibble.

**Prę-văr'i-cā-tor**, *n.* one who prevaricates.

**Prę-vē'ni-ent**, *a.* preceding; going before; preventive.

**Prę-vĕnt'**, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.

**Prę-vĕn'tion**, *n.* act of preventing; hinderance; obstruction.

**Prę-vĕn'tive**, *a.* preservative; hindering.

**Prę-vĕn'tive**, *n.* an antidote.

**Prē'vi-oŭs**, *a.* antecedent; being before.

**Prē'vi-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* antecedently.

**Prey** (prā), *n.* rapine; plunder; ravage.

**Prey** (prā), *v. n.* to plunder; to rob.

**Price**, *n.* value set; estimation; rate.

**Price'-cŭr'rent**, *n.* a list of articles of merchandise with their prices stated.

**Prick**, *v. a.* to pierce; to spur; to goad.

**Prick**, *n.* a point; a spur; a puncture.

**Prick'ęr**, *n.* any thing that pricks.

**Prick'ing**, *n.* sensation of being pricked.

**Prick'le**, *n.* a sharp point; a pricker.

**Prick'li-nĕss**, *n.* fulness of sharp points.

**Prick'ly**, *a.* full of sharp points.

**Pride**, *n.* inordinate self-esteem.

**Pride**, *v. a.* to make proud; to rate high.

**Priĕst**, *n.* a clergyman; an ecclesiastic.

**Priĕst'crăft**, *n.* religious fraud.

**Priĕst'ęss**, *n.* a female priest.

**Priĕst'hood** (prēst'hŭd), *n.* the office of a priest; the order of priests.

**Priĕst'li-nĕss**, *n.* manner of a priest.

**Priĕst'ly**, *a.* like a priest; sacerdotal.

**Prig**, *n.* a pert, conceited little fellow.

**Prig'gish**, *a.* conceited; pert.

**Prim**, *a.* formal; precise; nice.

Prĭm, *v. a.* to deck precisely; to prink.
Prĭ'mą-cy, *n.* the office or dignity of primate.
Prĭ'mą̆ge, *n.* charge in addition to freight.
Prĭ'mą-rĭ-ly, *ad.* in the first place.
Prĭ'mą-ry, *a.* first; original; principal.
Prĭ'mąte, *n.* a prelate of superior dignity; an archbishop.
Prime, *n* the dawn:—the first part:—the best part:—the spring of life.
Prime, *a.* early; principal; first-rate.
Prime, *v. a.* to put powder in the pan, as of a gun:—to lay the first coat of paint on.
Prĭm'ęr, *n* a small elementary book for children; a kind of type.
Prĭ-mē'vąl, *a.* original; primitive.
Prĭm'ĭng, *n.* powder for the pan of a gun:—the first coat of painting.
Prĭm'ĭ-tĭve, *a.* original; first; primary.
Prĭm'nęss, *n.* affected niceness.
Prī-mo-ğē'nĭ-ąl, *a.* first-born; original; primary; primitive.
Prī-mo-ğĕn'ĭ-tūre, *n.* state of being first-born; seniority of birth.
Prĭ-mōr'dĭ-ąl, *a.* first in order.
Prĭm'rōse, *n.* a plant and flower.
Prĭnce, *n.* a sovereign; a king's son.
Prĭnce'dọm, *n.* state of a prince.
Prĭnce'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being princely.
Prĭnce'ly, *a.* becoming a prince; grand.
Prĭn'ce's-fēath'ęr, *n.* an ornamental annual plant and flower.
Prĭn'cęss, *n.* a sovereign or royal lady.
Prĭn'cĭ-pąl, *a.* chief; first; capital.
Prĭn'cĭ-pąl, *n.* a head; a chief:—first officer in a seminary:—a sum of money placed out at interest.
Prĭn-cĭ-păl'ĭ-ty, *n.* domain of a prince.
Prĭn'cĭ-pąl-ly, *ad.* chiefly; especially.
Prĭn'cĭ-ple, *n.* constituent part; cause; fundamental truth; motive; tenet.
Prĭnk, *v. a.* & *n.* to dress for show.
Prĭnt, *v. a.* to mark; to impress words.
Prĭnt, *n.* a mark made by impression:—a picture:—an impression by types.
Prĭnt'ęr, *n.* one who prints books, &c.
Prĭnt'ĭng, *n.* business of a printer.
Prĭ'ọr, *a.* former; antecedent; anterior.
Prĭ'ọr, *n.* head of a convent of monks.
Prĭ'ọr-ĕss, *n.* a superior of a nunnery.
Prĭ-ŏr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being first; pre-
Prĭ'ọ-ry, *n.* a convent. [cedence.
Prĭsm, *n.* a solid figure whose ends are triangles, equal, parallel, and straight, and whose sides are parallelograms.
Prĭs-măt'ĭc, *a.* relating to, or resembling, a prism.
Prĭs'on (prĭz'zn), *n.* a jail. [confine.
Prĭs'on (prĭz'zn), *v. a.* to imprison; to
Prĭs'on-ęr (prĭz'zn-ęr), *n.* one who is confined in prison; a captive.
Prĭs'tĭne, *a.* first; ancient; original.
Prĭth'ęe, *a.* corruption of *I pray thee.*
Prĭ'vą-cy, *n.* secrecy; retirement.
Prĭ'vąte, *a.* secret; alone; not public; belonging to an individual.
Prĭ'vąte, *n.* a common soldier.
Prĭ-vą-tēēr', *n.* a private armed ship.
Prĭ-vą-tēēr', *v. n* to manage privateers, in order to take prizes at sea.
Prĭ'vąte-ly, *ad.* in a private manner.
Prĭ-vā'tĭon, *n.* the loss of any thing.
Prĭv'ą-tĭve, *a.* causing privation.
Prĭv'ą-tĭve, *n.* a negative property.
Prĭv'ą-tĭve-ly, *ad.* by privation.
Prĭv'ęt, *n.* a flowering plant or shrub.
Prĭv'ĭ-lĕğe, *n.* a peculiar advantage.
Prĭv'ĭ-lĕğe, *v. a* to grant a privilege to.
Prĭv'ĭ-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.
Prĭv'ĭ-ty, *n.* private concurrence.
Prĭv'y, *a.* private; privately knowing.
Prĭv'y, *n.* a necessary house.
Prīze, *n.* a reward gained by contest; something taken from an enemy.
Prize, *v. a.* to rate; to esteem; to raise.
Prŏ'ą, *n.* a long canoe with a sail.
Prŏb-ą-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being probable; likelihood; appearance of truth.
Prŏb'ą-ble, *a.* that may be; likely.
Prŏb'ą-bly, *ad.* likely.
Prō'bąng, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Prō'bąte, *n.* the legal proof of a will.
Prō'bąte, *a.* relating to proof of wills.
Prọ-bā'tĭon, *n.* state of trial; proof
Prọ-bā'tĭon-ą-ry, *a.* being on trial.
Prọ-bā'tĭon-ęr, *n* one upon trial.
Prō'bą-tọ-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
Prōbe, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Prōbe, *v. a.* to try with a probe; to search.
Prŏb'ĭ-ty, *n.* uprightness.
Prŏb'lęm, *n.* a question for solution.
Prŏb-lęm-ăt'ĭ-cąl, *a.* uncertain.
Prŏb-lęm-ăt'ĭ-cąl-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Prọ-bŏs'cĭs, *n.* the trunk or snout of an elephant.
Prọ-cēd'ụre, *n.* conduct; process.
Prọ-cēēd', *v. n.* to go on; to advance.
Prọ-cēēd'ĭng, *n.* a transaction.
Prō'cēēds *or* Prọ-cēēds', *n. pl.* produce; income; rent; issue.
Prŏc'ęss, *n.* a progress; an order.
Prọ-cĕs'sĭon (prọ-sĕsh'ụn), *n.* act of proceeding:—a numerous body or train marching in order.
Prọ-cĕs'sĭon-ąl, } *a.* relating to a pro-
Prọ-cĕs'sĭon-ą-ry, } cession.
Prọ-clāim', *v. a.* to declare publicly; to announce; to publish.
Prŏc-lą-mā'tĭon, *n.* a public, official declaration; a decree; an edict.
Prọ-clĭv'ĭ-ty, *n.* tendency; inclination.
Prọ-cŏn'sụl, *n.* a Roman governor.
Prọ-cŏn'sụ-lar, *a.* relating to, or directed by, a proconsul.
Prọ-cŏn'sụ-lą̆te, *n.* office of proconsul.
Prọ-crăs'tĭ-nāte, *v.* to defer; to delay.
Prọ-crăs-tĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* delay.

Prọ-crăs'tĭ-nā-tọr, *n.* a dilatory person.
Prŏ'crẹ-āte, *v. a.* to generate; to produce.
Prō-crẹ-ā'tĭọn, *n.* generation.
Prŏ'crẹ-ā-tĭve, *a.* generative.
Prŏ'crẹ-ā-tọr, *n.* a generator.
Prŏc'tọr, *n.* an attorney in a spiritual court:—an officer in a university.
Prọc-tō'rĭ-ạl, *a.* relating to a proctor.
Prŏc'tọr-shĭp, *n.* office of a proctor.
Prọ-cŭm'bent, *a.* lying down; prone.
Prọ-cūr'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be procured; obtainable; acquirable.
Prŏc-ụ-rā'tĭọn, *n* act of procuring.
Prŏc'ụ-rā-tọr, *n.* an agent; a proctor.
Prọ-cūre', *v. a.* to obtain; to acquire.
Prọ-cūre'mẹnt, *n.* act of procuring.
Prŏd'ĭ-gal, *a.* profuse; wasteful.
Prŏd'ĭ-gal, *n.* a waster; a spendthrift.
Prŏd-ĭ-găl'ĭ-ty, *n.* profusion; excess.
Prŏd'ĭ-gal-ly, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
Prọ-dĭg'ĭous (prọ-dĭj'ụs), *a.* enormous; amazing; monstrous.
Prọ-dĭg'ĭous-ly, *ad.* amazingly.
Prŏd'ĭ-gy, *n.* a monster; a wonder.
Prọ-dūce', *v. a.* to bring forth; to yield; to afford; to bear; to exhibit.
Prŏd'ūce (prŏ'dūs), *n.* that which is produced; product; profit.
Prọ-dū'cẹr, *n.* one who produces.
Prọ-dū'cĭ-ble, *a.* that may be produced.
Prŏd'ụct, *n* a thing produced; result.
Prọ-dŭc'tile, *a.* that may be drawn out; ductile
Prọ-dŭc'tĭon, *n* a producing; product.
Prọ-dŭc'tĭve, *n.* producing; generative; fertile; efficient.
Prọ-dŭc'tĭve-nẽss, *n.* state of being productive.
Prō'ẹm, *n.* a preface; an introduction.
Prọ-ē'mĭ-ạl, *a.* introductory; prefatory.
Prŏf-a-nā'tĭọn, *n.* act of profaning.
Prọ-fāne', *a.* irreverent to things sacred; irreligious; blasphemous.
Prọ-fāne', *v. a.* to violate; to desecrate; to pollute; to abuse.
Prọ-fāne'ly, *ad.* with irreverence.
Prọ-fāne'nẽss, *n.* profanity.
Prọ-fān'ĭ-ty, *n.* impiety; blasphemy.
Prọ-fẽss', *v. a.* to declare openly or publicly; to avow; to acknowledge.
Prọ-fẽss'ẹd-ly, *ad.* with profession.
Prọ-fẽs'sĭọn (-fẽsh'ụn), *n.* a declaration: —a vocation; employment.
Prọ-fẽs'sĭọn-ạl, *a.* relating to a profession; done by a professor.
Prọ-fẽs'sĭọn-ạl-ly, *ad.* by profession.
Prọ-fẽss'ọr, *n.* one who professes:—a public teacher of some science or art.
Prō-fẹs-sō'rĭ-al, *a.* relating to a professor.
Prọ-fẽss'ọr-shĭp, *n.* state or office of a professor
Prŏf'fẹr, *v. a.* to propose; to offer.
Prŏf'fẹr, *n.* an offer made; a proposal.
Prọ-fĭ''cĭẹn-cy (-fĭsh'-), *n.* progress.
Prọ-fĭ''cĭẹnt (prọ-fĭsh'ẹnt), *n.* one who has made progress.
Prō'fĭle, Prọ-fīle', *or* Prŏ'fĭle, *n.* a head or portrait represented sideways; side-face.
Prŏf'ĭt, *n.* gain; advantage; benefit.
Prŏf'ĭt, *v. a.* & *n.* to benefit; to improve.
Prŏf'ĭt-a-ble, *a.* gainful; lucrative.
Prŏf'ĭt-a-ble-nẽss, *n.* usefulness.
Prŏf'ĭt-a-bly, *ad.* advantageously.
Prŏf'lĭ-ga-cy, *n.* profligate conduct.
Prŏf'lĭ-gate, *a.* abandoned to vice.
Prŏf'lĭ-gate, *n.* abandoned wretch.
Prŏf'lĭ-gate-ly, *ad.* with profligacy.
Prọ-fŏŭnd', *a.* deep; thorough; low.
Prọ-fŏŭnd', *n.* the sea; the abyss.
Prọ-fŏŭnd'ly, *ad* deeply; thoroughly.
Prọ-fŏŭnd'nẽss, } *n.* depth of place or of
Prọ-fŭn'dĭ-ty, } knowledge.
Prọ-fūse', *a.* lavish; prodigal.
Prọ-fūse'ly, *ad.* in a profuse manner.
Prọ-fū'sĭọn (prọ-fū'zhụn), *n.* prodigality; extravagance; abundance.
Prŏg, *v. n.* to shift meanly for food.
Prŏg, *n.* victuals; provisions.
Prọ-gẽn'ĭ-tọr, *n.* an ancestor.
Prŏg'ẹ-ny, *n.* offspring; descendants
Prọg-nŏs'tĭc, *a.* foreshowing.
Prọg-nŏs'tĭc, *n.* a sign; a token.
Prọg-nŏs'tĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to foretell.
Prọg-nŏs-tĭ-cā'tĭọn, *n.* act of prognosticating or foretelling.
Prọg-nŏs'tĭ-cā-tọr, *n.* one who foretells.
Prŏ'grăm, *or* Prŏ'grămme, *n.* an order or outline of exercises.
Prŏg'rẹss, *n.* course; advancement.
Prọ-grẽss', *v. n.* to proceed; to advance.
Prọ-grẽs'sĭọn (-grẽsh'ụn), *n.* advance.
Prọ-grẽs'sĭọn-ạl, *a.* advancing.
Prọ-grẽs'sĭve, *a.* going forward.
Prọ-hĭb'ĭt, *v. a.* to forbid; to interdict.
Prō-hị-bĭ''tĭọn (prō-hẹ-bĭsh'ụn), *n.* act of prohibiting; interdiction.
Prọ-hĭb'ĭ-tĭve, } *a.* prohibiting; imply-
Prọ-hĭb'ĭ-tọ-ry, } ing prohibition.
Prọ-jĕct', *v. a.* to scheme; to contrive.
Prọ-jĕct', *v. n.* to jut out; to extend.
Prŏj'ect, *n* a scheme; a design.
Prọ-jĕc'tile, *n.* a body projected.
Prọ-jĕc'tile, *a* impelling forward.
Prọ-jĕc'tĭon, *n.* act of projecting:—a plan; a delineation.
Prọ-jĕct'or, *n* one who projects.
Prọ-jĕct'ure (-jĕkt'yụr), *n.* a jutting out.
Prō'lāte, *a.* drawn out at the poles.
Prọ-lif'ĭc, *a.* fruitful; productive.
Prō-lĭf-ĭ-cā'tĭọn, *n.* productive.
Prọ-lĭx', *a.* long; tedious; wordy.
Prọ-lĭx'ĭ-ty, *n.* tiresome length.
Prọ-lĭx'nẽss, *n.* tediousness; prolixity.
Prŏl'ọ-cūt-ọr *or* Prọ-lŏc'ụ-tọr, *n.* a spokesman; a speaker.
Prŏl'ọgue (prŏl'ọg), *n.* introduction.
Prọ-lŏng', *v. a.* to lengthen out; to protract; to delay.

Prō-lŏn-gā'tion, *n.* act of prolonging.
Prŏm-e-nāde', *n.* a walk, as for pleasure.
Prŏm-e-nāde', *v. n.* to walk.
Prŏm'i-nĕnce, } *n.* state of being promi-
Prŏm'i-nĕn-cy, } nent; a projection; protuberance.
Prŏm'i-nĕnt, *a.* standing out; full.
Prŏm'i-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* with prominence.
Pro-mis'cu-oŭs, *a.* mingled; confused.
Pro-mis'cu-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with mixture.
Prŏm'ise, *n.* a declaration which binds the one who makes it; word.
Prŏm'ise, *v.* to assure by a promise; to give hope.
Prŏm-i-sēē', *n.* one to whom a promise is made.
Prŏm'is-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise.
Prŏm'on-to-ry, *n.* high land jutting into the sea; headland.
Pro-mōte', *v. a.* to forward; to advance,
Pro-mōt'er, *n.* one that promotes. [raise.
Pro-mō'tion, *n.* advancement.
Pro-mō'tive, *a.* tending to promote.
Prŏmpt (prŏmt), *a.* quick; ready.
Prŏmpt (prŏmt), *v. a.* to assist; to incite.
Prŏmpt'er, *n.* one who prompts.
Prŏmp'ti-tūde, *n.* readiness; quickness.
Prŏmpt'ly, *ad.* readily; quickly.
Prŏmpt'ness (prŏmt'-), *n.* readiness.
Pro-mūl'gāte, *v. a.* to make known.
Prŏm-ul-gā'tion, *n.* publication.
Prŏm'ul-gā-tor, *n.* one who promulgates or makes known.
Pro-mūlge', *v. a.* to promulgate.
Prone, *a.* lying with the face downward; bending downward; inclined.
Prone'ness, *n.* state of being prone.
Prŏng, *n.* the tine of a fork, &c.
Pro-nŏm'i-nal, *a.* relating to a pronoun.
Prō'nŏun, *n.* a word used for a noun.
Pro-nŏunce', *v. a.* to speak; to utter.
Pro-nŭn-ci-a-mĕn'tō, *n.* a proclamation or declaration.
Pro-nŭn-ci-ā'tion (pro-nŭn-shē-ā'shun), *n.* act or mode of pronouncing.
Prōōf, *n.* evidence; test; trial; demonstration :—a proof-sheet.
Prōōf, *a.* impenetrable; able to resist.
Prōōf'-shēēt, *n.* sheet of paper with an impression for examination or correc-
Prŏp, *v. a.* to support; to sustain. [tion.
Prŏp, *n.* that which sustains; support.
Prŏp'a-gan'dist, *n.* a proselyter.
Prŏp'a-gāte, *v.* to extend; to increase.
Prŏp-a-gā'tion, *n.* extension; increase.
Prŏp'a-gā-tor, *n.* one who propagates.
Pro-pĕl', *v. a.* to drive or urge forward.
Pro-pĕl'er, *n.* one who propels :—a sort of screw :—a screw-steamer.
Pro-pĕnse', *a.* leaning; inclined.
Pro-pĕn'si-ty, *n.* natural tendency; inclination.
Prŏp'er, *a.* one's own; natural; just; fit.
Prŏp'er-ly, *ad.* in a proper manner.
Prŏp'er-ty, *n.* a peculiar quality :—a possession; an estate; goods.
Prŏph'e-cy, *n.* a foretelling; prediction.
Prŏph'e-sī-er, *n.* one who prophesies.
Prŏph'e-sy, *v. a.* to predict; to foretell.
Prŏph'et, *n.* one who prophesies.
Prŏph'et-ĕss, *n.* a female prophet.
Pro-phĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to prophecy;
Pro-phĕt'i-cal, } foretelling.
Pro-phĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* as by prophecy.
Pro-pĭn'qui-ty, *n.* nearness; kindred.
Pro-pĭ'ti-āte (pro-pĭsh'e-āt), *v. a.* to conciliate; to make propitious.
Pro-pĭ-ti-ā'tion (pro-pĭsh-e-ā'shun), *n.* act of propitiating; atonement.
Pro-pĭ'ti-a-tor (pro-pĭsh'e-a-tur), *n.* an appeaser; one who propitiates.
Pro-pĭ'ti-a-to-ry (-pĭsh'-), *a.* able to make propitious; conciliatory.
Pro-pĭ'ti-a-to-ry, *n.* the mercy-seat.
Pro-pĭ'tious (-pĭsh'us), *a.* favorable; auspicious; kind; benevolent.
Pro-pĭ'tious-ly, *ad.* favorably.
Pro'po-lis, *n.* a substance used by bees.
Pro-pō'nent, *n* a maker of a proposal.
Pro-pōr'tion, *n.* the comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio.
Pro-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to adjust by comparative relation. [tioned.
Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be propor-
Pro-pōr'tion-a-bly, *ad.* in proportion.
Pro-pōr'tion-al, *a.* having proportion.
Pro-pōr'tion-āte, *v. a.* to adjust.
Pro-pōr'tion-āte, *a.* proportional.
Pro-pōr'tion-āte-ly, *ad.* proportionally.
Pro-pō'sal, *n.* an offer; a proposition.
Pro-pōse', *v. a.* to offer; to bid.
Prŏp-o-si'tion (prŏp-o-zish'un), *n.* act of proposing; a proposal; offer.
Pro-pōund', *v. a.* to offer; to propose.
Pro-prī'e-ta-ry, *n* a proprietor.
Pro-prī'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to an owner or proprietor. [right.
Pro-prī'e-tor, *n.* a possessor in his own
Pro-prī'e-ty, *n.* state of being proper; fitness; justness. [ing forward.
Pro-pŭl'sion, *n.* act of propelling or driv-
Prō-ro-gā'tion, *n.* act of proroguing.
Pro-rōgue' (pro-rōg'), *v. a.* to put off :—to adjourn, as a parliament.
Pro-şā'ic, *a.* belonging to or like prose.
Pro-scrībe', *v. a.* to condemn; to outlaw.
Pro-scrip'tion, *n.* condemnation.
Pro-scrip'tive, *a.* tending to proscribe; proscribing.
Prōşe, *n.* composition not in verse.
Prōşe, *v. n.* to make a tedious relation.
Prōs'e-cūte, *v.* to pursue; to continue :—to sue by law, as an offender. [pursuit.
Prōs-e-cū'tion, *n.* act of prosecuting;
Prōs'e-cū-tor, *n.* one who prosecutes.
Prōs'e-lyte, *n.* a convert to a new tenet or sect; a convert.
Prōs'e-lyte, *v. a.* to make proselytes.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ў, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, ỵ, *obscure.*—fâre, fär, fȧst, fâll; hēir,

**Prŏs'ĕ-lyt-ĭsm**, *n.* act of proselyting.
**Pro-sŏd'ĭ-cal**, *a.* relating to prosody.
**Prŏs'o-dĭst**, *n.* one versed in prosody.
**Prŏs'o-dy**, *n.* that part of grammar which treats of accent, quantity, versification, and harmony.
**Prŏs'pect**, *n.* a view; object of view.
**Pro-spĕc'tion**, *n.* act of looking forward.
**Pro-spĕc'tive**, *a.* looking forward; future; coming. [literary work.
**Pro-spĕc'tus**, *n.* the plan or outline of a
**Prŏs'per**, *v. a.* to make prosperous.
**Prŏs'per**, *v. n.* to be prosperous; to thrive; to succeed.
**Pros-pĕr'ĭ-ty**, *n.* success; good fortune.
**Prŏs'per-oŭs**, *a.* successful; fortunate.
**Prŏs'per-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* successfully.
**Prŏs'tĭ-tūte**, *v. a.* to sell to vile purposes; to devote to bad use.
**Prŏs'tĭ-tūte**, *a.* vicious for hire; vile.
**Prŏs'ti-tūte**, *n.* a hireling; strumpet.
**Prŏs-tĭ-tū'tion**, *n.* act of prostituting.
**Prŏs'trate**, *a.* lying flat; prostrated.
**Prŏs'trate**, *v. a.* to throw down; to lay flat; to overthrow.
**Pros-trā'tion**, *n.* act of prostrating.
**Pro-tĕct'**, *v. a.* to defend; to guard.
**Pro-tĕc'tion**, *n.* defence; a shelter.
**Pro-tĕc'tive**, *a.* defensive; sheltering.
**Pro-tĕct'or**, *n.* a defender; supporter.
**Pro-tĕct'o-rate**, *n.* the office or government of a protector.
**Pro-tĕc'tress**, *n.* a woman who protects.
**Pro-tĕst'**, *v. n.* to affirm with solemnity; to assert.
**Pro-tĕst'**, *v. a.* to declare:—to disown.
**Prō'test**, *n.* a solemn declaration.
**Prŏt'es-tănt**, *n.* one of the Reformed religion. [estants.
**Prŏt'es-tant-ĭsm**, *n.* the religion of Prot-
**Prŏt-es-tā'tion**, *n.* act of protesting; a solemn declaration.
**Pro-thŏn'o-ta-ry**, *n.* a chief notary:—a chief clerk of a court.
**Prō'to-cŏl**, *n.* original copy of a treaty.
**Prō-to-măr'tyr**, *n.* the first martyr. [&c.
**Prō'to-tȳpe**, *n.* the original; archetype; antitype.
**Pro-trăct'**, *v. a.* to prolong; to delay.
**Pro-trăc'tion**, *n.* the act of protracting; a lengthening.
**Pro-trăc'tive**, *a.* dilatory; prolonging.
**Pro-trūde'**, *v.* to thrust or move forward; to shoot or project out.
**Pro-trū'sion**, *n.* act of protruding.
**Pro-trū'sive**, *a.* thrusting forward.
**Pro-tū'ber-ance**, *n.* a prominence.
**Pro-tū'ber-ant**, *a.* swelling; prominent; projecting.
**Pro-tū'ber-āte**, *v. n.* to swell out.
**Pro-tū-ber-ā'tion**, *n.* act of swelling out; a swelling.
**Prŏûd**, *a.* possessing pride; elated; arrogant; haughty; grand; high.
**Prŏûd'ly**, *ad.* in a proud manner.
**Prôv'a-ble**, *a.* that may be proved.
**Prôve**, *v. a.* to evince; to demonstrate; to show; to try; to endure.
**Prôve**, *v. n.* to make trial; to succeed.
**Prŏv'en-der**, *n.* dry food for beasts.
**Prŏv'erb**, *n.* an old or familiar saying; an aphorism; an adage; a maxim.
**Pro-vĕr'bĭ-al**, *a.* used in, suitable to, or like, a proverb.
**Pro-vĕr'bĭ-al-ly**, *ad.* as a proverb.
**Pro-vīde'**, *v. a.* to procure; to furnish.
**Prŏv'ĭ-dĕnce**, *n.* the divine superintendence; timely care; foresight.
**Prŏv-ĭ-dĕn'tial**, *a.* relating to or done by providence.
**Prŏv-ĭ-dĕn'tial-ly**, *ad.* by providence.
**Prŏv'ĭ-dent-ly**, *ad.* in a prudent manner.
**Pro-vĭd'er**, *n.* one who provides.
**Prŏv'ince**, *n.* a subject country; subdivision of a country; district; office.
**Pro-vĭn'cial**, *a.* relating to a province.
**Pro-vĭn'cial**, *n.* one belonging to a province. [idiom.
**Pro-vĭn'cial-ĭsm**, *n.* a provincial word or
**Pro-vĭ''sion** (-vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* act of providing; preparation:—victuals; food.
**Pro-vĭ''sion**, *v. a.* to supply with food.
**Pro-vĭ''sion-al**, *a.* for present use.
**Pro-vĭ''sion-al-ly**, *ad.* temporarily.
**Pro-vĭ'sō**, *n.* a conditional agreement.
**Prŏv-o-cā'tion**, *n.* a cause of anger.
**Pro-vō'ca-tive**, *a.* inciting; provoking.
**Pro-vō'ca-tive**, *n.* a stimulant.
**Pro-vōke'**, *v. a.* to incite; to stimulate:—to irritate; to offend; to vex.
**Prŏv'ost**, *n.* the chief of a college, &c.
**Prŏv'ost** (*or* pro-vō'), *n.* the executioner of an army. [of a ship.
**Prōw** (prŏû *or* prō), *n.* the head or fore part
**Prŏw'ess**, *n.* bravery; valor.
**Prŏw'l**, *v. n.* to rove or wander for prey.
**Prŏw'l**, *n.* a ramble for plunder.
**Prŏw'l'er**, *n.* one that roves for prey.
**Prŏx'ĭ-mate**, *a.* next; nearest.
**Prŏx'ĭ-mate-ly**, *ad.* immediately; next.
**Prox-ĭm'ĭ-ty**, *n.* nearness; adjacency.
**Prŏx'y**, *n.* a substitute.
**Prûde**, *n.* a woman over-scrupulous.
**Prū'deuce**, *n.* caution; discretion.
**Prū'dent**, *a.* wise; discreet; cautious.
**Pru-dĕn'tial**, *a.* guided by prudence.
**Prū'dent-ly**, *ad.* in a prudent manner.
**Prūd'er-y**, *n.* too great reserve.
**Prūd'ish**, *a.* affectedly precise or shy.
**Prûne**, *v. a.* to lop or cut off; to trim.
**Prûne**, *n.* a dried plum.
**Pru-nĕl'lō**, *n.* a kind of cloth.
**Prū'rĭ-ence**, *n.* an itching desire.
**Prū'rĭ-ent**, *a.* itching; uneasy.
**Prūs'sic** *or* **Prŭs'sic**, *a.* noting an acid.
**Prȳ**, *v. a.* to raise with a lever; to prize.
**Prȳ**, *v. n.* to inspect closely or curiously.

**Psälm** (säm), *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
**Psäl'mist** (-äl'mist *or* säm'ist), *n.* a writer of psalms. [psalms.
**Psäl'mō-dy** (-äl'mō-dę), *n.* act of singing
**Psäl'tęr** (sâwl'-), *n.* book of Psalms.
**Psäl'tęr-y** (-âwl'tęr-ę), *n.* a kind of Hebrew harp. [tempt.
**Pshâw** (shâw), *interj.* expressing contempt.
**Psȳ-chŏl'ō-gy** (sī-kŏl'ō-ję), *n.* the doctrine of the soul; mental philosophy; metaphysics.
**Ptŏl-ę-mā'ic** (tŏl-ę-mā'ik), *a.* belonging to Ptolemy, the astronomer.
**Ptȳ'a-lism** (tī'a-lizm), *n.* salivation.
**Pū'bęr-ty**, *n.* the ripe age of the sexes.
**Pu-bĕs'cence**, *n.* nubility :—down.
**Pu-bĕs'cent**, *a.* arriving at puberty.
**Pūb'lic**, *a.* belonging to the community; not private; common; general.
**Pŭb'lic**, *n.* the body of the people.
**Pŭb'li-căn**, *n.* a Roman officer who collected taxes or tribute :—keeper of a house of entertainment.
**Pŭb-li-cā'tion**, *n.* the act of publishing :—a work printed and published.
**Pub-lic'i-ty**, *n.* state of being public.
**Pŭb'lic-ly**, *ad.* in a public manner.
**Pŭb'lish**, *v. a.* to make known; to make public; to advertise; to announce
**Pŭb'lish-ęr**, *n.* one who publishes.
**Pŭb'lish-mĕnt**, *n.* act of publishing.
**Pū'cę-rŏn**, *n.* vine-fretter; plant-louse.
**Pŭck'ęr**, *v. a.* to gather into folds.
**Pŭck'ęr**, *n.* a small fold; a wrinkle.
**Pŭd'ding**, *n.* a kind of food, variously compounded, boiled or baked.
**Pŭd'ding-stōne**, *n.* conglomerate stone.
**Pŭd'dle**, *n.* a small, muddy pool :—a mixture of clay and sand.
**Pŭd'dle**, *v. a.* to make muddy :—to fill or stop up :—to convert into wrought iron.
**Pū'dęn-cy**, *n.* modesty. [youthful.
**Pū'ę-rile**, *a.* childish; boyish; juvenile;
**Pū-ę-rĭl'i-ty**, *n.* childishness; folly.
**Pu-ĕr'pę-ral**, *a.* relating to childbirth.
**Pŭff**, *n.* a small blast of wind :—a puff-ball :—exaggerated praise.
**Pŭff**, *v.* to swell with wind; to blow; to pant :—to praise extravagantly.
**Pŭff'-bâll**, *n.* a fungus filled with dust.
**Pŭf'fy**, *a.* windy; tumid.
**Pŭg**, *n.* a pug-dog :—a monkey.
**Pŭg'-dŏg**, *n.* a small dog; a lapdog.
**Pugh** (pŏh), *interj.* noting contempt.
**Pū'gil-ism**, *n.* a fighting with the fist.
**Pū'gil-ist**, *n.* a fighter with the fist.
**Pū-gil-ist'ic**, *a.* relating to pugilism.
**Pug-nā'cious** (-nā'shus), *a.* fighting; contentious; quarrelsome.
**Pug-năc'i-ty**, *n.* state of being pugnacious.
**Pūis'nę** (pū'nę), *a.* small :—inferior.
**Pū'is-sănce**, *n* power; strength.
**Pū'is-sănt**, *a.* powerful; strong.
**Pūke**, *n.* a medicine causing vomit.
**Pūke**, *v. n.* to spew; to vomit.
**Pūle**, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
**Pull**, *v. a.* to draw; to pluck; to tear.
**Pull**, *n.* the act of pulling :—contest.
**Pul'lęt**, *n.* a young hen. [pivot.
**Pul'ley**, *n.* a small wheel turning on a
**Pul'mo-na-ry**, *a.* relating to the lungs; affecting the lungs.
**Pul-mŏn'ic**,
**Pulp**, *n.* a soft mass; soft part of fruit.
**Pul'pit**, *n.* a structure to speak in.
**Pulp'ous**, *a.* consisting of, or resembling, pulp.
**Pulp'y**,
**Pul-sa-tile**, *a.* that may be struck.
**Pul-sā'tion**, *n.* act of beating; a throb.
**Pul'sa-tive**, *a.* beating; throbbing.
**Pul'sa-to-ry**, *a.* beating like the pulse.
**Pulse**, *n.* throbbing of the blood in an artery :—leguminous plants.
**Pul'vęr-a-ble**, *a.* that may be pulverized.
**Pul-vęr-i-zā'tion**, *n.* act of pulverizing or reducing to powder.
**Pul'vęr-ize**, *v. a.* to reduce to powder.
**Pul-vĕr'u-lĕnt**, *a.* dusty; powdery.
**Pū'mice** *or* **Pŭm'ice**, *n.* a volcanic scoria; a spongy substance.
**Pu-mi''ceous** (-mish'us), *a.* like pumice.
**Pump**, *n.* engine for drawing water, &c. : —a shoe with a thin sole.
**Pump**, *v.* to raise out; to draw out.
**Pump'kin**, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
**Pun**, *n.* a play upon words; a quibble.
**Pun**, *v. n.* to make puns; to quibble.
**Punch**, *v. a.* to perforate; to push.
**Punch**, *n.* a pointed instrument; a borer : —a liquor or beverage :—a buffoon :—a blow or push.
**Punch'eon**, *n.* a tool :—a large cask.
**Pun-chi-nĕl'lō**, *n.* a sort of buffoon.
**Punc'tāt-ęd**, *a.* drawn into a point.
**Punc-til'io** (-til'yō), *n.* a nice point.
**Punc-til'ious** (-yus), *a.* nice; exact.
**Punc'tō**, *n.* a nice point; a punctilio :— the point in fencing.
**Punct'u-al** (pŭngkt'yu-al), *a.* done at the precise time; exact; prompt.
**Punct-u-ăl'i-ty**, *n.* the state of being punctual.
**Punct'u-al-ly**, *ad.* in a punctual manner.
**Punct'u-ate**, *v. a.* to mark with points; to point.
**Punct-u-ā'tion**, *n.* act of pointing.
**Punct'ure** (pŭngkt'yur), *n.* act of pricking; a small prick; a small sharp point; a little hole.
**Punct'ure** (pŭngkt'yur), *v. a.* to pierce.
**Pun'dit**, *n.* a learned Brahmin.
**Pun'gęn-cy**, *n.* sharpness; keenness.
**Pun'gent**, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.
**Pun'gent-ly**, *ad.* with pungency.
**Pū'nic**, *a.* relating to the Carthaginians : —treacherous; perfidious.
**Pun'ish**, *v. a.* to chastise; to correct.
**Pun'ish-a-ble**, *a.* that may be, or ought to be, punished.

Pŭn'ish-ẹr, *n.* one who punishes.
Pŭn'ish-mĕnt, *n.* act of punishing; pain inflicted for a crime; penalty.
Pă'ni-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.
Pŭnk, *n.* spunk; touchwood.
Pŭn'stẹr, *n.* one given to punning.
Pŭnt, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pu'ny, *a.* petty; little; inferior.
Pŭp, *n.* a young dog; a puppy.
Pŭp, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies.
Pū'pa, *n.*, pl. Pū'pæ [L.] a chrysalis.
Pū'pil, *n.* apple of the eye:—a scholar.
Pū'pil-ạge, *n.* state of a pupil.
Pū'pil-la-ry, *a.* pertaining to a pupil.
Pŭp'pẹt, *n.* a small image moved by wire:—a child's doll.
Pŭp'py, *n.* a young dog; a whelp.
Pŭp'py-ĭsm, *n.* extreme affectation.
Pür *or* Pürr, *n.* a noise made by a cat.
Pür *or* Pürr, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat.
Pür'blĭnd, *a.* near-sighted.
Pür'chas-a-ble, *a.* that may be bought.
Pür'chase, *v. a.* to buy for a price; to acquire; to obtain; to procure.
Pür'chase, *n.* act of buying; a thing bought:—a mechanical advantage.
Pür'chas-ẹr, *n.* one who purchases.
Pūre, *a.* clear; genuine; real; guiltless.
Pūre'ly, *ad.* in a pure manner; clearly.
Pūre'nĕss, *n.* state of being pure; purity.
Pur-gā'tion, *n.* the act of purifying.
Pür'ga-tive, *a.* cathartic; purging.
Pür'ga-tive, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pür-ga-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to purgatory.
Pür'ga-to-ry, *n.* a place in which, according to Roman Catholics, souls are purified by punishment.
Pürge, *v. a.* to cleanse; to clear.
Pürge, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pū-ri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of purifying.
Pū'ri-fi-ẹr, *n.* one who purifies.
Pū'ri-fy, *v. a.* to make pure; to cleanse.
Pū'rim, *n.* the Jewish feast of lots.
Pū'rism, *n.* niceness in the use of words.
Pū'rist, *n.* one nice in the use of words.
Pū'ri-tan, *n.* a dissenter in England, and an advocate for purity of religion.
Pū-ri-tăn'ic, } *a.* relating to the Puri-
Pū-ri-tăn'i-cal, } tans; strict.
Pū-ri-tăn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* strictly; precisely.
Pū'ri-tan-ĭsm, *n.* the principles of the Puritans.
Pū'ri-ty, *n.* state of being pure; genuineness; cleanness; innocence.
Pürl, *n.* a flow:—a liquor:—a border.
Pürl, *v. n.* to murmur; to flow gently.
Pür'lieu (pür'lū), *n.* border; a limit.
Pür'lin, *n.* an inside brace to a rafter.
Pürl'ing, *n.* gentle noise of a stream.
Pur-löin', *v. a.* to steal; to take by theft.
Pur-löin'ẹr, *n.* one who purloins.
Pür'ple, *a.* red tinctured with blue.
Pür'ple, *n.* purple color:—purple cloth.
Pür'ple, *v. a.* to color with purple.
Pür'pōrt, *n.* meaning; tendency; aim.
Pür'pōrt, *v. a.* to intend; to signify.
Pür'pose, *n.* intention; design; object.
Pür'pose, *v. a.* to intend; to design.
Pür'pose-ly, *ad.* by design; by intention.
Pürr, *n.* the noise of a cat. See Pur.
Pürse, *n.* small bag for money; sum.
Pürse, *v. a.* to put into a purse:—to contract into wrinkles or folds.
Pürse'nĕt, *n.* a purse of network.
Pürse'-pride, *n.* pride of wealth.
Pürse'-prōŭd, *a.* puffed up with riches.
Pürs'ẹr, *n.* the paymaster of a ship.
Pur-sū'a-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.
Pur-sū'ance, *n.* a prosecution; process.
Pur-sū'ant, *a.* done in consequence.
Pur-sūe', *v. a.* to chase; to follow.
Pur-sūe', *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
Pur-sū'ẹr, *n.* one who pursues.
Pur-sūit' (pur-sūt'), *n.* act of pursuing; a chase:—employment; occupation.
Pür'sy, *a.* fat and short-breathed.
Pür'tẹ-nance, *n.* pluck of an animal.
Pū'ru-lĕnce, *n.* pus; generation of pus.
Pū'ru-lĕnt, *a.* consisting of pus.
Pur-vey' (pur-vā'), *v. a.* to provide; to procure.—*v. n.* to buy provisions.
Pur-vey'ance (pur-vā'ans), *n.* act of purveying; provision.
Pur-vey'or (pur-vā'ur), *n.* one who purveys.
Pür'view (pür'vū), *n.* sphere; scope.
Pūs, *n.* the matter of a sore or ulcer.
Pŭsh, *v.* to thrust; to press on; to urge.
Pŭsh, *n.* a thrust; an impulse; attack.
Pŭsh'pĭn, *n.* a child's play with pins.
Pū-sĭl-la-nĭm'i-ty, *n.* cowardice; fear.
Pū-sĭl-lăn'i-moŭs, *a.* cowardly; timid.
Pŭss, *n* a term for a cat or a hare.
Pŭs'sy, *n.* a fondling name for a cat.
Pŭs tu-lāte, *v. a.* to form into pustules.
Pŭst'ūle (pŭst'yūl), *n.* a pimple.
Pŭst'u-loŭs, Pŭst'u-lar, *a.* full of pustules.
Pŭt, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* put], to lay; to place:—to propose; to state.
Pŭt, *v. n.* to germinate:—to go.
Pū'ta-tive, *a.* supposed; reputed.
Pŭt'lōg, *n.* support of a scaffold.
Pŭt'-ŏff, *n.* an evasion; pretext.
Pū-trẹ-fac'tion, *n.* act of putrefying.
Pū-trẹ-fac'tive, *a.* causing putrefaction.
Pū'trẹ-fy, *v. a.* to make rotten.—*v. n.* to
Pu-trĕ'cence, *n.* state of rotting. [rot.
Pu-trĕs'cent, *a.* growing rotten; putrid.
Pu-trĕs'ci-ble, *a.* that may putrefy.
Pū'trid, *a.* rotten; corrupt; putrescent.
Pu-trĭd-nĕss, } *n.* state of being putrid;
Pu-trĭd'i-ty, } rottenness.
Pŭt'ty, *n.* a cement used by glaziers.
Pŭz'zle, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Pŭz'zle, *n.* perplexity:—a toy.
Pȳ'gärg, *n.* kind of white-tailed eagle.
Pyg-mē'an, *n.* like a pigmy; dwarfish.
Pȳg'my, *n.* a dwarf; any thing little.
Pȳr'a-cănth, *n.* the evergreen thorn.

**Pȳr'a-mĭd**, *n.* a solid figure standing on a regular base, and ending in a point.

**Py-răm'ĭ-dal, Pȳr-a-mĭd'ĭ-cal,** *a.* relating to, or formed like, a pyramid.

**Pȳre**, *n.* a funeral pile.

**Pȳr'ite**, *n.* fire-stone; sulphuret of iron.

**Py-rī'tēs**, *n.* a sulphuret of iron or other metal; the fire-stone; pyrite.

**Pȳr-o-lĭg'nē-oūs, Pȳr-o-lĭg'nic,** *a.* noting an acid obtained from wood.

**Py-rŏl'o-gy**, *n.* treatise on fire.

**Pȳr'o-măn-cy**, *n.* divination by fire.

**Pȳr-o-tĕch'nics**, *n. pl.* art of fireworks; pyrotechny.

**Pȳr-o-tĕch'nist**, *n.* one skilful in pyrotechnics. [and fireworks.

**Pȳr'o-tĕch-ny**, *n.* art of managing fire

**Pȳr'rho-nĭsm**, *n.* scepticism.

**Pȳx**, *n.* a box in which Catholics keep the host;—a box used in coinage.

# Q.

**Quăck**, *v. n.* to cry like a duck:—to boast:—to practise quackery.

**Quăck**, *n.* a vain pretender to the science of medicine; an empiric.

**Quăck'er-y**, *n.* practice of quacks.

**Quăc'kle**, *v. a. & n.* to almost choke.

**Quad-ra-ġĕs'ĭ-ma** (kwŏd-), *n.* Lent:—the first Sunday in Lent.

**Quad'răn-gle** (kwŏd'răng-gl), *n.* a figure or plane having four angles.

**Qua-drăn'gu-lar**, *a.* having four angles.

**Quad'rant** (kwŏd'rant), *n.* a quarter:—quarter of a circle:—instrument for measuring angles.

**Qua-drănt'al**, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.

**Quad'rat** (kwŏd'rat), *n.* piece of metal used to fill up a space in printing.

**Quad'rate** (kwŏd'rat), *a.* square.

**Quad'rate** (kwŏd'rat), *n.* a square.

**Quad'rāte** (kwŏd'-), *v. n.* to suit; to fit.

**Qua-drăt'ic**, *a.* denoting a square.

**Quad'ra-tūre** (kwŏd'ra-tūr), *n.* the act of squaring:—a square.

**Quad-rĕn'nĭ-al**, *a.* once in four years.

**Quad-rĭ-lăt'er-al** (kwŏd-), *a.* having four sides. [letters.

**Quad-rĭ-lĭt'er-al** (kwŏd-), *a.* having four

**Qua-drille'** (ka-drĭl'), *n.* a game at cards:—kind of dance of four couples.

**Qua-drĭp'ar-tite**, *a.* having four parts.

**Quad-rĭl'ĭon** (-yun), *n.* one million billions. [four syllables.

**Quad-rĭ-sȳl'la-ble** (kwŏd-), *n.* a word of

**Quad'rĭ-vălve** (kwŏd'rĭ-vălv), *n.* a door with four folds. [hands.

**Quad-rŭ ma-noŭs**, *a.* possessing four

**Quad'rŭ-pĕd** (kwŏd'-), *n.* a four-footed animal; a mammal having four feet.

**Quad'ru-ple** (kwŏd'rŭ-pl), *a.* fourfold.

**Quad-rŭ'plĭ-cāte**, *v. a.* to double twice; to make fourfold.

**Quăff**, *v. a. & n.* to drink; to swallow.

**Quăg'gy**, *a.* boggy; soft; not solid.

**Quăg mīre**, *n.* a soft, shaking marsh.

**Qua-hâug', Qua-hŏg'**, *n.* large clam

**Quāil** (kwāl), *n.* a bird of game.

**Quāil**, *v. n.* to languish; to sink.

**Quāint**, *a.* pretty; fanciful; odd.

**Quāint'ly**, *ad.* in a quaint manner.

**Quāint'ness**, *n.* state of being quaint.

**Quāke**, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.

**Quāke**, *n.* a shudder; a shake.

**Quā'ker**, *n.* one who quakes:—one of the Society of Friends.

**Quā'ker-ism**, *n.* the tenets of Quakers.

**Qual'ĭ-fĭ-a-ble** (kwŏl'ę-fĭ-a-bl), *a.* that may be qualified.

**Qual-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion** (kwŏl-), *n.* act of qualifying; fitness:—abatement.

**Qual'ĭ-fĭ-er** (kwŏl'ę-fĭ-er), *n.* one who, or that which, qualifies.

**Qual'ĭ-fȳ** (kwŏl'ę-fĭ), *v. a.* to make fit; to fit:—to abate; to modify.

**Qual'ĭ-ty** (kwŏl'ę-tę), *n.* nature; property; temper:—fashion; rank.

‖**Quălm** (kwăm *or* kwâm), *n.* sudden fit of languor:—nausea:—scruple.

‖**Quălm'ish** (kwăm'ĭsh), *a.* queasy.

**Quan-dā'ry** (kwŏn-da'rę *or* kwŏn'da-rę), *n.* a doubt; a difficulty.

**Quan'tĭ-ty** (kwŏn'tę-tę), *n.* weight; bulk:—number; portion:—measure.

**Quan'tum** (kwŏn'tum), *n.* quantity.

**Quar-an-tīne'** (kwŏr-an-tēn'), *n.* prohibition of communication of a ship suspected of infection

**Quar'rel** (kwŏr'rel), *n.* an angry dispute; a brawl; a scuffle; a contest.

**Quar'rel** (kwŏr'rel), *v. n.* to debate; to contend; to wrangle; to scuffle.

**Quar'rel-sŏme** (kwŏr'rel-sŭm), *a.* inclined to quarrel; contentious; testy.

**Quar'ry** (kwŏr'rę), *n.* a mine of stone; a stone-pit:—game.

**Quar'ry** (kwŏr'rę), *v. a.* to dig from a quarry.

**Quârt**, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon.

**Quâr'tan**, *a.* coming every fourth day.

**Quâr'ter**, *n.* a fourth part:—region:—mercy granted:—eight bushels:—three months.—*pl.* stations for soldiers.

**Quâr'ter**, *v. a.* to divide into four parts:—to station, as soldiers; to lodge.

**Quâr'ter-dāy**, *n.* a day which begins or ends a quarter of a year.

**Quâr'ter-dĕck**, *n.* short upper deck.

**Quâr'tẹr-ly,** *a.* occurring every quarter, four times a year.

**Quâr'tẹr-mâs-tẹr,** *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters, &c., of soldiers.

**Quâr'tẹrn,** *n.* a gill; a four pound loaf.

**Quâr'tẹr-stâff,** *n.* staff for defence.

**Quâr-tẽt',** *or* **Quâr-tẽtte',** *n.* a stanza of four lines:—piece of music for four voices; four musical performers.

**Quâr'tō,** *n.* a book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.

**Quâr'tō,** *a.* having four leaves in a sheet.

**Quârtz,** *n.* pure silex; rock crystal.

**Quash** (kwŏsh), *v. a.* to crush:—to annul; to make void:—to quell.

**Quąs-sā'tion,** *n.* the act of shaking.

**Quas'si-a** (kwŏsh'-), *n.* bitter substance.

**Qua-tẽr'nạ-ry,** *a.* consisting of four.

**Qua-tẽr'ni-an,** *n.* a set of four.

**Quā'vẹr,** *v. n.* to shake; to vibrate.

**Quā'vẹr,** *n.* shake of the voice; a note.

**Quay** (kē), *n.* a mole; a wharf; a key.

**Quēach'y,** *a.* shaking; quaggy.

**Quēan,** *n* a worthless woman.

**Quēa'sy** (kwē'zę), *a.* sick with nausea.

**Quēēn,** *n.* the wife of a king:—a female sovereign of a kiugdom.

**Quēēn'-dōẅ'a-gẹr,** *n.* widow of a king.

**Quēēr,** *a.* odd; droll; strange; singular.

**Quēēr'ly,** *ad.* in a queer manner; oddly.

**Quēēr'nęss,** *n.* oddness; singularity.

**Quĕll,** *v. a.* to crush; to subdue; to still.

**Quĕnch,** *v. a.* to extinguish; to allay.

**Quĕnch'a-ble,** *a.* that may be quenched.

**Quĕ'rist,** *n.* one who inquires.

**Quĕrn,** *n.* hand-mill for grinding.

**Quĕr'ụ-loŭs,** *a.* habitually complaining.

**Quĕr'ụ-lous-nĕss,** *n.* querulous habit.

**Quĕ'ry,** *n.* a question; an inquiry.

**Quĕ'ry,** *v.* to ask questions; to doubt.

**Quĕst,** *n.* a search; the act of seeking.

**Quĕs'tion** (kwĕs'tyun), *n.* an interrogatory; inquiry; doubt:—subject.

**Quĕs'tion** (kwĕs'tyun), *v.* to examine one by questions; to inquire.

**Quĕs'tion-a-ble** (kwest'yun-a-bl), *a.* that may be questioned; doubtful.

**Quĕs'tion-lĕss,** *ad.* certainly; doubtless.

**Quĭb'ble,** *n.* a cavil; evasion.

**Quĭb'ble,** *v. n.* to cavil; to equivocate.

**Quĭck,** *a.* swift; nimble:—living.

**Quĭck,** *ad.* nimbly; speedily; readily.

**Quĭck,** *n.* the living, sensible part.

**Quĭck'en** (kwik'kn), *v. a.* to make alive:—to hasten; to accelerate.

**Quĭck'lime,** *n.* fresh-burnt lime.

**Quĭck'ly,** *ad.* speedily; without delay.

**Quĭck'nęss,** *n.* speed; activity.

**Quĭck'sănd,** *n.* moving sand.

**Quĭck'sĕt,** *a.* formed of living plants.

**Quĭck'sĕt,** *n.* a living plant set to grow.

**Quĭck'-sight-ed,** *a.* having a sharp sight.

**Quĭck'sĭl-vẹr,** *n.* mercury; a metal.

**Quĭd,** *n.* something chewed; a cud.

**Quĭd'dị-ty,** *n.* a trifling nicety.

**Quĭd'dle,** *v. n.* to be busy about trifles.

**Quĭd'nŭnc,** *n.* one curious to inquire.

**Quī-ĕs'cęnce,** *n.* rest; repose; quiet.

**Quī-ĕs'cęnt,** *a.* resting; being at rest.

**Quī'ęt,** *a.* still; peaceable; not ruffled.

**Quī'ęt,** *n.* rest; repose; peace.

**Quī'ęt,** *v. a.* to calm; to lull; to pacify.

**Quī'ęt-ĭsm,** *n.* tranquillity; peace.

**Quī'ęt-ly,** *ad.* calmly; peaceably.

**Quī'ęt-nĕss,** *n.* tranquillity; stillness.

**Quī'ę-tūde,** *n.* repose; tranquillity.

**Quĭ-ĕ'tụs,** *n.* final discharge; rest.

**Quĭll,** *n.* a large feather of a goose, &c.

**Quĭll,** *v. a.* to plait; to form in plaits.

**Quĭlt,** *n.* a quilted cover of a bed, &c.

**Quĭlt,** *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another.

**Quī'nạ-ry,** *a.* consisting of five.

**Quĭnce,** *n.* a tree, and its fruit.

**Quĭ-nīne'** *or* **Quĭn'īne,** *n.* an alkaline substance from Peruvian bark.

**Quĭn-quą-ġĕs'ĭ-mą,** *n.* Shrove Sunday.

**Quĭn-quăn'gu-lar,** *a.* having five angles.

**Quĭn-quĕn'ni-al,** *a.* happening every five years; lasting for five years.

**Quĭn'sy,** *n.* inflammatory sore throat.

**Quĭn'tal,** *n.* hundred lbs. avoirdupois.

**Quĭn'tan,** *n.* a fifth-day fever.

**Quĭn-tĕs'sence,** *n.* the best part; essential part:—alcoholic esseuce.

**Quĭn'tụ-ple,** *a.* fivefold.

**Quĭp,** *n.* a taunt.—*v. a.* to taunt.

**Quĭre,** *n.* a choir:—24 sheets of paper.

**Quĭrk,** *n.* a smart taunt; a quibble.

**Quĭt,** *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* quitted *or* quit], to leave; to forsake; to perform.

**Quĭt,** *a.* free; clear; discharged from.

**Quĭt'clāim,** *n.* release of claim by deed.

**Quĭt'clāim,** *v. a.* to release by deed.

**Quĭte,** *ad.* completely; perfectly.

**Quĭt'rĕnt,** *n.* a small rent reserved.

**Quĭv'ẹr,** *n.* a case or sheath for arrows.

**Quĭv'ẹr,** *v. n.* to quake; to shiver.

**Quĭx-ŏt'ĭc,** *a.* like Don Quixote; absurd; visionary.

**Quĭx'ŏt-ĭsm,** *n.* romantic and absurd notions.

**Quĭz,** *n.* an imposition; a hoax.

**Quĭz,** *v. a.* to play a trick upon.

**Quŏĭn,** *n.* a corner:—a wedge.

**Quŏĭt,** *n.* a flat, iron ring, or a flat stone, to pitch at a mark.

**Quŏn'dąm,** *a.* having been formerly; former.

**Quō'rụm,** *n.* a bench of justices:—such a number of a body of men as is sufficient to do business.

**Quō'tą,** *n.* a share; a proportion.

**Quōt'a-ble,** *a.* that may be quoted.

**Quo-tā'tion,** *n.* citation; passage cited.

**Quote** (kwōt), *v. a.* to cite, as an author; to adduce in another's words.

**Quoth** (kwōth *or* kwŭth), *v.* used only in the imperfect tense; as, "*quoth* I," said I; "*quoth* he," said he.

**Quo-tĭd'ĭ-an**, *a.* occurring daily.

**Quō'tient** (kwō'shent), *n.* the result of the operation of division.

# R.

**Răb'bet**, *v. a.* to unite by insertion or lapping, as boards.

**Răb'bet**, *n.* a groove in a board.

**Răb'bi** *or* **Răb'bī**, **Răb'bin**, *n.* an expounder of the Jewish law.

**Rab-bĭn'ĭ-cal**, *a.* relating to the rabbies.

**Răb'bit**, *n.* a small quadruped.

**Răb'ble**, *n.* a crowd; a mob; populace.

**Răb'id**, *a.* fierce; furious; mad.

**Răb'id-nĕss**, *n.* furiousness.

**Rac-cōōn'**, *n.* an animal valued for its fur.

**Răce**, *n.* a family; a particular breed:—contest in running:—course.

**Răce**, *v. n.* to run swiftly, as in a race.

**Răce'-hŏrse**, *n.* horse bred for racing.

**Rā'cer**, *n.* one that races; a runner.

**Rā'ci-nĕss**, *n.* the quality of being racy.

**Răck**, *n.* an engine of torture:—a crib or frame for hay:—a gait.

**Răck**, *v. n.* to move with an amble.

**Răck**, *v. a.* to torment:—to defecate.

**Răck'er**, *n.* one who racks; a wrester.

**Răck'et**, *n.* a clattering noise:—a battledoor:—a snow-shoe.

**Răck'et**, *v.* to strike:—to frolic.

**Răck'-rĕnt**, *n.* rent raised to the full value of the tenement.

**Rā'cy**, *a.* tasting of the soil; flavorous.

**Rā'dĭ-al**, *a.* relating to a radius or ray.

**Rā'dĭ-ance**, *n.* sparkling lustre.

**Rā'dĭ-ant**, *a.* shining; emitting rays.

**Rā'dĭ-ant-ly**, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.

**Rā'dĭ-āte**, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.

**Rā'dĭ-āte**, *v. a.* to enlighten; to emit.

**Rā-dĭ-ā'tion**, *n.* an emission of rays.

**Rā'dĭ-ā-tor**, *n.* one that radiates.

**Răd'ĭ-cal**, *n.* primitive word; a root:—political reformer.—[*Chem.*] base.

**Răd'ĭ-cal**, *a.* relating to the root; thorough; native; original.

**Răd'ĭ-cal-ly**, *ad.* originally; primitively.

**Răd-ĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* act of taking root.

**Răd'ĭ-cle**, *n.* the germ of a root.

**Răd'ish**, *n.* a root commonly eaten raw.

**Rā'dĭ-ŭs**, *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle or sphere:—a ray.

**Răff**, *n.* a confused heap; refuse.

**Răf'fle**, *n.* species of game or lottery.

**Răf'fle**, *v. n.* to try the chance of a raffle; to cast dice for a prize.

**Răft**, *n.* a float formed of logs or timber.

**Răf'ter**, *n.* an inclined timber in a roof.

**Răg**, *n.* a tatter.—*pl.* worn-out clothes.

**Răg-a-mŭf'fin**, *n.* a mean fellow.

**Răge**, *n.* violent anger; vehement fury.

**Răge**, *v. n.* to be angry or furious.

**Răg'ged**, *a.* dressed in rags:—torn.

**Răg'ged-nĕss**, *n.* state of being ragged.

**Răg'ing**, *a.* violent; furious.

**Răg'man**, *n.* one who deals in rags.

**Rā-gout'** (rā-gō'), *n.* [Fr.] a highly-seasoned dish of food.

**Răil**, *n.* a bar of wood or iron:—bird.

**Răil**, *v. a.* to enclose with rails.

**Răil**, *v. n.* to utter reproaches.

**Răil'ing**, *n.* abusive language:—a fence.

**Răil'ler-y**, *n.* slight satire; banter.

**Răil'rōad**, } *n.* a road constructed with

**Răil'wāy**, } iron rails.

**Răi'ment**, *n.* vesture; vestment; dress; attire.

**Răin**, *v. n.* to fall in drops.

**Răin**, *n.* water falling from the clouds.

**Răin'bōw**, *n.* the iris; an arc of a circle, formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.

**Răin'gāuge**, *n.* a gauge to measure rain.

**Răin'y**, *a.* abounding in rain; wet.

**Răise**, *v. a.* to lift; to erect:—to levy.

**Rā'sin** (rā'zn), *n.* a dried grape.

**Rā'jah** *or* **Rā'jah**, *n.* a Hindoo prince.

**Răke**, *n.* a tool:—a dissolute man.

**Răke**, *v. a.* to gather with a rake.

**Răk'ish**, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute.

**Răl'ly**, *v. a.* to reunite:—to banter.

**Răl'ly**, *v. n.* to come to order:—banter.

**Răl'ly**, *n.* a return to order:—a banter.

**Răm**, *n.* a male sheep:—an engine.

**Răm**, *v. a.* to drive hard; to force in.

**Răm'ble**, *v. n.* to rove; to wander.

**Răm'ble**, *n.* a roving; an excursion.

**Răm'bler**, *n.* one who rambles; rover.

**Răm'bling**, *p. a.* roving; wandering.

**Răm-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* a branching.

**Răm'ĭ-fȳ**, *v.* to separate into branches.

**Răm'mer**, *n.* one who rams; ramrod.

**Ra-mōse'**, *a.* full of branches; ramous.

**Rā'mous**, *a.* consisting of branches.

**Rămp**, *v. n.* to sport; to play; to romp.

**Rămp**, *n.* a leap.; a spring; a romp.

**Răm'pan-cy**, *n.* prevalence; exuberance.

**Răm'pant**, *a.* exuberant; frisky.

**Răm'part**, *n.* a wall round a fortified place.

**Răm'rŏd**, *n.* rammer of a gun.

**Răn**, *i.* from *run*.

**Rănch**, **Răn'chō**, *n.* a set of persons eating together; a mess:—a collection of huts:—a farm.

**Răn'cid**, *a.* having a rank smell; sour; rank; fetid.

**Răn'cor**, *n.* malice; virulence; hate.

**Răn'cor-oŭs**, *a.* malignant; spiteful.

---

Răn'çor-oŭs-ly, *ad.* spitefully.
Răn'dom, *n.* want of rule; chance.
Răn'dom, *a.* done by chance; heedless.
Ränġe, *v. a.* to place in order.
Ränġe, *v. n.* to rove:—to be in order.
Ränġe, *n.* a row; a rank:—excursion:—a room:—a sort of stove.
Rănk, *a.* strong; luxuriant; rancid.
Rănk, *n.* a row; class; order; degree.
Rănk, *v. a.* to place abreast; to arrange.
Rănk, *v. n.* to be ranged; to be placed.
Răn'kle (răng'kl), *v. n.* to fester.
Rănk'nęss, *n.* exuberance; strong scent.
Răn'săck, *v. a.* to plunder; to search.
Răn'sŏm, *n.* a price paid for redemption; release; redemption; rescue.
Răn'sŏm, *v. a.* to redeem; to rescue.
Rănt, *v. n.* to rave in violent language.
Rănt, *n.* violent language; bluster.
Rănt'er, *n.* one who rants.
Ra-nŭn'cu-lŭs, *n.* a plant; crow's foot.
Răp, *n.* a quick, smart blow.
Răp, *v. n.* to strike with a smart blow.
Răp, *v. a.* to strike, knock:—to seize.
Ra-pā'cious (-shŭs), *a.* given to plunder; ravenous; greedy.
Ra-pā'cious-ly (ra-pā'shŭs-lę), *ad.* by rapine.
Ra-păç'i-ty, *n.* addictedness to plunder.
Răpe, *n.* a violent defloration of chastity:—seizure:—a plant.
Răp'id, *a.* quick; swift; moving fast.
Răp'id, *n.*, pl. Răp'ids, rapid currents.
Ra-pid'i-ty, *n.* celerity; velocity.
Răp'id-ly, *ad.* with quick motion.
Rā'pi-ęr, *n.* a sword used in thrusting.
Răp'ine, *n.* act of plundering; violence.
Rap-pēē', *n.* a coarse sort of snuff.
Răp'per, *n.* one that raps:—a knocker of a door.
Răpt, *p. a.* transported; seized with rapture.
Răpt'ure (-yur), *n.* ecstasy; transport.
Răpt'ur-oŭs, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.
Răre, *a.* scarce; excellent:—thin; not dense:—underdone; nearly raw.
Răr-ę-făc'tion, *n.* act of rarefying.
Răr'ę-fi-a-ble, *a.* admitting rarefaction.
Răr'ę-fy, *v. a.* to make thin; expand.
Răr'ę-fy, *v. n.* to become rare or thin.
Râre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
Râre'nęss, *n.* state of being rare.
Râre'ripe, *n.* an early fruit.
Răr'i-ty, *n.* thinness; subtilty.
Rar'i-ty, *n.* a thing that is rare.
Răs'cal, *n.* a scoundrel; a villain.
Răs'cal, *a.* mean; vile; villanous.
Ras-căl'i-ty, *n.* villany; knavery.
Ras-căl'ion (ras-kāl'yun), *n.* a rascal.
Răs'cal-ly, *a.* mean; sorry; base.
Răşe, *v. a.* to skim; to erase; to raze.
Răsh, *a.* hasty; violent; precipitate.
Răsh, *n.* a cutaneous eruption.
Răsh'er, *n.* a thin slice of pork.
Răsh'ly, *ad.* hastily; without reflection.
Răsh'nęss, *n.* inconsiderate haste.
Răsp, *n* a large, coarse file.
Răsp, *v. a.* to rub with a rough file.
Răs'pa-to-ry, *n.* surgeon's instrument.
Răsp'ber-ry (răz'bęr-ę *or* räs'bęr-ę), *n.* a shrub, and its fruit.
Rā'şure (rā'zhur), *n.* erasure; razure.
Răt, *n.* a troublesome animal.
Rāt'a-ble, *a.* that may be valued.
Rătch, *n.* a sort of wheel; ratchet.
Rătch'et, *n.* a small tooth acting on a ratchet-wheel.
Rătch'et-whēēl, *n.* a toothed wheel.
Râte, *n.* a price; a portion; a tax.
Râte, *v. a.* to value:—to chide hastily.
Rath'er, *ad.* more willingly.
Rāt-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of ratifying.
Rāt'i-fy, *v. a.* to confirm; to settle.
Rāt'ing, *n* valuation:—a chiding.
Rā'ti-ō (rā'shę-ō), *n.* the relation of one thing to another; proportion.
Rā-ti-ŏc-i-nā'tion (răsh-ę-ŏs-i-nā'shun), *n.* the act of reasoning.
Rā'tion, *n.* allowance of provisions.
Rā''tion-al (răsh'un-al), *a.* endowed with reason:—agreeable to reason.
Rā-ti-o-nā'lę (răsh-ę-o-nā'lę), *n.* a detail or description with reasons.
Rā''tion-al-ist (răsh'un-al-ist), *n.* one who adheres to reason.
Rā-ti-o-nāl'i-ty (răsh-ę-o-năl'ę-tę), *n.* state of being rational.
Rā''tion-al-ly, *ad.* with reason.
Răts'bane, *n.* poison for rats; arsenic.
Rat-tăn', *n.* an East Indian cane.
Rat-tēēn', *n.* a thick woollen stuff.
Rāt'tle, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Rāt'tle, *v. a.* to cause to sound or rattle.
Rāt'tle, *n.* a quick noise:—a child's plaything:—a plant.—*pl.* the croup.
Rāt'tle-snāke, *n.* poisonous serpent.
Râu-ci-ty, *n.* hoarseness; rough noise.
Răv'aġe, *v. a.* to lay waste; to pillage.
Răv'aġe, *n.* spoil; ruin; devastation.
Răv'a-ġer, *n.* one who ravages.
Râve, *v. n.* to be furious; to dote.
Răv'el (răv'vl), *v.* to entangle:—to untwist; to unravel.
Râve'lin (răv'lin), *n.* part of a fortification.
Rā'ven (rā'vn), *n.* a large bird of prey.
Răv'en (răv'vn), *n.* plunder; rapine
Răv'en (răv'vn), *v.* to plunder; to prey.
Răv'en-oŭs (răv'vn-ŭs), *a.* voracious.
Ra-vine', *n.* a deep, long hollow.
Răv'ish, *v. a.* to deflower by violence; to seize by violence:—to delight.
Răv'ish-mĕnt, *n.* act of ravishing.
Râw, *a.* not subdued by the fire; crude:—sore:—unripe; new:—bleak.
Râw'bōned (râw'bōnd), *a.* very lean.
Râw'hĕad (râw'hĕd), *n.* a spectre.
Râw'nęss, *n.* the state of being raw.
Răy (rā), *n.* a beam of light:—a fish.
Răy, *v. a.* to streak; to shoot forth.
Răy'lęss, *a.* dark; without a ray.

Rāze, *v. a.* to overthrow; to ruin.
Ra-zēē', *n.* ship of war made smaller.
Rā'zor, *n.* a tool used for shaving.
Rā'zure (rā'zhụr), *n.* act of erasing.
Rēach, *v. a.* to arrive at; to extend to.
Rēach, *n.* power; limit; extent:—fetch.
Rē-ăct', *v. a. & n.* to act or do again.
Rē-ăc'tion, *n.* a counteraction.
Rēad (rēd), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* read (rĕd)] to peruse; to learn; to know.
Rēad, *v. n.* to peruse books; to tell.
Rēad'a-ble, *a.* that may be read.
Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.
Rēad'i-ly, *ad.* with speed; quickly.
Rēad'i-nĕss (rĕd'dę-nĕs), *n.* state of being ready; promptitude.
Rēad'ing, *n.* perusal of books; a lecture; recital:—a variation of copies.
Rē-ad-mis'sion, *n.* act of readmitting.
Rē-ad-mit', *v. a.* to admit again.
Rēad'y (rĕd'dę), *a.* prompt; prepared.
Rē'al, *a.* relating to things, not persons:—true; certain; genuine.
Rę-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being real; fact.
Rē-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of realizing.
Rē'al-ize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act; to make real or certain.
Rē'al-ly, *ad.* with reality; truly.
Rēalm, *n.* a kingdom; an empire.
Rēam, *n.* twenty quires of paper.
Rē-ăn'i-māte, *v. a.* to restore to life.
Rē-an-nĕx', *v. a.* to annex again.
Rēap, *v. a. & n.* to cut grain:—to get.
Rēap'er, *n.* one who reaps.
Rē-ap-pēar'ance, *n.* a new appearance.
Rē-ap-pōint', *v. a.* to appoint again.
Rēar, *n.* the hinder troop, class, or part.
Rēar, *v. a.* to raise up; to educate.
Rēar'-ăd'mi-ral, *n.* an officer next in rank below a vice-admiral. [last.
Rēar'-guārd, *n.* the guard that passes
Rēar'-mōūse, *n.* leather-winged bat.
Rēar'-rănk, *n.* last rank of a battalion.
Rēar'wârd, *n.* rear-guard:—last part.
Rē-as-cēnd', *v.* to mount again.
Rēa'son (rē'zn), *n.* the rational faculty of man:—cause; end; motive.
Rēa'son (rē'zn), *v.* to argue rationally.
Rēa'son-a-ble (rē'zn-a-bl), *a.* endued with reason; just; rational; fair.
Rēa'son-a-ble-nĕss (rē'zn-a-bl-nĕs), *n.* quality of being reasonable.
Rēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* with reason.
Rēa'son-er, *n.* one who reasons.
Rēa'son-ing, *n.* argumentation.
Rē-as-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to assemble anew.
Rē-as-sĕrt', *v. a.* to assert anew.
Rē-as-sūme', *v. a.* to take again.
Rē-as-sūre' (-shūr'), *v. a.* to assure anew; to reinsure.
Rę-bāte', *v. a.* to blunt; to diminish.
Rĕb'ec, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Rĕb'el, *n.* one who resists authority.
Rę-bĕl', *v. n.* to resist lawful authority.
Rę-bĕll'ion (-yụn), *n.* act of rebelling; revolt; insurrection.
Rę-bĕll'ious (rę-bĕl'yụs), *a.* resisting or contrary to lawful authority.
Rę-bōūnd', *v. n.* to spring or fly back.
Rę-bōūnd', *n.* the act of rebounding.
Rę-būff', *n.* quick resistance; check.
Rę-būff', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
Rę-build' (-bild'), *v. a.* to build anew.
Rę-būke', *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend.
Rę-būke', *n.* a reprehension; reproof.
Rę-bur'y (rę-bĕr'ę), *v. a.* to bury again.
Rĕ'bus, *n.* a sort of riddle or enigma.
Rę-bŭt', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
Rę-căll', *v. a.* to call back; to revoke.
Rē-căll', *n.* act of calling back.
Rę-cănt', *v. a. & n.* to retract an opinion.
Rē-can-tā'tion, *n.* act of recanting.
Rē-cą-pĭt'ụ-lāte, *v. a.* to repeat the principal points of; to recite.
Rē-cą-pĭt-ụ-lā'tion, *n.* repetition.
Rē-cą-pĭt'ụ-la-to-ry, *a.* repeating again.
Rē-căp'tion, *n.* act of retaking; reprisal.
Rē-căpt'ụre (rē-kăpt'yụr), *v. a.* to retake; to recover.
Rē-căpt'ụre (rē-kăpt'yụr), *n.* a retaking.
Rē-cāst', *v. a.* to cast again.
Rę-cēde', *v. n.* to retreat; to fall back.
Rę-cēipt' (rę-sēt'), *n.* reception:—recipe; a written acknowledgment of money, &c., received.
Rę-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be received.
Rē-cēive', *v. a.* to take; to allow.
Rē-cēiv'er, *n.* one that receives:—a vessel exhausted of air.
Rē'cen-cy, *n.* state of being recent.
Rę-cĕn'sion, *n.* a review; a revisal.
Rē'cent, *a.* new; late; fresh; modern.
Rē'cent-ly, *ad.* lately; newly; freshly.
Rē'cent-nĕss, *n.* newness; freshness.
Rę-cĕp'ta-cle, *n.* a vessel or place into which any thing is received.
Rę-cĕp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be received; receivable.
Rę-cĕp'tion, *n.* the act of receiving.
Rę-cĕp'tive, *a.* able to receive.
Rę-cĕss', *n.* retirement; privacy:—niche:—intermission; suspension.
Rę-cĕs'sion (rę-sĕsh'ụn), *n.* act of receding; retreating.
Rē-chărge', *v. a.* to charge again.
Rē-chōōse', *v. a.* to choose again.
Rĕc'i-pē, *n.* receipt; prescription.
Rę-cĭp'i-ĕnt, *n.* one who receives.
Rę-cĭp'ro-cal, *a.* acting by turns; mutual; alternate; interchangeable.
Rę-cĭp'ro-cal-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.
Rę-cĭp'ro-cāte, *v.* to act, or to exchange, reciprocally.
Rę-cĭp-ro-cā'tion, *n.* act of reciprocating; alternation.
Rĕc-i-prŏc'i-ty, *n.* a reciprocal obligation, right, or act.
Rę-ci'sion, *n.* act of cutting off.

**Re-ci'tal**, *n.* act of reciting; a rehearsal; recitation.
**Rĕc-i-tā'tion**, *n.* act of reciting; recital.
**Rĕc-i-ta-tive'**, *n.* a sort of musical representation used in operas.
**Re-cite'**, *v. a.* to rehearse; to repeat.
**Rĕck'less**, *a.* careless; heedless.
**Rĕck'less-nĕss**, *n.* carelessness.
**‖Rĕck'on** (rĕk'kn), *v. a. & n.* to number; to esteem; to compute.
**‖Rĕck'on-er**, *n.* one who reckons.
**‖Rĕck'on-ing**, *n.* computation; bill.
**Re-clāim'**, *v. a.* to reform; to recover.
**Re-clāim'a-ble**, *a.* recoverable.
**Re-clāim'ant**, *n.* one who reclaims.
**Rĕc-li-nā'tion**, *n.* act of reclining.
**Re-clīne'**, *v.* to lean back; to repose.
**Re-clōse'**, *v. a.* to close again.
**Re-clūse'**, *n.* a retired person.
**Re-clūse'**, *a.* shut up; retired; solitary.
**Re-clū'sion**, *n.* state of a recluse.
**Re-clū'sive**, *a.* affording seclusion.
**Rĕc-og-nī"tion**, *n.* act of recognizing.
**Re-cŏg'ni-za-ble**, *a.* that may be recognized. [of record.
**Re-cŏg'ni-zănce**, *n.* recognition:—a bond
**Rĕc'og-nīze**, *v. a.* to know again.
**Re-cŏil'**, *v. n.* to fall back; to rebound.
**Re-cŏil'**, *n.* a falling back; a rebound.
**Re-cŏin'**, *v. a.* to coin over again.
**Re-cŏin'age**, *n.* act of coining anew.
**Rĕc-ol-lĕct'**, *v. a.* to recover to memory; to recall to mind; to remember.
**Rĕc-ol-lĕc'tion**, *n.* act of recollecting; remembrance; memory.
**Rē-com-mĕnce'**, *v. a.* to begin anew.
**Rĕc-om-mĕnd'**, *v. a.* to commend to another. [a credential.
**Rĕc-om-men-dā'tion**, *n.* commendation;
**Rĕc-om-mĕn'da-to-ry**, *a.* laudatory.
**Rē-com-mit'**, *v. a.* to commit anew.
**Rē-com-mit'ment**, } *n.* new commitment.
**Rē-com-mit'tal**, }
**Rĕc'om-pĕnse**, *v. a.* to repay; to requite.
**Rĕc'om-pĕnse**, *n.* a reward; pay.
**Rē-com-pōse'**, *v. a.* to compose anew.
**Rĕc-on-cīl'a-ble**, *a.* that may be reconciled; placable. [to favor; to adjust.
**Rĕc'on-cīle**, *v. a.* to conciliate; to restore
**Rĕc-on-cil-i-ā'tion**, *n.* act of reconciling; a renewal of friendship.
**Rĕc'on-dīte**, *a.* hidden; abstruse.
**Rē-con-dŭct'**, *v. a.* to conduct again.
**Rĕc-on-nōi'tre** (rĕk-on-nōi'tur), *v. a.* to examine; to view; to survey.
**Rē-cŏn'quer**, *v. a.* to conquer again.
**Rē-con-sĭd'er**, *v. a.* to consider again.
**Rē-con-vey'** (rē-kon-vā'), *v. a.* to convey again. [chronicle.
**Re-cord'**, *v. a.* to register; to enroll; to
**Rĕc'ord**, *n.* a register; a memorial.
**Re-cord'er**, *n.* a register:—a judge.
**Re-cōunt'**, *v. a.* to relate in detail.
**Re-course'**, *n.* application; access.
**Re-cŏv'er**, *v. a.* to restore; to regain.
**Re-cŏv'er**, *v. n.* to regain health.
**Re-cŏv'er-a-ble**, *a.* that may be recovered.
**Re-cŏv'er-y**, *n.* act of recovering.
**Rĕc're-ant**, *a.* cowardly; base; false.
**Rĕc're-āte**, *v. a.* to refresh; to amuse; to divert; to entertain.
**Rē-cre-āte'**, *v. a.* to create anew.
**Rĕc-re-ā'tion**, *n.* act of recreating; amusement; diversion.
**Rĕc're-ā-tive**, *a.* amusing; diverting.
**Rĕc're-mĕnt**, *n.* dross; useless part.
**Rĕc-re-men-tī"tious**, *a.* drossy.
**Re-crim'i-nāte**, *v.* to return an accusation; to reproach.
**Re-crim-i-nā'tion**, *n.* act of recriminating.
**Re-crūit'**, *v. a.* to repair; to supply.
**Re-crūit'**, *v. n.* to raise new soldiers:—to receive new strength or health.
**Re-crūit'**, *n.* a supply:—a new soldier.
**Rĕc'tan-gle**, *n.* a right-angled parallelogram. [right-angled.
**Rec-tăn'gu-lar**, *a.* having right angles;
**Rĕc-ti-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of rectifying.
**Rĕc'ti-fy**, *v. a.* to set right:—to refine.
**Rĕc-ti-lin'e-al**, } *a.* right-lined; straight.
**Rĕc-ti-lin'e-ar**, }
**Rĕc'ti-tūde**, *n.* uprightness; equity.
**Rĕc'tor**, *n.* a ruler:—head of a seminary —minister of a parish.
**Rĕc'tor-ry**, *n.* a rector's house or church
**Re-cŭm'ben-cy**, *n.* rest; repose.
**Re-cŭm'bent**, *a.* lying; reposing.
**Re-cŭr'**, *v. n.* to come back; to return.
**Re-cŭr'rence**, *n.* return.
**Re-cŭr'rent**, *a.* returning; receiving
**Re-cūrve'**, *v. a.* to bend back.
**Re-cū'san-cy**, *n.* non-conformity.
**Re-cū'sant**, *n.* a non-conformist.
**Re-cū'sant**, *a.* refusing to conform.
**Rĕd**, *a.* of the color of blood; scarlet.
**Rĕd**, *n.* one of the primitive colors.
**Re-dăn'** *or* **Rē'dan**, *n.* a fortification.
**Rĕd'-būd**, *n.* the Judas-tree.
**Rĕd'den** (rĕd'dn), *v.* to make or grow red.
**Rĕd'dish**, *a.* somewhat red.
**Red-di"tion**, *n.* a restitution.
**Re-dēēm'**, *v. a.* to ransom; to rescue.
**Re-dēēm'a-ble**, *a.* recoverable.
**Re-dēēm'er**, *n.* ransomer; the Saviour.
**Rē-de-liv'er**, *v. a.* to deliver again.
**Re-dĕmp'tion** (re-dĕm'shun), *n.* the act of redeeming; ransom.
**Rĕd'-hōt**, *a.* heated to redness.
**Re-dīn'te-grāte**, *v. a.* to restore; to renew.
**Rĕd'ness**, *n.* quality of being red.
**Rĕd'o-lĕnce**, *n.* sweet scent.
**Rĕd'o-lĕnt**, *a.* diffusing fragrance.
**Rē-doŭb'le** (-dŭb'bl), *v.* to double again; to be repeated.
**Re-doŭbt'** (re-doŭt'), *n.* a fortress.
**Re-doŭbt'a-ble** (re-doŭt'a-bl), *a.* formidable; terrible.
**Re-doŭnd'**, *v. n.* to conduce; to result.

Rĕd'pōle, *n.* a bird ; a sort of finch.
Re-drĕss', *v. a.* to set right ; to amend.
Re-drĕss', *n.* amendment ; remedy.
Re-drĕs'sive, *a.* affording relief.
Rĕd'tŏp, *n.* a valuable sort of grass.
Re-dūce', *v. a.* to degrade ; to subdue ; to bring into any state.
Re-dū'ci-ble, *a.* possible to be reduced.
Re-dŭc'tion, *n.* the act of reducing ; conquest :—a rule of arithmetic.
Re-dŭc'tive, *a.* tending to reduce.
Re-dŭn'dance, *n.* superabundance.
Re-dŭn'dant, *a.* superabundant.
Re-dŭn'dant-ly, *ad.* superabundantly.
Re-dū'pli-cāte, *v. a.* to double again.
Re-dū-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of doubling.
Rē-ĕch'ō, *v. n.* to return an echo.
Rē-ĕch'ō, *n.* the return of an echo.
Rēed, *n.* a knotted stalk :—a pipe.
Rē-ĕd'i-fy, *v. a.* to edify again ; to rebuild.
Rēed'y, *a.* abounding with reeds.
Rēef, *n.* a portion of a sail :—a chain of rocks lying in the water.
Rēef, *v. a.* to reduce or fold, as a sail.
Rēek, *n.* smoke ; steam ; vapor.
Rēek, *v. n.* to smoke ; to emit vapor.
Rēek'y, *a.* smoky ; tanned ; black.
Rēel, *n.* a frame for yarn :—a dance.
Rēel, *v. a.* to gather yarn off a spindle.
Rēel, *v. n.* to stagger ; to vacillate.
Rē-ę-lĕct', *v. a.* to elect again.
Rē-ę-lĕc'tion, *n.* a repeated election.
Rē-ęn-fōrce', *v. a.* to enforce anew.
Rē-ęn-fōrce'ment, *n.* act of reinforcing ; fresh assistance.
Rē-ęn-gāge', *v. a.* to engage anew.
Rē-ęn-līst', *v. a.* to enlist anew.
Rē-ĕn'tęr, *v. a.* to enter again.
Rē-ĕn'trance, *n.* a repeated entrance.
Rē-ęs-tăb'lish, *v. a.* to establish anew.
Rē-ęx-ăm'ine, *v. a.* to examine anew.
Rē-ęx-pōrt', *v. a.* to export again.
Re-fĕc'tion, *n.* refreshment ; repast.
Re-fĕc'tive, *a.* refreshing ; restorative.
Re-fĕc'to-ry, *n.* an eating-room.
Re-fĕr', *v. a.* to direct to another.
Re-fĕr', *v. n.* to respect ; to have relation or reference. [ferrible.
Rĕf'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be referred ; re-
Rĕf-er-ēē', *n.* one to whom any thing is referred. [arbitration.
Rĕf'er-ence, *n.* relation ; respect :—an
Re-fĕr'ri-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Re-fīne', *v. a.* to purify ; to polish.
Re-fīne', *v. n.* to become refined.
Re-fīne'ment, *n.* act of refining ; state of being refined ; elegance.
Re-fīn'er, *n.* one who refines.
Re-fīn'er-y, *n.* a place for refining.
Rē-fit', *v. a.* to fit anew ; to repair.
Rē-fit'ment, *n.* the act of refitting.
Re-flĕct', *v. a.* to throw or cast back.
Re-flĕct', *v. n.* to throw back light :—to think :—to cast reproach.
Re-flĕct'ing, *p. a.* making reflection.
Re-flĕc'tion, *n.* act of reflecting ; thought ; consideration ; censure.
Re-flĕc'tive, *n.* reflecting ; musing.
Re-flĕct'or, *n.* one that reflects.
Rē-flŭx, *n.* backward course of water.
Rē-fōrm', *v. a.* to form anew.
Re-fōrm', *v a.* to amend ; to correct.
Re-fōrm', *v. n.* to grow better.
Re-fōrm', *n.* a reformation.
Rĕf-or-mā'tion, *n.* act of reforming.
Re-fōrm'a-tīve, } *n.* tending to reform.
Re-fōrm'a-to-ry, }
Re-fōrm'er, *n.* one who reforms.
Re-fōrm'ist, *n.* an adherent to reform.
Re-frăct', *v. a.* to turn aside, as rays.
Re-frăc'tion, *n.* act of refracting.
Re-frăc'tive, *a.* tending to refract.
Re-frăc'to-ri-nĕss, *n.* sullen obstinacy ; stubbornness.
Re-frăc'to-ry, *a.* obstinate ; perverse.
Rĕf'ra-ga-ble, *a.* refutable.
Re-frāin', *v.* to hold back ; to abstain.
Re-frāin', *n.* the burden of a song.
Re-frăn-gi-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being refrangible. [fracted.
Re-frăn'gi-ble, *a.* capable of being re-
Re-frĕsh', *v. a.* to relieve ; to revive.
Re-frĕsh'ment, *n.* act of refreshing ; relief after pain ; food ; rest.
Re-frig'er-ant, *a.* cooling ; refreshing.
Re-frig'er-āte, *v. a.* to make cool.
Re-frig-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of cooling.
Re-frig'er-ā-tor, } *n.* a cooling vessel ;
Re-frig'er-a-to-ry, } cooler.
Re-frig'er-a-to-ry, *a.* cooling.
Rĕf'ūge, *n.* shelter ; an asylum.
Rĕf-u-gēē', *n.* one who flies for safety.
Re-fŭl'gence, *n.* brightness.
Re-fŭl'gent, *a.* bright ; shining.
Re-fŭnd', *v. a.* to repay ; to restore.
Re-fūs'a-ble, *a.* that may be refused.
Re-fūs'al, *n.* act of refusing ; a denial :—right of choice ; option ; offer.
Re-fūse', *v. a.* to deny ; to reject.
Re-fūse', *v. n.* not to accept or comply.
Rĕf'use, *n.* worthless remains ; dregs.
Re-fūt'a-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.
Rĕf-u-tā'tion, *n.* act of refuting.
Re-fūte', *v. a.* to disprove ; to confute.
Rē-gāin', *v. a.* to gain anew ; to recover.
Rē'gal, *a.* relating to a king ; royal.
Re-gāle', *v. a.* to refresh ; to entertain.
Re-gā'li-a, *n. pl.* [L.] the ensigns of royalty, crowns, sceptres, ornamental dress, badges, jewels, &c.
Re-găl'i-ty, *n.* royalty ; sovereignty.
Rē'gal-ly, *ad.* in a regal manner.
Re-gārd', *v. a.* to esteem ; to observe.
Re-gārd', *n.* attention ; respect ; heed.
Re-gārd'fŭl, *a.* attentive ; heedful.
Re-gārd'lĕss, *a.* heedless ; negligent.
Re-gāt'ta, *n.* [It.] a boat-race.
Rē'gen-cy, *n.* government by a regent.

Re-ġĕn'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to produce anew.
Re-ġĕn'ẹr-ate, *a.* born anew.
Re-ġĕn-ẹr-ā'tion, *n.* birth by grace.
Rĕ'ġent, *a.* exercising authority.
Rĕ'ġent, *n.* a governor; a ruler:—a vicarious ruler. [king.
Rĕġ'i-cīde, *n.* a murderer or murder of a
Regime (re-zhēm'), *n.* [Fr.] government.
Rĕġ'i-mĕn, *n.* regulation of diet:—a rule prescribed or followed.
Rĕġ'i-mĕnt, *n.* a body of troops.
Rĕġ-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* relating to a regiment; military.
Rĕġ-i-mĕnt'alṣ, *n. pl.* military uniform.
Rē'ġion (rē'jun), *n.* a country: a tract.
Rĕġ'is-tẹr, *n.* a list; a record; a catalogue:—registrar:—a plate or shutter to regulate:—a stop.
Rĕġ'is-tẹr, *v. a.* to record; to enroll.
Rĕġ'is-trär, *n* a keeper of records.
Rĕġ-is-trā'tion, *n.* act of recording.
Rĕġ'is-try, *n.* act of recording; record.
Rĕg'nant, *a.* reigning; ruling.
Rẹ-gōrġe', *v. a.* to vomit up.
Rē-grănt', *v. a.* to grant again.
Rẹ-grāte', *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.
Rē'grẹss, *n.* a passage back; a return.
Rẹ-grĕs'sion (re-grĕsh'un), *n.* return.
Rẹ-grĕs'sive, *a.* passing or going back.
Rẹ-grēt', *n.* grief for the past; sorrow.
Rẹ-grēt', *v. a.* to grieve at; to lament.
Rĕg'u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule.
Rĕg'u-lạr, *n.* a priest observing the three vows:—soldier of a permanent army.
Rĕg-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* conformity to rule.
Rĕg'u-lạr-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
Rĕg'u-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule.
Rĕg-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of regulating.
Rĕg'u-lā-tọr, *n.* one that regulates.
Rẹ-gūr'ġi-tāte, *v. a.* to pour back.
Rē-hēar', *v. a.* to hear again.
Rē-hēar'ing, *n.* a second hearing.
Rẹ-hēars'al, *n.* a repetition; recital.
Rẹ-hēarse', *v. a.* to repeat; to recite.
Rōi'gle, *n.* a hollow or groove for any thing to run in; channel.
Reign (rān), *v. n.* to rule, as a king.
Reign (rān), *n* royal authority; rule; a king's government; power.
Rē-im-būrse', *v. a.* to repay; to refund.
Rē-im-būrse'ment, *n.* repayment.
Rein (rān), *n.* the strap of a bridle:—restraint; check. [to check.
Rein (rān). *v. a.* to govern by a bridle:—
Rein'dēēr (rān'dēr), *n.* northern deer.
Rē-in-fōrm', *v. a.* to inform again.
Reins (rānz), *n. pl.* the kidneys:—the inward parts; the heart.
Rē-in-stăll', *v. a* to install anew.
Rē-in-stāte', *v. a.* to instate anew.
Rē-in-vĕst', *v. a.* to invest anew.
Rē-iṣ'sue (rē-ish'ụ), *v.* to issue again.
Rẹ-it'ẹr-ate, *v. a.* to repeat again.
Rẹ-it-ẹr-ā'tion, *n.* act of reiterating.
Rẹ-jĕct', *v. a.* to cast off; to refuse.
Rẹ-jĕc'tion, *n.* act of rejecting; refusal.
Rẹ-jōice', *v. n.* to be glad; to exult.
Rẹ-jōi'cing, *n* an expression of joy.
Rē-jōin', *v. a. & n.* to join again.
Rē-jōin'dẹr, *n.* an answer to a reply.
Rẹ-jū've-nāte, *v. a.* to restore youth to; to make young.
Rẹ-jū-vẹ-nĕs'cence, *n.* renewal of youth.
Rē-kin'dle, *v. a.* to kindle again.
Rē-lănd', *v. a. & n.* to land again.
Rẹ-lăpse', *v. n.* to slide or fall back.
Rẹ-lăpse', *n.* act of relapsing; return.
Rẹ-lāte', *v. a.* to tell; to recite.
Rẹ-lāte', *v. n.* to have relation.
Rẹ-lā'tion, *n.* act of relating; recital:—reference:—kindred; a relative.
Rẹ-lā'tion-shīp, *n.* state of being related; connection.
Rĕl'a-tīve, *a.* having relation.
Rĕl'a-tīve, *n.* a person related; a relation:—a relative pronoun.
Rĕl'a-tīve-ly, *ad.* in relation to.
Rẹ-lāx', *v. a. & n.* to slacken; to unbend.
Rĕl-ax-ā'tion, *n.* act of relaxing.
Rẹ-lāy', *n.* horses, &c., to relieve others.
Rẹ-lēase', *v. a.* to set free; to let go.
Rẹ-lēase', *n.* liberation; discharge.
Rẹ-lēnt', *v. n.* to yield; to grow tender.
Rẹ-lēnt'less, *a.* unpitying; unmoved.
Rĕl'ẹ-van-cy, *n.* state or quality of being relevant.
Rĕl'ẹ-vant, *a.* lending aid; pertinent.
Rẹ-lī'ance, *n.* trust; dependence.
Rĕl'ic, *n.* that which remains.—*pl.* a dead body; a corpse. [dead.
Rĕl'ict, *n.* a woman whose husband is
Rẹ-lĭēf' (rẹ-lēf'), *n.* alleviation; succor:—the prominence of a figure.
Rẹ-lĭēv'a-ble, *a.* capable of relief.
Rẹ-lĭēve', *v. a.* to ease; to succor.
Rẹ-lĭē'vō (rẹ-lē'vō), *n.* the prominence of a figure, &c.; relief.
Rẹ-lĭġ'ion (rẹ-lĭd'jun), *n.* duty to God:—a system of faith and worship.
Rẹ-lĭġ'ion-ĭst, *n.* a devotee; a bigot.
Rẹ-lĭġ'ious (rẹ-lĭd'jus), *a.* relating to religion; pious; holy.
Rẹ-lĭġ'ious-ly (rẹ-lĭd'jus-lẹ), *ad.* piously.
Rẹ-lĭn'quish (rẹ-lĭng'kwish), *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon; to leave; to quit.
Rẹ-lĭn'quish-mĕnt, *n.* act of quitting.
Rĕl'i-quạ-ry, *n.* casket for relics.
Rĕl'ish, *n.* taste; liking; flavor.
Rĕl'ish, *v. a.* to have a liking for.
Rĕl'ish, *v. n.* to have a pleasing taste.
Rĕl'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be relished.
Rẹ-lŭc'tance, *n.* repugnance; aversion; unwillingness.
Rẹ-lŭc'tant, *a.* unwilling; averse.
Rẹ-lŭc'tant-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness or reluctance.
Rẹ-ly', *v. n.* to trust; to depend.
Rẹ-māin', *v. n.* to continue, abide, stay.

**Rę-măin'dęr,** *n.* what is left; remnant.
**Rę-māins',** *n. pl.* relics:—a corpse.
**Rē-māke',** *v. a.* to make anew.
**Rę-mând',** *v. a.* to send or call back.
**Rę-märk',** *n.* observation; note.
**Rę-märk',** *v. a.* to note; to observe.
**Rę-märk'ą-ble,** *a.* worthy of notice; common; extraordinary.
**Rę-märk'ą-bly,** *ad.* uncommonly.
**Rę-märk'ęr,** *n.* one who remarks.
**Rē-mär'ry,** *v. a.* to marry a second time.
**Rę-mē'di-ą-ble,** *a.* curable.
**Rę-mē'di-ąl,** *a.* affording remedy.
**Rĕm'ę-di-lĕss** *or* **Rę-mĕd'i-lĕss,** *a.* not admitting remedy; incurable.
**Rĕm'ę-dy,** *n.* a medicine; a cure.
**Rĕm'ę-dy,** *v. a.* to cure; to repair.
**Rę-mĕm'bęr,** *v. a.* to bear in mind; to call to mind; to recollect.
**Rę-mĕm'brance,** *n.* retention in mind; recollection.
**Rę-mĕm'bran-cęr,** *n.* one who reminds.
**Rę-mind',** *v. a.* to put in mind.
**Rĕm-i-nĭs'cence,** *n.* recollection.
**Rę-mīse',** *v. a.* to grant back.
**Rę-mĭss',** *a.* slack; careless; negligent.
**Rę-mĭs'si-ble,** *a.* that may be remitted.
**Rę-mĭs'siọn** (rę-mĭsh'ụn), *n.* pardon:—release or relinquishment.
**Rę-mĭss'ly,** *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
**Rę-mĭss'nęss,** *n.* carelessness.
**Rę-mĭt',** *v. a.* to pardon; to give up; to resign:—to send or transmit.
**Rę-mĭt',** *v. n.* to slacken; to relax.
**Rę-mĭt'mẹnt,** } *n.* act of remitting; re-
**Rę-mĭt'tal,** } mittance.
**Rę-mĭt'tance,** *n.* a sum remitted.
**Rę-mĭt'tęnt,** *a.* ceasing for a time.
**Rĕm'nant,** *n.* what is left; residue.
**Rē-mŏd'ęl,** *v. a.* to model anew.
**Rę-mŏn'strance,** *n.* expostulation.
**Rę-mŏn'strant,** *n.* one who remonstrates.
**Rę-mŏn'strāte,** *v. n.* to exhibit reasons against; to expostulate.
**Rę-mŏrse',** *n.* painful sense of guilt; compunction; repentance.
**Rę-mŏrse'fụl,** *a.* full of a sense of guilt.
**Rę-mŏrse'lęss,** *a.* unpitying; cruel.
**Rę-mōte',** *a.* distant; not near; alien.
**Rę-mōte'ly,** *ad.* at a distance.
**Rę-mōte'nęss,** *n.* state of being remote.
**Rę-mōŭnt',** *v. n. & a.* to mount again.
**Rę-mōv'ą-ble,** *a.* that may be removed.
**Rę-mōv'ąl,** *n.* act of removing.
**Rę-mōve',** *v.* to change place; to move.
**Rę-mōve',** *n.* a change of place.
**Rę-mū'nęr-āte,** *v. a.* to recompense.
**Rę-mū-nęr-ā'tiọn,** *n.* act of remunerating; compensation; recompense.
**Rę-mū'nęr-a-tĭve,** } *a.* affording remu-
**Rę-mū'nęr-a-tọ-ry,** } neration.
**Re-mŭ-** belonging to the kidneys.
**Rē'nąl,** *a.* a fox; reynard.
**Rĕn'ard,** *n.* .. rising again into being.
**Rę-năs'cent,** *a.*
**Rē-năv'i-gāte,** *v. n.* to navigate again.
**Ren-cŏŭnt'ęr,** *n.* encounter; attack.
**Ren-cŏŭnt'ęr,** *v.* to attack; to clash.
**Rend,** *v. a.* [*i. & p.* rent], to tear with violence; to lacerate; to break.
**Rĕn'dęr,** *v. a.* to return; to give pay:—to assign; to give:—to make:—to afford.
**Rĕn'dęr-a-ble,** *a.* that may be rendered.
‖**Rendezvous** (rĕn-dę-vô' *or* rĕn-dę-vôz'), *n.* a place for a meeting.
‖**Rendezvous** (rĕn-dę-vô' *or* rĕn-dę-vôz'), *v. n.* to meet at a place appointed.
**Ren-dĭ''tiọn,** *n.* a surrendering.
**Rĕn'ę-gāde,** } *n.* an apostate; a deserter;
**Rĕn-ę-gā'dọ,** } a revolter.
**Rę-new',** *v. a.* to make new; to repeat.
**Rę-new'ą-ble,** *a.* that may be renewed.
**Rę-new'ąl,** *n.* the act of renewing.
**Rĕn'nęt,** *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach used to coagulate milk; runnet.
**Rę-nōŭnce',** *v. a.* to disown; to give up; to relinquish; to forsake.
**Rę-nōŭnce'mẹnt,** *n.* renunciation.
**Rĕn'ọ-vāte,** *v. a.* to renew; to restore.
**Rĕn-ọ-vā'tiọn,** *n.* act of renewing.
**Rę-nōwn',** *n.* fame; celebrity.
**Rę-nōwned'** (rę-nōŭnd'), *p. a.* famous.
**Rĕnt,** *i. & p.* from *rend.*
**Rĕnt,** *n.* an annual payment for a house, land, &c.:—a laceration.
**Rĕnt,** *v. a.* to lease;—to take by lease.
**Rĕnt'ąl,** *n.* an account of rent; rent.
**Rĕnt'-rōll,** *n.* a list of rents; rental.
**Rę-nŭn-cį-ā'tiọn** (rę-nŭn-shę-ā'shụn), *n.* the act of renouncing.
**Rē-ōr'gąn-īze,** *v. a.* to organize anew.
**Rę-pāid',** *i. & p.* from *repay.*
**Rę-pâir',** *v. a.* to restore; to amend.
**Rę-pâir',** *n.* reparation; restoration.
**Rę-pâir',** *v. n.* to betake one's self.
**Rĕp'ą-ra-ble,** *a.* that may be repaired; retrievable.
**Rĕp-ą-rā'tiọn,** *n.* act of repairing.
**Rę-pär'ą-tĭve,** *a.* amending defect.
**Rĕp-ar-tēē',** *n.* a smart, witty retort
**Rē-pāss',** *v. a. & n.* to pass again.
**Rę-pāst',** *n.* a meal:—food; a feast.
**Rę-pāy',** *v. a.* to pay back; to requite.
**Rē-pāy'mẹnt,** *n.* act of repaying.
**Rę-pēal',** *v. a.* to annul; to revoke.
**Rę-pēal',** *n.* a revocation; abrogation
**Rę-pēal'ą-ble,** *a.* that may be repealed.
**Rę-pēal'ęr,** *n.* one who repeals.
**Rę-pēat',** *v. a.* to do again; to recite.
**Rę-pēat',** *n.* a repetition in music.
**Rę-pēat'ed-ly,** *ad.* more than once.
**Rę-pĕl',** *v. a.* to drive back; to resist.
**Rę-pĕl'lẹnt,** *a.* having power to repel.
**Rę-pĕnt',** *v. n.* to exercise repentance.
**Rē'pęnt,** *a.* creeping, as a reptile.
**Rę-pĕnt'ance,** *n.* sorrow for sin.
**Rę-pĕnt'ąnt,** *a.* sorrowful for sin.
**Rē-pēo'ple** (rē-pē'pl), *v. a.* to people anew.

**Rē-per-cŭs'sion**, *n.* reverberation.
**Rē-per-cŭs'sive**, *a.* reverberating.
**Rĕp'er-to-ry**, *n.* a book of records.
**Rĕp-e-tend'**, *n.* part of a decimal.
**Rĕp-e-tĭ'tion** (rĕp-ę-tish'un), *n.* act of repeating; a recital; iteration.
**Re-pine'**, *v. n.* to fret; to complain.
**Re-plăce'**, *v. a.* to put again in a place; to substitute; to reinstate.
**Rē-plănt'**, *v. a.* to plant anew.
**Re-plĕn'ish**, *v. a.* to stock; to supply.
**Re-plēte'**, *a.* full; completely filled.
**Re-plē'tion**, *n.* state of being full.
**Re-plĕv'in**, *n.* a writ for the recovery of goods illegally taken.
**Rĕp'li-cănt**, *n.* one who makes a reply.
**Rĕp-li-cā'tion**, *n.* [*Law*] a plaintiff's answer to the defendant's plea.
**Re-plỹ'**, *v. n.* to make a return to an answer; to respond; to answer.
**Re-plỹ'**, *n.* a return to an answer.
**Rē-pŏl'ish**, *v. a.* to polish again.
**Re-pōrt'**, *v.* to relate; to tell; to record; to give an account.
**Re-pōrt'**, *n.* a rumor; repute; popular fame:—a loud noise:—account.
**Re-pōrt'er**, *n.* one who reports.
**Re-pō'sal**, *n.* act of reposing; repose.
**Re-pōse'**, *v. a.* to lay to rest; to lay up.
**Re-pōse'**, *v n.* to sleep; to be at rest.
**Re-pōse'**, *n.* sleep; rest; tranquillity.
**Re-pō'sĭt**, *v. a.* to lay up; to lodge.
**Re-pŏz'i-to-ry**, *n.* a place of deposit.
**Rē-poş-sĕss'**, *v. a.* to possess again.
**Rē-poş-sĕs'sion**, *n.* act of repossessing; a new possession.
**Rĕp-re-hĕnd'**, *v. a.* to reprove; to chide.
**Rĕp-re-hĕn'si-ble**, *a.* blamable; culpable; censurable.
**Rĕp-re-hĕn'si-bly**, *ad.* blamably.
**Rĕp-re-hĕn'sion**, *n.* reproof; censure; reprimand; rebuke.
**Rĕp-re-hĕn'sive**, *a.* containing reproof.
**Rĕp-re-hĕn'so-ry**, *a.* containing reproof.
**Rĕp-re-şĕnt'**, *v. a.* to exhibit; to describe; to personate; to act for others.
**Rĕp-re-şen-tā'tion**, *n.* act of representing; delineation; description; exhibition:—a body of representatives.
**Rĕp-re-şĕnt'a-tĭve**, *a.* making representation.
**Rĕp-re-şĕnt'a-tĭve**, *n.* one who represents; a deputy.
**Re-prĕss'**, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
**Re-prĕs'sion** (-prĕsh'un), *n.* restraint.
**Re-prĕs'sive**, *a.* tending to repress.
**Re-prieve'**, *v. a.* to respite for a time.
**Re-prieve'**, *n.* delay of punishment.
**Rĕp-ri-mănd'**, *v. a.* to chide; to reprove.
**Rĕp'ri-mănd**, *n.* reproof; censure.
**Rē-print'**, *v. a.* to print a new edition of.
**Rē'print**, *n.* a new impression.
**Re-prī'sal**, *n.* seizure in retaliation.
**Re-prōach'**, *v. a.* to censure; to blame; to accuse; to upbraid.
**Re-prōach'**, *n.* censure; shame.
**Re-prōach'fŭl**, *a.* scurrilous; shameful.
**Re-prōach'fŭl-ly**, *ad.* upbraidingly.
**Rĕp'ro-bate**, *a.* corrupted; base; lost to virtue; depraved.
**Rĕp'ro-bate**, *n.* one lost to virtue.
**Rĕp'ro-bāte**, *v. a.* to reject.
**Rĕp-ro-bā'tion**, *n.* act of reprobating; rejection; condemnation.
**Rē-pro-dūce'**, *v. a.* to produce again.
**Rē-pro-dŭc'tion**, *n.* act of reproducing; a thing reproduced.
**Re-prōōf'**, *n.* open censure; rebuke.
**Re-prōv'a-ble**, *a.* deserving reproof or blame; censurable.
**Re-prōv'al**, *n.* act of reproving; reproof.
**Re-prōve'**, *v. a.* to blame; to chide.
**Rĕp'tile**, *a.* creeping on the ground.
**Rĕp'tile**, *n.* a creeping animal.
**Re-pŭb'lic**, *n.* a state governed by representatives chosen by the people.
**Re-pŭb'li-can**, *a.* relating to, or consonant with, a republic.
**Re-pŭb'li-can**, *n.* an advocate for republican government.
**Re-pŭb'li-can-ĭşm**, *n.* republican principles.
**Rē-pŭb-li-cā'tion**, *n.* act of republishing; a new publication.
**Rē-pŭb'lish**, *v. a.* to publish anew.
**Re-pū'di-āte**, *v. a.* to divorce; to reject.
**Re-pū-di-ā'tion**, *n.* act of repudiating; rejection.
**Re-pū'di-ā-tor**, *n.* one who repudiates.
**Re-pūg'nance**, } *n.* reluctance; aversion;
**Re-pūg'nan-cy**, } contrariety.
**Re-pūg'nant**, *a.* inconsistent; averse.
**Re-pŭlse'**, *n.* a rejection; a driving off.
**Re-pŭlse'**, *v. a.* to drive off; to repel.
**Re-pŭl'sion**, *n.* act of driving off.
**Re-pŭl'sive**, *a.* driving off; repelling.
**Rē-pūr'chase**, *v. a.* to purchase again.
**Rĕp'u-ta-ble**, *a.* of good repute; respectable.
**Rĕp'u-ta-bly**, *ad.* creditably.
**Rĕp-u-tā'tion**, *n.* good repute; credit.
**Re-pūte'**, *v. a.* to hold; to account.
**Re-pūte'**, *n.* reputation; credit.
**Re-pūt'ed**, *p. a.* having repute.
**Re-quĕst'**, *n.* a petition; an entreaty.
**Re-quĕst'**, *v. a.* to ask; to solicit.
**Rē'qui-ĕm** *or* **Rēq'ui-ĕm**, *n.* a hymn or mass sung for the dead.
**Re-quīr'a-ble**, *a.* that may be required.
**Re-quīre'**, *v. a.* to demand; to need.
**Re-quīre'ment**, *n.* a thing required.
**Rēq'ui-şite** (rĕk'we-zit), *a.* necessary.
**Rēq'ui-şite**, *n.* a thing necessary.
**Rĕq-ui-şĭ'tion** (rĕk-we-zish'un), *n.* act of requiring; requirement; demand.
**Re-quĭ'tal**, *n.* a return; recompense.
**Re-quīte'**, *v. a.* to repay; to recompense.
**Rē-sāle'**, *n.* a sale at second hand.
**Re-scind'**, *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate.
**Re-ciş'sion** (-sizh'un), *n.* abrogation.
**Rē'script**, *n.* an edict of an emperor or of a pope:—a counterpart.

Rēs'cu-a-ble, *a.* that may be rescued.
Rēs'cue, *v. a.* to set free; to deliver.
Rēs'cue, *n.* a deliverance; liberation.
Re-sēarch', *n.* an inquiry; a search.
Re-sēat' (rē-sēt'), *v. a.* to seat again.
Rē-sēiz'ure (rē-sē'zhur), *n.* a repeated seiz-
Rē-sell', *v. a.* to sell again. [ure.
Re-sĕm'blance, *n.* a likeness.
Re-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to be like or similar to.
Re-sĕnt', *v. a.* to take as an affront.
Re-sĕnt'fŭl, *a.* easily provoked.
Re-sĕnt'ment, *n.* sense of injury.
Rĕs-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of reserving:—something reserved:—reserve.
Re-sĕrve', *v. a.* to keep; to retain.
Re-sĕrve', *n.* silence; caution:—something reserved; reservation.
Re-sĕrved' (re-zĕrvd'), *a.* not frank.
Re-sĕrv'ed-ly, *ad.* with reserve.
Rĕs-er-voir' (rĕz-er-vwŏr'), *n.* a cistern.
Rē-sĕt', *v. a.* to set over again.
Rē-sĕt'tle, *v. a.* to settle again.
Rē-sĕt'tle-mĕnt, *n.* act of settling again.
Re-sīde', *v. n.* to live in a place.
Rĕs'i-dĕnce, *n.* an abode; a dwelling.
Rĕs'i-dĕnt, *a.* having abode; fixed.
Rĕs'i-dĕnt, *n.* one who resides.
Rĕs-i-dĕn'ti-a-ry, *a.* residing.
Re-sĭd'u-al, *a.* relating to the residue.
Re-sĭd'u-a-ry, *a.* relating or entitled to the residue.
Rĕs'i-dūe (rĕz'e-dū), *n.* remainder.
Re-sĭd'u-ŭm, *n.* residue; remainder.
Re-sīgn' (re-zīn'), *v. a.* to give up.
Rĕs-ig-nā'tion, *n.* act of resigning; submission; patience.
Re-sīgned' (-zīnd'), *p. a.* submissive.
Re-sĭl'i-ĕnce, *n.* a rebounding.
Re-sĭl'i-ent, *a.* springing back.
Rĕs'in, *n.* juice of the pine, &c.
Rĕs'in-oŭs, *a.* containing or like resin.
Re-sĭst', *v. a.* to oppose; to act against.
Re-sĭst'ance, *n.* the act of resisting.
Re-sĭst'i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
Re-sĭst'less, *a.* irresistible; helpless.
Rĕs'o-lu-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Rĕz'o-lūte, *a.* determined; firm; bold.
Rĕz'o-lūte-ly, *ad.* firmly; constantly.
Rĕz-o-lū'tion, *n.* act of resolving; fixed determination; firmness; resolve.
Re-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved or solved.
Re-sŏlve', *v. a.* to dissolve; to analyze.
Re-sŏlve', *v. n.* to determine; to decree.
Re-sŏlve', *n.* resolution; declaration.
Re-sŏl'vent, *n.* a solvent.
Rĕs'o-nance, *n.* a return of sound.
Rĕs'o-nant, *a.* resounding; echoing.
Re-sort', *v. n.* to have recourse.
Re-sort', *n.* an assembly; concourse; a confluence; a resource.
Re-sŏund', *v. a.* to echo; to sound.
Re-sŏund', *v. n.* to be echoed back.
Re-source', *n.* a resort; expedient.
Rē-sōw' (rē-sō'), *v. a.* to sow anew.
Re-spĕct', *v. a.* to regard; to honor; to esteem:—to have relation to.
Re-spĕct', *n.* honor; regard:—relation:—reference. [respectable.
Re-spĕc-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being
Re-spĕc'ta-ble, *a.* worthy of respect.
Re-spĕc'ta-bly, *ad.* reputably.
Re-spĕct'ed, *p. a.* held in esteem.
Re-spĕct'fŭl, *a.* full of respect; civil.
Re-spĕct'fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a respectful or civil manner.
Re-spĕc'tive, *a.* belonging to each.
Re-spĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.
Re-spīr'a-ble, *a.* that can respire or be respired. [breathing.
Rĕs-pi-rā'tion, *n.* act of respiring:—a
Re-spīr'a-to-ry, *a.* able to respire.
Re-spīre', *v. a.* & *n.* to breathe.
Rĕs'pite, *n.* reprieve; delay; pause.
Rĕs'pite, *v. a.* to suspend; to delay.
Re-splĕn'dence, *n.* lustre; splendor.
Re-splĕn'dent, *a.* bright; splendid.
Re-spŏnd', *v. n.* to answer; to reply.
Re-spŏnd', *n.* a short anthem.
Re-spŏn'dent, *n.* one who responds:—one who answers a suit in law.
Re-spŏnse', *n.* an answer; a reply.
Re-spŏn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being responsible. [able.
Re-spŏn'si-ble, *a.* answerable; account-
Re-spŏn'si-ble-nĕss, *n.* responsibility.
Re-spŏn'sive, *a.* making answer.
Re-spŏn'so-ry, *a.* containing answer.
Rĕst, *n.* sleep; repose; quiet; ease:—stop:—a support:—the remainder.
Rĕst, *v. n.* to sleep; to be quiet:—to lean; to rely:—to remain.
Rĕst, *v. a.* to lay or put at rest.
Restaurant (rĕs'to-räng'), *n.* [Fr.] an eating-house.
Rĕs'tĭff, *a.* obstinate; restive.
Rĕs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* act of restoring.
Rĕs'tive, *a.* obstinate; stubborn; restiff.
Rĕst'less, *a.* without rest; unquiet.
Rĕst'less-nĕss, *n.* want of rest.
Re-stōr'a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.
Rĕs-to-rā'tion, *n.* a restoring.
Re-stō'ra-tive, *a.* able to restore.
Re-stōre', *v. a.* to give back; to cure.
Re-stōr'er, *n.* one that restores.
Re-strāin', *v. a.* to repress; to restrict.
Re-strāint', *n.* restriction; constraint.
Re-strĭct', *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Re-strĭc'tion, *n.* limitation; restraint.
Re-strĭc'tive, *a.* tending to restrain.
Re-strĭng'e, *v. a.* to astringe.
Re-strĭn'gen-cy, *n.* power of contracting; astringency.
Re-strĭn'gent, *a.* tending to contract.
Re-sŭlt', *v. n.* to arise or proceed from.
Re-sŭlt', *n.* consequence; effect; issue.
Re-sūme', *v. a.* to take back; to begin again after interruption.

Re-sŭmp'tion (-zŭm'shun), *n.* resuming.
Rĕs-ur-rĕc'tion, *n.* act of rising again, especially after death.
Re-sŭs'ci-tāte, *v.* to restore to life; to revivify; to awaken; to rovive. [revival.
Re-sŭs-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of resuscitating;
Re-tāil', *v. a.* to sell in small quantities.
Re'tāil, *n.* sale by small quantities.
Re-tāin', *v. a.* to keep; to continue.
Re-tāin'er, *n.* one who retains:—dependant:—a fee to retain a counsel.
Rē-tāke', *v. a.* to take again.
Re-tăl'i-āte, *v.* to return like for like; to revenge; to requite.
Re-tăl-i-ā'tion, *n.* return of like for like; revenge.
Re-tăl'i-a-to-ry, *a.* returning like for like.
Re-tărd', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Rĕtch *or* Rĕtch, *v. n.* to try to vomit; to strain;—written also *reach.*
Re-tĕn'tion, *n.* act of retaining.
Re-tĕn'tive, *a.* having power to retain.
Rĕt'i-cle, *n.* a small net; reticule.
Re-tic'u-lar, *a.* formed as a net; retiform.
Re-tic'u-late, } *a.* resembling, or made
Re-tic'u-lāt-ed, } of, net-work.
Rĕt'i-cūle, *n.* a small work-bag.
Rĕt'i-form, *a.* having the form of a net.
Rĕt'i-na, *n.* a net-like membrane on the interior surface of the eye.
Rĕt'i-nūe, *n.* a train of attendants.
Re-tire', *v. n.* to retreat; to withdraw.
Re-tired' (-tīrd'), *p. a.* secret; private.
Re-tire'ment, *n.* privacy; seclusion.
Rē-tōld', *i. & p.* from *retell.*
Re-tort', *v.* to throw back; to return.
Re-tort', *n.* a censure returned; repartee:—a chemical vessel.
Re-tor'tion, *n.* act of retortiug.
Rē-toŭch' (rē-tŭch'), *v. a.* to touch again; to improve by new touches.
Re-trāce' *or* Rē-trāce', *v. a.* to trace back; to do again.
Re-trăct', *v. a.* to recant; to take back.
Re-trăct', *v. n.* to make a retraction.
Re-trăc'ti-ble, *a.* that may be retracted.
Re-trăc'tile, *a.* that may be drawn back.
Re-trăc'tion, *n.* act of retracting.
Re-trăc'tive, *a.* withdrawing.
Re-trēat', *n* act of retreating.
Re-trēat', *v. n.* to go back; to withdraw.
Re-trĕnch', *v. a.* to cut off; to lessen.
Re-trĕnch', *v. n.* to lessen expense.
Re-trĕnch'ment, *n.* curtailment.
Re-trĭb'ute, *v. a.* to pay back.
Rĕt-ri-bū'tion, *n.* reward; recompense.
Re-trĭb'u-tive, } *a.* making retribution;
Re-trĭb'u-to-ry, } repaying.
Re-triēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
Re-triēve', *v. a.* to recover. [cede.
‖Rē'tro-cēde *or* Rĕt'ro-cēde, *v. n.* to re-
‖Rē-tro-cĕs'sion, *n.* act of going back.
Rĕt'ro-grāde, *a.* going backward.
Rĕt'ro-grāde, *v. n.* to go backward.
Rĕt-ro-grĕs'sion, *n.* act of going backward.
Rĕt'ro-spĕct, *n.* a view of things past.
Rĕt-ro-spĕc'tion, *n.* a looking backward; retrospect.
Rĕt-ro-spĕc'tive, *a.* looking backward.
Re-türn', *v. n.* to come back; to retort.
Re-türn', *v. a.* to repay; to give back.
Re-türn', *n.* act of coming back; repayment; profit; restitution; relapse.
Re-türn'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
Rē-ūn'ion (rē-yūn'yun), *n.* act of reuniting; a second or renewed union.
Rē-ū-nīte', *v.* to join or unite again.
Re-vēal', *v. a.* to discover; to disclose.
Rĕv'el, *v. n.* to carouse. [rousal.
Rĕv'el, *n.* a feast with noisy jollity; ca-
Rĕv-e-lā'tion, *n.* act of revealing:—communication of sacred truths. [carousal.
Rĕv'el-ry, *n.* loose jollity; noisy mirth;
Re-vĕnge', *v. a.* to inflict an injury for one received; to retaliate.
Re-vĕnge', *n.* return of an injury; retaliation; vindictiveness.
Re-vĕnge'fŭl, *a.* full of revenge.
Re-vĕnge'fŭl-ly, *ad.* vindictively.
Rĕv'e-nūe, *n.* income, as of a state.
Re-vĕr'ber-ant, *a.* returning sound.
Re-vĕr'ber-āte, *v. a. & n.* to beat back; to resound.
Re-vĕr-ber-ā'tion, *n.* act of reverberating.
Re-vĕr'ber-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back.
Re-vēre', *v. a.* to reverence, honor.
Rĕv'er-ence, *n.* veneration; respect.
Rĕv'er-ence, *v. a.* to venerate.
Rĕv'er-end, *a.* deserving reverence.
Rĕv'er-ent, *a.* expressing veneration.
Rĕv-er-ĕn'tial, *a.* expressing reverence; reverent.
Rĕv-e-rie', *n.* act of musing; revery.
Re-vēr'sal, *n.* a change; repeal.
Re-vērse', *v. a.* to overturn; to repeal.
Re-vērse', *n.* change; a contrary.
Re-vērse'ly, *ad.* on the other hand.
Re-vērs'i-ble, *a.* that may be reversed or changed.
Re-vĕr'sion, *n.* act of reverting; that which reverts; right of succession.
Re-vĕr'sion-a-ry, *a.* that is to be enjoyed by reversion or in succession.
Re-vĕr'sion-er, *n.* one who has a reversion. [return.
Re-vĕrt', *v.* to change; to fall back; to
Rĕv'e-ry, *n.* act of musing; reverie.
Re-viēw', *v. a.* to consider again:—to survey; to examine; to inspect.
Re-viēw, *n.* a revision:—analysis of a book:—inspection of soldiers:—a periodical book or publication.
Re-viēw'al, *n.* a review of a book.
Re-viēw'er, *n.* one who reviews.
Re-vile', *v. a.* to reproach; to vilify.
Re-vil'ing, *n.* contumelious language.
Re-vī'sal, *n.* a review; reëxamination.

her; mien, sir; dō, nŏr, sŏn; bûll, bûr, rûle. ç, ġ, *soft;* c, g, *hard;* ş *as* z; x *as* gz.

Re-vīse', *v. a.* to review; to reëxamine.
Re-vīse', *n.* a second proof-sheet.
Re-vī'sion (-vizh'un), *n.* act of revising.
Re-vīs'it, *v. a.* to visit again.
Re-vī'val, *n.* act of reviving; renewal of life or activity.
Re-vīve', *v. n.* to return to life or vigor.
Re-vīve', *v. a.* to bring to life; to renew.
Re-viv-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* the act of revivifying; resuscitation.
Re-viv'i-fȳ, *v. a.* to recall to life.
Rĕv'o-cā-ble, *a.* that may be revoked.
Rĕv-o-cā'tion, *n.* act of revoking.
Re-vōke', *v. a.* to repeal; to reverse.
‖Re-vōlt' *or* Re-vōlt', *v. n.* to fall off; to renounce allegiance.
‖Re-vōlt', *n.* a desertion; rebellion.
Rĕv-o-lū'tion, *n.* rotation; circular motion :—a change of government. [tion.
Rĕv-o-lū'tion-a-ry, *a.* relating to a revolu-
Rĕv-o-lū'tion-ist, *n.* a promoter or favorer of revolutions.
Rĕv-o-lū'tion-īze, *v. a.* to overturn.
Re-vōlve', *v. n.* & *a.* to turn round; to roll round :—to consider.
Re-vōlv'en-cy, *n.* revolution.
Re-vŭl'sion, *n.* a turning back.
Re-wârd', *v. a.* to recompense; to repay.
Re-wârd', *n.* a recompense; requital.
Rhap-sōd'i-cal, (rap-sōd'e-kal), *a.* partaking of rhapsody; wild.
Rhăp'so-dist (răp'so-dist), *n.* one who writes, recites, or sings rhapsodies.
Rhăp'so-dy (răp'so-de), *n.* a wild, incoherent composition or song.
Rhĕt'o-ric (rĕt'o-rik), *n.* the art of oratory; art of composition.
Rhe-tŏr'i-cal (re-tŏr'e-kal), *a.* relating to rhetoric; oratorical; persuasive.
Rhe-tŏr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* oratorically.
Rhĕt-o-rī'cian (rĕt-o-rish'an), *n.* one who teaches rhetoric :—an orator.
Rheŭm (rūm), *n.* a thin, watery humor.
Rheŭ-măt'ic (rū-măt'ik), *a.* relating to, ‖or affected with, rheumatism.
Rheŭ'ma-tism (rū'ma-tizm), *n.* a painful disease of the muscles, joints, &c.
Rhi-nŏç'e-rŏs, *n.* a large quadruped.
Rhō-do-dĕn'dron *or* Rhōd-o-dĕn'dron, *n.* a flowering shrub or tree.
‖Rhŏmb (rŭmb *or* rŏmb), *n.* rhombus.
‖Rhŏm'bic (rŭm'bik), *a.* like a rhomb.
‖Rhŏm'bus, *n.* a figure bounded by four equal straight lines, the opposite lines parallel, and the angles oblique.
Rhū'bärb (rū'bärb), *n.* a medicinal root.
Rhȳme (rīm), *n.* a correspondence of sounds; poetry; a poem.
Rhȳme (rīm), *v. n.* to agree in sound.
Rhȳme (rīm), *v. a.* to put into rhyme.
Rhȳthm (rithm *or* rithm), *n.* the consonance of measure and time in poetry, prose, music, dancing, &c.
Rĭb, *n.* a bone :—curved timber.
Rĭb, *v. a.* to furnish with ribs.
Rĭb'ald, *n.* a loose, mean wretch.
Rĭb'ald, *a.* base; mean; vile; brutal.
Rĭb'ald-ry, *n.* vile or brutal language.
Rĭbbed (ribd), *a.* furnished with ribs
Rĭb'bon, *n* a fillet or slip of silk;—written also *riband.*
Rĭb'bon, *v. a.* to adorn or furnish with
Rice, *n.* an esculent grain. [ribbons.
Rĭch, *a.* wealthy; fertile; fruitful.
Rĭch'es, *n. pl.* wealth; opulence.
Rĭch'ly, *ad.* with riches :—abundantly.
Rĭch'ness, *n.* opulence; abundance; fer-
Rĭck, *n.* a pile of corn or hay. [tility.
Rĭck'ets, *n. pl.* a disease of childhood.
Rĭck'et-y, *a.* diseased with the rickets.
Rid, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* rid], to set free; to clear.
Rid'dance, *n.* deliverance.
Rid'den (rid'dn), *p.* from *ride.*
Rĭd'dle, *n.* an enigma; a puzzle :—a coarse sieve. [riddle or sieve.
Rĭd'dle, *v. a.* to solve; to clear by a
Ride, *v. n.* [*i.* rode; *p.* rode, rid, *or* ridden], to travel on horseback; to be conveyed in a carriage.
Ride, *n.* an excursion on horseback.
Rid'er, *n.* one who rides :—a clause.
Rĭdge, *n.* top of the back or of a slope.
Rĭdge, *v. a.* to form into ridges.
Rĭd'i-cūle, *n* wit that provokes laughter; derision. [to deride.
Rĭd'i-cūle, *v. a.* to expose to laughter;
Ri-dic'u-lous, *a.* worthy of being laughed at; absurd; preposterous.
Rife, *a.* prevalent; prevailing.
Riff'râff, *n.* the refuse; sweepings.
Rĭfle, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage, plunder.
Ri'fle, *n.* a gun with a grooved barrel.
Ri'fle-man, *n.* one armed with a rifle.
Rĭf'ler, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.
Rift, *n.* a cleft; a breach; an opening.
Rig, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling.
Rig'ging, *n.* sails or tackling of a ship.
Right (rit), *a.* fit; proper; true; not wrong; just :—straight :—not left.
Right (rit), *ad.* properly; justly; truly.
Right (rit), *n.* conformity to rectitude; equity :—just claim; privilege.
Right (rit), *v. a.* to relieve from wrong; to rectify :—to make upright.
Right'-ăn-gled (rit'-), *a.* rectangular.
Right'eous (ri'chus), *a.* just; upright.
Right'eous-ly (ri'chus-le), *ad.* justly.
Right'eous-ness (ri'chus-), *n.* justice.
Right'fûl (rit'-), *a.* having right; just.
Right'fûl-ly (rit'fûl-le), *ad.* equitably.
Right'-hănd-ed, *a.* using the right hand rather than the left.
Right'ly (rit'le), *ad.* properly; justly.
Rig'id, *a.* stiff; severe; strict; sharp.
Ri-gĭd'i-ty, *n.* stiffness; severity.
Rig'id-ly, *ad.* severely; inflexibly.
Rig'id-ness, *n.* stiffness; severity.
Rig'or, *n.* stiffness; severity; austerity.

Rig'or-ŏŭs, *a.* severe; stern; harsh.
Rig'or-ŏŭs-ly, *ad.* severely; sternly.
Rill, *n.* a small brook; a streamlet.
Rim, *n.* a border; a margin; an edge.
Rime, *n.* hoar frost:—a hole; a chink.
Ri-mōse', *or* Rī'mous, *a.* full of chinks.
Rim'ple, *n.* a wrinkle; a fold; a ripple.
Rind, *n.* bark; husk; coat; skin.
Ring, *n.* a circle; a circle of metal:—a chime; the sound of bells, &c.
Ring, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* rung *or* rang; *p.* rung], to strike bells, &c.; to sound.
Ring'-bōlt, *n.* a bolt with a ring.
Ring'dōve, *n.* a kind of pigeon.
Ring'lēad-er, *n.* the leader or head of a riotous body.
Ring'let, *n.* a small ring:—a curl.
Ring'worm (-würm), *n.* circular tetter.
Rinse, *v. a.* to wash; to cleanse.
Ri'ot, *n.* uproar; a tumult by a mob.
Ri'ot, *v. n.* to revel; to raise an uproar.
Ri'ot-er, *n.* one who raises a riot.
Ri'ot-ŏŭs, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
Ri'ot-ŏŭs-ly, *ad.* in a riotous manner.
Rip, *v. a.* to tear or pull apart.
Ripe, *a.* mature; finished; complete.
Ri'pen (rī'pn), *v. n.* to grow ripe.
Ri'pen (rī'pn), *v. a.* to make ripe.
Ripe'ness, *n.* the state of being ripe.
Rip'ple, *v. n.* to fret on the surface.
Rip'ple, *n.* fretting or agitation of water.
Rise, *v. n.* [*i.* rose; *p.* risen], to get up; to arise; to grow; to ascend.
Rise, *n.* ascent; increase; beginning.
Ris'en (rĭz'zn), *p.* from *rise.*
Ris-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being risible.
Ris'i-ble, *a.* exciting laughter.
Ris'ing, *n.* a getting up; insurrection.
Risk, *n.* hazard; danger; peril.
Risk, *v. a.* to hazard; to put in danger.
Rite, *n.* a religious observance; ceremony.
Rit'u-al, *a.* relating to rites.
Rit'u-al, *n.* a book of religious rites.
Rit'u-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in the ritual.
Ri'val, *n.* a competitor; an antagonist.
Ri'val, *a.* standing in competition.
Ri'val, *v. a.* to strive to excel; to emulate.
Ri'val-ry, *n.* competition; emulation.
Rive, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* rived; *p.* rivĕn], to split; to part asunder; to cleave.
Riv'en (rĭv'vn), *p.* from *rive.*
Riv'er, *n.* a large current of water.
Riv'et, *n.* a fastening pin clinched.
Riv'et, *v. a.* to fasten with rivets.
Riv'u-let, *n.* a small river; a brook.
Rix-dŏl'lar, *n.* a European coin.
Roach (rōch), *n.* a fresh-water fish.
Road, *n.* a broad way or passage; a path.
Road'stead, *n.* a place for ships at anchor at some distance from the shore.
Roam, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.
Roan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black, with spots.
Roar, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Roar, *n.* cry of a beast; a loud noise.
Roast, *v. a.* to cook by the fire; heat.
Roast, *n.* that which is roasted.
Rob, *v. a.* to take by force; to plunder.
Rob'ber, *n.* one who robs; a plunderer.
Rob'ber-y, *n.* act of robbing; theft.
Robe, *n.* a gown of state; a dress.
Robe, *v. a.* to dress in a robe.
Rob'in, *n.* a common singing bird.
Ro-bust', *a.* strong; sinewy; vigorous.
Roch'et *or* Roch'et, *n.* a surplice:—a fish.
Rock, *n.* a mass of stone.
Rock, *v. a. & n.* to move backwards and forwards; to reel:—to soothe.
Rock'et, *n.* an artificial firework.
Rock'i-ness, *n.* state of being rocky.
Rock'-sălt, *n.* common mineral salt.
Rock'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard; stony.
Rod, *n.* a twig:—a perch; 16½ feet.
Rode, *i. & p.* from *ride.*
Ro'dent, *a.* gnawing, as an animal.
Rod-o-mon-tăde', *n.* empty bluster.
Rod-o-mon-tā'dist, *n.* a boaster; a rodomontador. [boaster.
Rod-o-mon-tā'dor, *n.* one who blusters;
Roe, *n.* female of the hart:—spawn.
Roe'buck, *n.* a small species of deer.
Ro-gā'tion, *n.* litany; supplication.
Rogue (rōg), *n.* a knave; a villain.
Rogu'er-y (rō'gur-ē), *n.* villany.
Rogu'ish (rōg'ĭsh), *a.* knavish; waggish.
Roll, *v. a.* to render turbid; to disturb.
Roll, *v. a. & n.* to move or turn in a circle; to revolve; to inwrap.
Roll, *n.* act of rolling:—a mass made round; a roller:—register; catalogue.
Roll'er, *n.* he or that which rolls; a thing turning on its axis; a fillet.
Roll'ing-pin, *n.* round piece of wood.
Roll'ing-prĕss, *n.* a press for rolling iron, &c., into plates.
Ro'man, *a.* relating to Rome.
Ro-mance', *n.* tales of wild adventures.
Ro-mance', *v. n.* to forge stories, &c.
Ro-man'cer, *n.* a writer of romances.
Ro'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
Ro-man'tic, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, romance; fantastic; wild.
Ro'mish, *a.* relating to Rome.
Romp, *n.* a rude, awkward girl.
Romp, *v. n.* to play rudely.
Romp'ish, *a.* inclined to rude play.
Rood, *n.* the fourth part of an acre.
Roof, *n.* the cover of a house; vault.
Roof, *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
Roof'less, *a.* wanting a roof; uncovered.
Roof'let, *n.* a small roof or covering.
‖Rook (rŭk *or* rōk), *n.* a bird; a cheat.
‖Rook, *v. a. & n.* to cheat; to plunder.
‖Rook'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Room, *n.* space; stead:—apartment.
Room'y, *a.* spacious; large; capacious.
Roost, *n.* that on which a bird rests.
Roost, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird:—to lodge.
Roost'er, *n.* one that roosts; a cock.

Rôôt, *n.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground :—original.
Rôôt, *v. a.* & *n.* to take root; to fix deep.
Rôôt'ed, *a.* fixed by roots ; deep.
Rôôt'let, *n.* small root ; fibre of a root.
Rōpe, *n.* a large cord ; halter ; cable.
Rōpe'-dăn-cer, *n.* a dancer on a rope.
Rōpe'-măk-er, *n.* one who makes ropes.
Rōp'er-y (rōp'er-ę), } *n.* a place where
Rōpe'wâlk (rōp'wâk), } ropes are made.
Rō-pi-nĕss, *n.* viscosity.
Rō'py, *a.* viscous ; glutinous.
Rō'sa-ry, *n.* a string or bunch of beads.
Rōs cid, *a.* dewy ; abounding with dew.
Rōse, *n.* a plant and flower :—a color.
Rōse, *i.* from *rise.*
Rō'sę-ate (rō'zhę-ăt), *a.* rosy ; fragrant.
Rōse'-bŭg, *n.* an insect ; a beetle.
Rōse'ma-ry, *n.* a sweet-smelling plant.
Rō'sęt, *n.* a red color for painters.
Rō-sĕtte', *n.* an artificial rose.
Rōse'-wâ-tęr, *n.* water obtained by distilling roses. [wood.
Rōse wood (rōz'wŭd), *n.* a fine kind of
Rōs'in, *n.* inspissated turpentine; resin.
Rō'si-nĕss, *n.* state of being rosy.
Rōs'in-y, *a.* resembling rosin.
Rōss, *n.* the outer, rough bark of trees.
Rōs'tral, *a.* like a beak.
Rōs'trum, *n.* the beak of a bird or of a ship :—a scaffold or pulpit.
Rō'sy, *a.* resembling a rose ; blooming.
Rŏt, *v.* to putrefy ; to make putrid.
Rŏt, *n.* a distemper among sheep, &c.
Rŏ'tą-ry, } *a.* turning on its axis, as a
Rŏ'tą-tŏ-ry, } wheel ; whirling.
Rŏ'tāte, *v.* to move round ; to revolve.
Rŏ-tā'tion, *n.* a turning round ; a turn.
Rōte, *n.* a mere repetition of words.
Rŏt'ten (rŏt'tn), *a.* putrid ; not firm.
Rŏt'ten-nĕss (rŏt'tn-nĕs), *n.* putridness.
Rŏ-tŭnd', *a.* round ; circular ; spherical.
Rŏ-tŭn'da, Rŏ-tŭn'dō, *n.* a round or circular building.
Rŏ-tŭn'di-ty, *n.* roundness ; sphericity.
Rouĕ (rô-ā'), *n.* [Fr.] dissipated person.
Rouge (rôzh), *n.* [Fr.] a red color.
Rouge (rŏzh), *v.* to paint with rouge.
Roŭgh (rŭf), *a.* not smooth ; harsh.
Roŭgh'cast (rŭf'kăst), *v. a.* to form or cast rudely :—to plaster roughly.
Roŭgh'cast (rŭf'kăst), *n.* a rude model.
Roŭgh'draw (rŭf'drâw), *v. a.* to trace.
Roŭgh'en (rŭf'fn), *v. a.* to make rough.
Roŭgh-hew' (rŭf-hū' *or* rŭf'hū), *v. a.* to hew or form coarsely.
Roŭgh'ly (rŭf'lę), *ad.* with roughness.
Roŭgh'ness (rŭf'nęs), *n.* ruggedness.
Roŭgh'-shōd (rŭf'shŏd), *a.* having the feet shod with roughened shoes.
Rōu-lĕtte', *n.* a game of hazard.
Rōŭnd, *a.* circular ; spherical ; full.
Rōŭnd, *n.* a circle ; a sphere ; a course.
Rōŭnd, *ad.* on all sides ; around.
Rōŭnd, *prep.* on every side of ; around.
Rōŭnd, *v. a.* & *n.* to make or go round.
Rōŭnd'a-bōŭt, *a.* circuitous ; indirect.
Rōŭn'dę-lāy, *n.* a poem ; a song.
Rōŭnd'hĕad, *n.* a Puritan.
Rōŭnd'ly, *ad.* in a round form :—plainly.
Rōŭnd'nęss, *n.* rotundity ; openness.
Rōŭnd'-rŏb-in, *n.* a petition or writing signed by names in a circle or ring.
Rōŭse, *v.* to wake from rest ; to start.
Rōŭt, *n.* a rabble :—evening party :—the confusion of an army defeated.
Rōŭt, *v. a.* to put into confusion.
Rôute *or* Rōŭte, *n.* a journey :—road ; path ; way ; passage ; course.
Rôu-tîne' (rô-tēn'), *n.* a course.
Rōve, *v. n.* to ramble ; to range.
Rō'ver, *n.* one who roves ; a wanderer.
Rōw (rō), *n.* a range of things ; a rank.
Rŏw, *n.* a riotous disturbance ; a riot.
Rōw (rō), *v.* to impel a vessel by oars.
Rŏw'el, *n.* point of a spur :—a scton.
Rŏw'el, *v. a.* to insert a rowel in.
Rŏw'en, *n.* a second crop of grass.
Rōw'er (rō'ęr), *n.* one who rows.
Rŏy'al, *a.* kingly ; regal :—noble.
Rŏy'al, *n.* a kind of paper.
Rŏy'al-ĭst, *n.* an adherent to royalty.
Rŏy'al-ly, *ad.* as beeomes a king.
Rŏy'al-ty, *n.* office or state of a king.
Rŭb, *v.* to scour ; to wipe ; to polish.
Rŭb, *n.* friction ; collision ; difficulty.
Rŭb'bęr, *n.* he who or that which rubs.
Rŭb'bĭsh, *n.* ruins ; fragments.
Rŭ'bi-cŭnd, *a.* inclining to redness.
Rŭ'bied (rū'bid), *a.* like a ruby.
Rŭ'ble, *n.* a Russian coin.
Rŭ'bric, *n.* the order of the liturgy :—a writing or printing in red ink.
Rŭ'bri-cal, *a.* placed in rubrics.
Rŭ'bri-cāte, *v. a.* to mark with red.
Rŭ'by, *n.* a precious stone of red color.
Ruc-tā'tion, *n.* act of belching wind.
Rŭd'der, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.
Rŭd'di-nĕss, *n.* quality of being ruddy.
Rŭd'dy, *a.* pale red ; florid.
Rude, *a.* rough ; coarse ; harsh ; uncivil.
Rude'ly, *ad.* in a rude manner.
Rude'ness, *n.* quality of being rudo.
Rū'di-mĕnt, *n.* a first principle.
Rū-di-mĕnt'al, *a.* relating to rudiments ; elementary.
Rue, *v. a.* to grieve for ; to be sorry for.
Rue, *n.* a plant or herb :—sorrow.
Rue'fŭl, *a.* mournful ; woful.
Rŭff, *n.* a puckered ornament ; a ruffle.
Rŭff'ian (rŭf'yan), *n.* a brutal fellow.
Rŭff'ian (rŭf'yan), *a.* brutal ; vile.
Rŭf'fle, *v. a.* to disorder :—to plait.
Rŭf'fle, *v. n.* to grow rough ; to flutte
Rŭf'fle, *n.* fine cloth ruffled :—a jar.
Rŭ'fous, *a.* reddish-brown ; orange.
Rŭg, *n.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.

Rŭg'ĝed, *a.* rough ; uneven ; harsh.
Rŭg'ĝed-ly, *ad.* in a rugged manner.
Rŭg'ĝed-nĕss, *n.* roughness ; rudeness.
Rŭ'in, *n.* destruction ; overthrow :—remains of buildings, cities, &c.
Rŭ'in, *v. a.* to demolish ; to destroy.
Rŭ'in-oŭs, *a.* fallen to ruin :—causing ruin ; pernicious.
Rŭ'in-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.
Rŭl'a-ble, *a.* that may be ruled.
Rŭle, *n.* government :—a standard ; a canon ; a mode :—an instrument.
Rŭle, *v. a.* to govern ; to manage.
Rŭle, *v. n.* to have power or command.
Rŭl'ẹr, *n.* one who rules ; a governor :—an instrument ; a rule.
Rŭm, *n.* a spirit distilled from molasses.
Rŭm'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
Rŭm'bling, *n.* a hoarse, continued noise.
Rŭ'mi-năut, *a.* chewing the cud.
Rŭ'mi-nāte, *v.* to chew the cud ; to muse.
Rŭ-mi-nā'tion, *n.* act of ruminating.
Rŭm'mąge, *v.* to search ; to examine.
Rŭm'mąge, *n.* a search ; a bustle.
Rŭ'mor, *n.* a flying report ; fame.
Rŭ'mor, *v. a.* to report ; to circulate.
Rŭmp, *n.* end of the backbone.
Rŭm'ple, *n.* a wrinke ; a rude plait.
Rŭm'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
Rŭn, *v. n.* [*i.* ran ; *p.* run], to move swiftly ; to flee ; to flow ; to melt.
Rŭn, *v. a.* to pierce ; to fuse ; to smuggle.
Rŭn, *n.* act of running ; flow :—way ; final result :—a small stream ; a runlet.
Rŭn'a-gāte, *n.* a fugitive ; renegade.
Rŭn'a-wāy, *n.* a fugitive ; renegade.
Rŭn'dle, *n.* a round ; step of a ladder.
Rŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *ring*.
Rŭn'let, *n.* a cask :—a small stream.
Rŭn'ner, *n.* he or that which runs.
Rŭn'nẹt, *n.* a substance in a calf's stomach used to change milk to curds :—written also *rennet*. See Rennet.
Rŭnt, *n.* a small, stunted animal.
Ru-pēē', *n.* an East Indian coin both of gold and of silver.
Rŭpt'ure (rŭpt'yur), *n.* a breach :—a hernia.
Rŭpt'ure, *v. a.* to break ; to burst.
Rŭ'ral, *a.* relating to the country.
Rŭse (rūz), *n.* [Fr.] trick ; stratagem.
Rŭsh, *n.* a plant :—any thing worthless.
Rŭsh, *v. n.* to move with violence.
Rŭsh, *n.* a violent motion or course.
Rŭsh'-light (-lit), *n.* a rush-candle.
Rŭsh'y, *a.* abounding with rushes.
Rŭsk, *n.* a light cake ; hard bread.
Rŭss, *n.* a Russian.—*a.* Russian.
Rŭs'set, *a.* reddishly brown ; gray.
Rŭs'sian, *a.* relating to Russia.
Rŭst, *n.* a reddish crust on iron, &c.
Rŭs'tic, *n.* an inhabitant of the country.
Rŭs'tic, } *a.* relating to the country ;
Rŭs'ti-cal, } rural ; plain ; rude.
Rŭs'ti-cāte, *v. n.* to reside in the country.
Rŭs'ti-cāte, *v. a.* to banish into the country, as from college.
Rŭs-ti-cā'tion, *n.* act of rusticating.
Rus-tĭc'i-ty, *n.* rustic manners.
Rŭst'i-nĕss, *n.* the state of being rusty.
Rŭs'tle (rŭs'sl), *v. n.* to make a low rattle, as with leaves.
Rŭst'y, *a.* covered with rust :—impaired; dull.
Rŭt, *n.* the track of a wheel.
Rŭt, *v. n.* to cry or lust, as a deer.
Rŭ'ta-bā'ga, *n.* the Swedish turnip.
Rŭth'less, *a.* cruel ; pitiless ; barbarous.
Rŭt'ty, *a.* full of ruts ; cut by wheels.
Rye (rī), *n.* an esculent grain :—a disease in the hawk.

# S.

Sa-bā'oth *or* Săb'a-ōth, *n.* armies ; hosts.
Săb'bath, *n.* the day of rest ; Sunday ; the Lord's day.
Sab-băt'ic, } *a.* belonging to the Sab-
Sab-băt'i-cal, } bath.
Sā'ble, *n.* a quadruped, and its fur.
Sā'ble, *a.* of the color of sable ; dark.
Sā'bre (sā'bẹr), *n.* a kind of sword.
Săc, *n.* a little pouch ; a sack.
Săc'cha-rine *or* Săc'cha-rine, *a.* having the qualities of sugar ; sweet.
Săc'cha-röid, } *a.* resembling a loaf of
Săc-cha-röid'al, } sugar.
Săç-ẹr-dō'tal, *a.* relating to priests.
Sā'chem, *n.* an American Indian chief.
Săck, *n* a bag :—pillage of a town :—a garment :—sherry wine.
Săck, *v. a.* to pillage ; to plunder.
Săck'but, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
Săck'clŏth, *n.* cloth for sacks.
Săc'ra-mẽnt, *n.* a religious rite ; the Lord's supper ; eucharist.
Săc-ra-mẽnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament ; sacredly binding.
Sā'crẹd, *a.* holy ; divine ; consecrated.
Sā'crẹd-ly, *ad.* inviolably ; religiously.
Sā'crẹd-nĕss, *n.* state of being sacred.
Sa-crif'ic, *a.* used in sacrifice.
Săc'ri-fice (săk'rẹ-fīz), *v. a.* to offer to Heaven ; to devote with loss.
Săc'ri-fice (săk'rẹ-fīz), *n.* an offering made to God : devotion with loss.
Săc-ri-fĭ'cial (săk-rẹ-fĭsh'al), *a.* relating to sacrifice.
Săc'ri-lĕge, *n.* a violation of things sacred.

Săc-ri-lē'gious (săk-rę-lē'jus), *a.* relating to sacrilege; irreverent.
Săc-ri-lē'gious-ly, *ad.* with sacrilege.
Săc'ris-tăn, *n.* vestry-keeper; sexton.
Săc'ris-ty, *n.* vestry-room of a church.
Săd, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; grave.
Săd'den (săd'dn), *v. a.* to make sad.
Săd'dle, *n.* a seat for a horse's back.
Săd'dle, *v. a.* to cover with a saddle.
Săd'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.
Săd'dle-ry, *n.* manufacture of saddles.
Săd'du-cēē, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
Săd'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.
Săd'ness, *n.* state of being sad.
Săfe, *a.* free from danger; secure; trusty.
Săfe, *n.* a place of safety.
Săfe-cŏn'duct, *n.* a warrant to pass.
Săfe'guărd (săf'gärd), *n.* a defence.
Săfe'ly, *ad.* in a safe manner. [rity.
Săfe'ty, *n.* freedom from danger; secu-
Săf'fron (săf'run *or* săf'furn), *n.* a plant with a yellow flower.
Săg, *v. n.* to sink down; to settle.
Sa-gā'cious (sa-gā'shus), *a.* discerning; acute; sage; wise; judicious.
Sa-gā'cious-ly, *ad.* with sagacity.
Sa-găc'i-ty, *n.* discernment; acuteness.
Săg a-more, *n.* chief of an Indian tribe.
Sāge, *a.* wise; grave; judicious.
Sāge, *n.* a wise man:—an herb or plant.
Sāge'ly, *ad.* wisely; sagaciously.
Săg'it-tal, *a.* belonging to an arrow.
Săg-it-tā'ri-ŭs, *n.* the Archer; one of the 12 signs of the zodiac.
Sā'gō, *n.* a nutritious substance extracted from the pith of a species of palm-tree.
Said (sĕd), *i. & p.* from *say*.
Sāil, *n.* an expanded sheet:—a ship.
Sāil, *v. a. & n.* to pass or move by sails.
Sāil'-clŏth, *n.* cloth used for sails.
Sāil'er, *n.* a ship or vessel that sails.
Sāil'ing, *n.* act of one who sails.
Sāil'-lōft, *n.* place where sails are made.
Sāil'-māk-er, *n.* one who makes sails.
Sāil'or, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.
Sāil'-yărd, *n.* a pole to extend a sail.
Sāint, *n.* a person eminent for piety.
Sāint'ed, *a.* holy; pious; virtuous.
Sāint'ly, *a.* like a saint; religious.
Sāke, *n.* final cause; end; account.
Sāl'a-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Sa-lā'cious (-lā'shus), *a.* lustful; lewd.
Săl'ad, *n.* food composed of raw herbs.
Săl'a-măn-der, *n.* a species of lizard fabled to live in fire. [vices.
Săl a-ry, *n* a periodical payment for ser-
Sāle, *n.* act of selling; vent; market.
Săl-e-rā'tus, *n.* a sort of refined pearlash.
Sāles man, *n.* one employed in selling.
Sa-lĭc, *a.* noting a French law excluding females from the throne.
Sa-lĭ-ent, *a.* leaping; bounding:—projecting; standing out prominently.
Săl'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be salified.
Săl'i-fy, *v. a* to change into salt.
Sa-līne', *a.* consisting of salt; briny.
Sa-līne', *n.* a repository of salt; a salt-spring; a salt-pit.
Sa-lī'va, *n.* a viscid fluid; spittle.
Sa-lī'val, *a.* relating to saliva; salivary.
Săl'i-va-ry, *a.* relating to saliva or spittle, as *salivary* glands.
Săl'i-vāte, *v. a.* to produce a flow of saliva.
Săl-i-vā'tion, *n.* act of salivating.
Săl'lōw, *n.* a small species of willow.
Săl'lōw, *a.* sickly; yellow; pale.
Săl'low-nĕss, *n.* yellowness; paleness.
Săl'ly, *n.* a quick egress:—a frolic.
Săl'ly, *v. n.* to issue out. [made.
Săl'ly-pōrt, *n.* a gate at which sallies are
Săl-ma-gŭn'di, *n.* a mixture of meat, oil, onions, &c.:—a medley.
Săl'mon (săm'un), *n.* a fish.
Sa-lōōn', *n.* a spacious hall or room.
Sālt, *n* a substance used for seasoning.
Sālt, *v. a.* to season with salt.
Sal-ta'tion, *n.* act of leaping:—a beat.
Sālt'-cĕl-lar, *n.* a small table-vessel for
Sālt'ern, *n.* a place for making salt. [salt.
Sālt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt.
Sālt'-lick, *n.* a saline spring.
Sālt'-mine, *n.* a place where salt is found.
Sālt'ness, *n.* state of being salt.
Sālt-pē'tre (-tęr), *n.* nitrate of potash; nitre; a mineral salt.
Sālt'-rheŭm, *n.* a disease in the skin.
Sa-lū'bri-oŭs, *a.* healthful; wholesome.
Sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* wholesomeness.
Sal u-ta-ry, *a* healthful; beneficial.
Săl-u-tā'tion, *n.* the act of saluting.
Sa-lūte', *v. a.* to greet; to hail:—to kiss.
Sa-lūte', *n.* a salutation; a greeting.
Săl-va-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being salvable.
Săl'va-ble, *a.* that may be saved.
Săl'vage, *n.* a reward for saving goods.
Sal-vā'tion, *n.* deliverance from death.
Sălve (săv *or* sălv), *n.* an ointment.
Săl'ver, *n.* plate to present any thing on.
Săl'vō, *n.* a reservation:—a salute.
Same, *a.* identical; not different.
Same'ness, *n.* state of being the same.
Sa'mi-ĕl, *n.* a wind. See Simoom.
Săm'let, *n* a little salmon.
Sămp, *n.* food made of maize broken.
Săm'phire, *n.* a plant used for pickle.
Săm'ple, *n.* a part shown; a specimen.
Săm'pler, *n.* a pattern of needlework.
Săn'a-ble, *a.* curable; remediable.
Săn'a-tive, } *a.* tending to cure; healing;
Săn'a-to-ry, } relating to health.
Sănc-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of sanctifying; consecration.
Sănc'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who sanctifies.
Sănc'ti-fy, *v. a.* to make holy; to purify.
Sănc-ti-mō'ni-oŭs, *a* appearing holy.
Sănc'ti-mo-ny, *n.* holiness; sanctity.
Sănc'tion, *n* confirmation; ratification.
Sănc tion, *v. a.* to confirm; to authorize.

**Sănc'ti-ty**, *n.* holiness; purity.
**Sănct'u-a-ry** (săngkt'yu-a-re), *n.* a holy place; a temple; a sacred asylum.
**Sănd**, *n.* fine particles of stone.
**Sănd**, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sand.
**Săn'dal**, *n.* a sort of slipper or shoe.
**Săn'dal-wood** (-wŭd), *n.* an aromatic [wood.
**Sănd'-ēēl**, *n.* a kind of eel.
**Sănd'i-nĕss**, *n.* state of being sandy.
**Săn di-vẽr**, *n* dross or scum of glass.
**Sănd'stōne**, *n.* a species of freestone.
**Sănd'wich** (-wij), *n.* two slices of bread with a slice of meat between.
**Sănd'y**, *a.* abounding with sand.
**Sāne**, *a* sound in mind; not insane.
**Sāng**, *i.* from *sing.* [difference.
**Sāng-froid** (sāng'frwä'), *n.* coolness; in-
**San-guif'ẽr-oŭs**, *a.* conveying blood.
**Săn'gui-fỹ**, *v. n.* to produce blood.
**Săn'gui-na-ry**, *a.* cruel; bloody.
**Săn'guine** (săng'gwin), *a.* red; full of blood:—ardent; confident.
**Săn'guine-ly**, *ad.* confidently.
**San-guin'ẽ-oŭs**, *a.* full of blood.
**Săn'hẽ-drim**, *n.* the highest tribunal, or chief council, of the Jews.
**Sā'ni-ēs**, *n.* thin matter from a sore.
**Sā'ni-oŭs**, *a.* relating to sanies; serous.
**Săn'i-ty**, *n.* soundness of mind.
**Sănk**, *i.* from *sink.* [*Obsolescent.*]
**Săn scrit**, *n.* ancient language of India.
**Săp**, *n.* the juice of plants.
**Săp**, *v. a.* to undermine; to subvert.
**Săp'id**, *a.* tasteful; palatable; savory.
**Sā'pi-ence**, *n.* wisdom; knowledge.
**Sā'pi-ent**, *a.* wise; sage; sagacious.
**Săp'less**, *a.* wanting sap; dry; husky.
**Săp'ling**, *n.* a young tree.
**Săp-o-nā'ceous** (-shus), *a.* soapy.
**Sa-pŏn'i-fỹ**, *v. a.* to convert into soap.
**Sā'por**, *n.* taste; relish; savor.
**Săp-o-rif'ic**, *a.* producing taste.
**Săp'phic** (săf'fik), *a.* denoting a kind of verse invented by Sappho.
**Săp'phire** (săf'fir), *n.* a precious stone.
**Săp'phir-ine** (săf'fir-in), *a.* made of sapphire; resembling sapphire.
**Săp'py**, *a.* abounding in sap; juicy.
**Săp'-rŏt**, *n.* a disease of timber; dry-rot.
**Sär'a-bănd**, *n.* a Spanish dance.
**Sär-a-cĕn'ic**, *a.* relating to the Saracens, or their architecture.
**Sär'căsm**, *n.* a keen reproach; a taunt.
**Sar-căs'tic**, } *a.* relating to sarcasm;
**Sar-căs'ti-cal**, } keen; severe.
**Sar-căs'ti-cal-ly**, *ad.* with sarcasm.
**Särce'net**, *n.* a fine, thin-woven silk.
**Sar-cŏph'a-goŭs**, *a.* feeding on flesh.
**Sar-cŏph'a-gŭs**, *n.* sort of stone coffin.
**Sär'dine** *or* **Sar-dine'**, *n.* a fish.
**Sär'di-ŭs**, *n.* a precious stone.
**Sar-dŏ'ni-an**, } *a.* forced or feigned, as ap-
**Sar-dŏn'ic**, } plied to laughter.
**Sär'do-nyx**, *n.* a precious stone.

**Sär-sa-pa-rĭl'la**, *n.* a medicinal plant.
**Săsh**, *n.* a silk belt:—a window-frame.
**Săs'sa-frăs**, *n.* an aromatic tree.
**Sāt**, *i. & p.* from *sit.*
**Sā'tan**, *n.* the devil; the arch-enemy.
**Sa-tăn'ic**, *or* **Sa-tăn'i-cal**, *a.* devilish.
**Sătch'el**, *n.* a bag used by schoolboys.
**Sāte**, *v. a.* to satiate; to glut; to pall.
**Sāt'el-lite**, *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger:—a follower.
**Sā'ti-āte** (-shē-āt), *v. a.* to fill; to glut.
**Sā'ti-ate** (-shē-at), *a.* full to satiety.
**Sa-tī'e-ty**, *n* fulness beyond desire.
**Sāt'in**, *n.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
**Sāt-i-nĕt'**, *n.* a twilled woollen stuff.
**Sāt'ire**, **Sā'tire**, *or* **Sā'tire**, *n.* poem censuring vice, folly, &c.; ridicule.
**Sa-tīr'ic**, } *a.* belonging to satire; severe;
**Sa-tīr'i-cal**, } sarcastic. [sarcastically.
**Sa-tīr'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a satirical manner;
**Sāt'ir-ist**, *n.* one who satirizes.
**Sāt'ir-ize**, *v. a.* to censure, as in a satire.
**Sāt-is-făc'tion**, *n.* act of satisfying; gratification; recompense.
**Sāt-is-făc'to-ri-ly**, *ad.* so as to satisfy.
**Sāt-is-făc'to-ry**, *a.* giving satisfaction; pleasing; sufficient.
**Sāt'is-fỹ**, *v. a.* to content; to please; to satiate; to recompense; to convince.
**Sā'trap**, *n.* a Persian viceroy.
**Sāt'u-ra-ble**, *a.* that may be saturated.
**Sāt'u-rāte**, *v. a.* to impregnate fully.
**Sāt-u-rā'tion**, *n.* act of saturating.
**Sāt'ur-day**, *n.* last day of the week.
**Sāt'urn**, *n.* a heathen deity:—a planet.
**Sāt-ur-nā'li-an**, *a.* sportive; loose.
**Sāt'ur-nine**, *a.* gloomy; grave; sad.
**Sā'tyr** *or* **Sāt'yr**, *n.* a Sylvan god.
**Sāuce**, *n.* something to give relish to food.
**Sāuce'bŏx**, *n* a saucy fellow.
**Sāuce păn**, *n* a pan for sauce.
**Sāu'cer**, *n.* a small platter for a teacup.
**Sāu'cy**, *a.* insolent; impudent; rude.
‖**Sāun'ter** *or* **Sāun'ter**, *v. n.* to loiter.
‖**Sāun'ter-er**, *n.* a rambler; an idler.
**Sāu'ri-an**, *n.* a reptile; a lizard.
**Săn'sage**, *n.* a roll of seasoned minced meat enclosed in a skin.
**Sāv'a-ble**, *a.* capable of being saved.
**Săv'age**, *a.* cruel; barbarous; wild.
**Săv'age**, *n.* a man wholly uncivilized.
**Săv'age-nĕss**, *n.* barbarousness; cruelty.
**Săv'age-ry**, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.
**Sa-vān'na**, *n.* an open meadow.
**Savant** (sā-vänt'), *n.* a learned man.
**Sāve**, *v a.* to preserve; to rescue; to
**Sāv'in**, *n.* a tree; red-cedar [spare.
**Sāv'ing**, *a.* frugal; parsimonious.
**Sāv'ing**, *prep.* with exception of.
**Sāv'ing**, *n.* any thing saved.
**Sāv'iour**, *or* **Sāv'ior** (sāv'yur), *n.* one who saves:—the Redeemer of mankind; Jesus Christ.
**Sā'vor**, *n.* a scent; odor; taste; relish.

Sā'vor, *v.* to like; to taste or smell.
Sā'vo-ri-nĕss, *n.* a pleasing taste or smell.
Sā'vor-lĕss, *a.* wanting savor.
Sā'vo-ry, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Sa-vōy', *n.* a species of cabbage.
Sâw, *i.* from *see*.
Sâw, *n.* an instrument for cutting boards, &c.:—a saying; a proverb.
Sâw, *v. a.* to cut with a saw.
Sâw'dŭst, *n.* dust arising from sawing.
Sâw'plt, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed.
Sâw'yer, *n.* one who saws.
Săx'i-frāge, *n.* an Alpine plant.
Săx'on, *a.* belonging to the Saxons.
Sāy (sā), *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* said (sĕd)] to speak; to utter; to tell.
Sāy, *n.* what one has to say; a speech.
Sāy'ing, *n.* an expression; a proverb.
Scăb, *n.* an incrustation over a sore.
Scăb'bard, *n.* the sheath of a sword.
Scăb'bed, *a.* covered with scabs; vile.
Scăb'by, *a.* full of scabs; scabbed.
Scă'bi-oŭs, *a.* itchy; leprous; scabby.
Scă'brous, *a.* rough; rugged; harsh.
Scăf'fold, *n.* a temporary support or stage for shows, for hay, &c.
Scăf'fold-ing, *n.* a temporary frame.
Scāl'a-ble, *a.* that may be scaled.
Sca-lāde', *n.* an assault; an escalade.
Scăld, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
Scăld, *n.* scurf on the head:—a burn.
Scăld *or* Scăld, *n.* an ancient Scandinavian poet or bard.
Scăld'hĕad, *n.* a disease of the scalp.
Scăld'ic *or* Scăl'dic, *a.* relating to poets called *scalds*. [—gradation:—gamut.
Scăle, *n.* a balance:—a plate or lamina:
Scăle, *v. a.* to climb:—to strip of scales.
Scăle, *v. n.* to peel off in thin particles.
Sca-lēne', *a.* having three unequal sides, as a triangle.
Scă'li-nĕss, *n.* the state of being scaly.
Scăll'ion (skăl'yun), *n.* kind of onion.
Scal'lop (skŏl'lop), *n.* a shell-fish:—an indentation; notch. [notch.
Scal'lop (skŏl'lup), *v. a.* to indent; to
Scălp, *n.* the skin of the top of the head, on which the hair grows.
Scălp, *v. a.* to deprive of the scalp.
Scăl'pel, *n.* a surgeon's knife.
Scă'ly, *a.* covered with scales; paltry.
Scăm'ble, *v.* to stir quick; to scramble.
Scăm'mo-ny, *n.* a plant:—a gum resin.
Scămp, *n.* a worthless fellow; a knave.
Scăm'per, *v. n.* to run with speed.
Scăn, *v. a.* to examine; to measure.
Scăn'dal, *n.* offence; disgrace; infamy.
Scăn'dal-ize, *v. a.* to offend; to defame.
Scăn'dal-oŭs, *a.* opprobrious; shameful.
Scăn'dal-oŭs-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
Scăn'ning, *n.* measurement of verse.
Scăn'sion, *n.* act of scanning a verse.
Scan-sō'ri-al, *n.* a climbing bird.
Scănt, *a.* not plentiful; scarce; small.
Scănt, *v. a.* to stint; to straiten.
Scănt'ly, *ad.* not plentifully.
Scănt'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being scanty.
Scănt'ling, *n.* timber cut to small size:—a small quantity.
Scănt'nĕss, *n.* narrowness; smallness.
Scănt'y, *a.* narrow; small; not ample.
Scāpe'gōat, *n.* a goat set at liberty, bearing the sins of the people.
Scāpe'-grāce, *n.* a vile fellow; knave.
Scăp'u-la, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Scăp'u-lar, *a.* relating to the shoulders.
Scăp'u-la-ry, *n* part of a friar's habit.
Scär, *n.* a mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
Scär, *v. a.* to mark, as with a scar.
Scăr'a-bēē, *n.* a species of beetle.
Scărce, *a.* not plentiful; rare.
Scărce, *or* Scărce'ly, *ad.* hardly.
Scăr'ci-ty, *n.* want of plenty; rareness.
Scăre, *v. a.* to frighten; to terrify.
Scăre'crōw, *n.* image to frighten birds.
Scărf, *n.* a piece of loose dress.
Scărf, *v. a.* to dress in a loose vesture:—to cover or bind with a bandage.
Scărf'skin, *n.* outer skin; cuticle.
Scăr-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of scarifying; incision of the skin.
Scăr'i-fi-cā-tor, *n.* one who scarifies:—an instrument for cupping.
Scăr'i-fy, *v. a.* to let blood by cutting the skin with a scarificator; to cup.
Scăr-la-ti'na, *n.* the scarlet fever.
Scär'let, *n.* a bright red color.
Scär'let, *a.* of the color of scarlet.
Scär'let-fē'ver, *n.* an eruptive fever; scarlatina.
Scărp, *n.* interior slope of a ditch.
Scăth, *or* Scăthe, *v. a.* to injure.
Scăt'ter, *v. a.* to throw loosely about; to disperse; to spread thinly.
Scăv'en-ger, *n.* cleaner of the streets.
Scēne (sēn), *n.* a stage:—part of a play:—a curtain:—exhibition:—disorder.
Scēn'er-y, *n* the appearance of a place; landscape; a representation.
Scēn'ic, } *a.* relating to scenes or scen-
Scēn'i-cal, } ery; dramatic.
Scēn-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* perspective.
Sce-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* art of perspective.
Scĕnt, *n.* smell; odor:—chase by smell.
Scĕnt, *v. a.* to smell; to perfume.
Scĕnt'lĕss, *a.* having no smell.
Sçĕp'tic (skĕp'tĭk), *n.* an adherent to scepticism; a doubter; an infidel.
Sçĕp'ti-cal, *a.* doubting; not believing.
Sçĕp'ti-cism, *a.* ancient system of Pyrrho; universal doubt; unbelief.
Sçĕp'tre (sĕp'tĕr), *n.* ensign of royalty.
Sçĕp'tred (sĕp'tĕrd), *a.* bearing or invested with a sceptre.
Sçhĕd'ule (skĕd'yūl *or* shĕd'yūl), *n.* a small scroll; an inventory.
Sçhēme, *n.* a plan; a project; a design.
Sçhēme, *v. a.* & *n.* to plan; to contrive.

Sçhēm'ẹr, Sçhēm'ist, *n.* a projector.
Schism (sizm), *n.* division in a church.
Schiş'ma-tic (siz'ma-tik *or* siz-mat'ik), *n.* one guilty of schism.
Schiş-mat'ic, } *a.* partaking of schism.
Schiş-mat'i-cal, }
Schiş-mat'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by schism.
Sçhŏl'ar, *n.* a pupil :—a man of learning.
Sçhŏl'ar-like, *a.* becoming a scholar.
Sçhŏl'ar-shīp, *n.* learning; literature.
Sçho-lăs'tic, } *a.* relating to the philos-
Sçho-lăs'ti-cal, } ophy and theology of the middle ages, or to the schools.
Sçhŏ'li-ăst, *n.* a commentator.
Sçhŏ'li-ŭm, *n.* an explanatory note.
Sçhôôl, *n.* a place of education.
Sçhôôl, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.
Sçhôôl'fēl-lŏw, *n.* a fellow-student.
Sçhôôl'-hŏūse, *n.* a house of instruction.
Sçhôôl'ing, *n.* instruction :—a reprimand.
Sçhôôl'man, *n.* a scholastic divine.
Sçhôôl'mās-tẹr, *n.* a teacher of a school; an instructor.
Sçhōōn'ẹr, *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Sci-ăg'ra-phy, *n.* art of sketching or dialing :—profile of a building.
Sci-ăt'ic, } *a.* relating to sciatica, or to
Sci-ăt'i-cal, } the hip.
Sci-ăt'i-ca, *n.* neuralgia in the hip.
Sci'ence, *n.* knowledge; knowledge methodically digested :—a liberal art.
Sci-ẹn-tif'ic, } *a.* relating to, or versed
Sci-ẹn-tif'i-cal, } in, science.
Scin'til-lānt, *a.* emitting sparks.
Scin'til-lāte, *v. n.* to emit sparks.
Scin-til-lā'tion, *n.* act of sparkling.
Sci'o-lism, *n.* superficial knowledge.
Sci'o-list, *n.* a superficial scholar.
Sci'on, *n.* a small twig; a graft; cion.
Sçir-rhŏs'i-ty, *n.* induration of a gland.
Sçir'rhous (skir'rus), *a.* indurated.
Sçir'rhus (skir'rus), *n.* induration of a gland, forming an indolent tumor.
Sciss'ẹl, *n.* the clippings of metals.
Sciş'siọn (sizh'un), *n.* act of cutting.
Sciş'sors (siz'zurz), *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.
Sciş'sure (sizh'yur), *n.* a crack; fissure.
Sçlẹ-rŏt'ic, *n.* a membrane of the eye.
Scŏff, *v.* to mock; to deride; to ridicule.
Scŏff, *n.* derision; mockery; jeer.
Scŏff'ẹr, *n.* one who scoffs; a scorner.
Scŏld, *v.* to rail; to chide; to rate.
Scŏld, *n.* a clamorous, vulgar woman.
Scŏld'ing, *n.* angry, rude language.
Scŏm'bẹr, *n.* a sea-fish; the mackerel.
Scŏnce, *n.* a candlestick :—the head.
Scŏŏp, *n.* a large ladle :—a sweep.
Scŏŏp, *v. a.* to lade out; to cut hollow.
Scōpe, *n.* aim; intention; drift; room.
Scor-bū'tic, *a.* relating to the scurvy.
Scorch, *v. a.* to burn superficially.
Scōre, *n.* a notch; account :—twenty.
Scōre, *v. a.* to cut; to engrave; to mark.
Scō'ri-a, *n.* dross; recrement; slag.
Scō-ri-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of scorifying; reduction to dross.
Scō'ri-fy, *v. a.* to reduce to scoria.
Scorn, *v. a.* to despise; to contemn.
Scorn, *n.* contempt; disdain; derision.
Scorn'ẹr, *n.* a contemner; a despiser.
Scorn'fūl, *a.* contemptuous.
Scor'pi-on, *n.* an insect :—a sign of the zodiac.
Scŏt, *n.* a native of Scotland :—a tax.
Scŏtch, *a.* relating to Scotland; Scottish.
Scŏtch, *v. a.* to stop a wheel by a stone, &c. :—to cut with small incisions.
Scŏt'-frēē, *a.* without payment.
Scŏt'ti-cism, *n.* a Scottish phrase or
Scŏt'tish, *a.* relating to Scotland. [idiom.
Scŏun'drel, *n.* a rascal; a petty villain; a knave.
Scōur, *v. a.* to purge :—to cleanse :—to range over.
Scourge (skŭrj), *n.* a whip; a lash :—affliction.
Scourge, *v. a.* to whip; to punish.
Scout, *n.* one who is sent privily to observe the state of an enemy; a spy.
Scout, *v. a.* to reject with contempt.
Scout, *v. n.* to act as a scout; to sneer.
Scow, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Scowl, *v. n.* to look angry or sullen.
Scowl, *n.* a look of anger or sullenness.
Scrăb'ble, *v. n.* to mark rudely; to scribble :—to scramble.
Scrag, *n.* any thing lean :—the neck.
Scrag'gẹd, *a.* rough; uneven.
Scrag'gy, *a.* lean; thin; meagre :—rough; rugged. [climb.
Scrăm'ble, *v. n.* to catch eagerly; to
Scrăm'ble, *n.* eager contest; struggle.
Scrăm'blẹr, *n.* one who scrambles.
Scrăp, *n.* a particle; piece; fragment.
Scrăp'-book (-bŭk), *n.* a book of scraps.
Scrāpe, *v. a.* to pare; to rub; to collect.
Scrāpe, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
Scrāpe, *n.* difficulty; perplexity.
Scrā'pẹr, *n.* an instrument :—a miser.
Scrătch, *v. a.* to tear; to wound.
Scrătch, *n.* a slight wound :—a wig.
Scrâwl, *v.* to draw or write clumsily.
Scrâwl, *n.* unskilful and bad writing.
Screak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Screak, *n.* a screech; shriek; creak.
Scream, *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror.
Scream, *n.* a shrill, loud cry; shriek.
Screech, *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror.
Screech, *n.* a cry of horror and anguish; a shriek; a scream.
Screed, *n.* wooden rule :—a shred.
Screen, *n.* something to intercept light or heat; a shelter :—a sieve.
Screen, *v. a.* to shelter; to hide; to shield; to protect. [rally.
Screw (skrū), *n.* a cylinder grooved spi-
Screw (skrū), *v. a.* to fasten with a screw; to force; to press.
Scrib'ble, *n.* worthless, careless writing.

**Scrĭb'ble,** *v. a. & n.* to write carelessly.
**Scrĭb'blẹr,** *n.* a mean author or writer.
**Scrĭbe,** *n.* a Jewish teacher; a writer.
**Scribe,** *v. a.* to mark with compasses.
**Scrĭmp,** *v. a.* to make scant; to spare.
**Scrĭp,** *n.* a bag:—a piece of writing:—certificate of stock.
**Scrĭpt'ụ-rạl,** *a.* contained in the Bible; biblical.
**Scrĭpt'ụre** (skrĭpt'yụr), *n.* the Bible.
**Scrĭve'nẹr,** *n.* one who draws contracts:—a kind of money-broker.
**Scrŏf'ụ-lạ,** *n.* a chronic disease.
**Scrŏf'ụ-loŭs,** *a.* partaking of, or diseased with, scrofula.
**Scrōll,** *n.* a roll of paper or parchment.
**Scrŭb,** *v. a.* to rub hard; to scour.
**Scrŭb,** *v. n.* to work and fare hard.
**Scrŭb,** *n.* a worn broom:—a drudge.
**Scrŭb'by,** *a.* like a scrub; mean; vile.
**Scrŭ'ple,** *n.* a doubt:—20 grains.
**Scrŭ'ple,** *v. n. & a.* to doubt; to hesitate; to suspect.
**Scrŭ-pụ-lŏs'ĭ-ty,** *n.* doubt; caution.
**Scrŭ'pụ-loŭs,** *a.* careful; cautious.
**Scrŭ'pụ-loŭs-ly,** *ad.* carefully.
**Scrŭ-tĭ-nēēr',** *n.* a searcher; examiner.
**Scrŭ'tĭ-nīze,** *v. a.* to search; to examine.
**Scrŭ'tĭ-ny,** *n.* a search; examination.
**Scrŭ-toire'** (skrŭ-twŏr'), *n.* a kind of desk for writing; an escritoire.
**Scŭd,** *v. n.* to flee; to run away.
**Scŭd,** *n.* a cloud driven by the wind.
**Scŭf'fle,** *n.* a confused quarrel; broil.
**Scŭf'fle,** *v. n.* to struggle roughly.
**Scŭll,** *n.* a boat; an oar. See Skull.
**Scŭll,** *v. a* to impel with one oar.
**Scŭll'ẹr-y,** *n* a place to keep dishes.
**Scŭll**ịọn (-yụn), *n.* a kitchen servant.
**Scŭlp'tọr,** *n.* carver of stone, wood, &c.
**Scŭlpt'ụre** (skŭlpt'yụr), *n.* art of carving; engraving; carved work.
**Scŭlpt'ụre,** *v. a.* to carve; to cut.
**Scŭm,** *n.* what rises to the top of liquor.
**Scŭm,** *v. a.* to clear off the scum of.
**Scŭp'pẹr,** *n.* a hole in a ship's side.
**Scŭrf,** *n.* a kind of dry, miliary scab.
**Scŭrf'ĭ-nĕss,** *n.* state of being scurfy.
**Scŭrf'y,** *a.* having scurfs or scabs.
**Scŭr'rĭle,** *a.* opprobrious: scurrilous.
**Scur-rĭl'ĭ-ty,** *n.* abusive language.
**Scŭr'rĭ-loŭs,** *a.* opprobrious; abusive; foul; vile; coarse.
**Scŭr'rĭ-loŭs-ly,** *ad.* with gross reproach.
**Scŭr'vĭ-ly,** *ad.* vilely; basely; coarsely.
**Scŭr'vy,** *a.* diseased with the scurvy; scabbed; scurfy:—mean; vile.
**Scŭr'vy,** *n* a cutaneous disease.
**Scŭr'vy-grăss,** *n.* a plant; spoonwort.
**Scŭtch,** *v. a.* to break, as flax.
**Scu-tĭ-fŏrm,** *a.* shaped like a shield.
**Scŭt'tle,** *n.* a basket; a grate:—a vessel for coals:—a hole in a ship's side, or in the roof of a house.
**Scŭt'tle,** *v. a.* to sink, as a ship by cutting holes in the bottom of.
**Scym'i-tạr,** *n.* a cutting sword; cimeter.
**Scythe** (sīth), *n.* an instrument for mowing grass.
**Sea,** *n.* a large body of water; the ocean:—a wave.
**Sea'-born,** *a.* produced by the sea.
**Sea'-brēēze,** *n.* a wind from the sea.
**Sea'-cōast,** *n.* shore; edge of the sea.
**Sea'-cōw,** *n.* the walrus; the manatee.
**Sea'fär-ẹr,** *n.* a mariner; a sailor.
**Sea'fär-ĭng,** *a* travelling by sea.
**Sea'-fight** (sē'fīt), *n.* battle on the sea.
**Sea'-girt,** *a.* encircled by the sea.
**Sea'-grēēn,** *a.* of the color of sea-water; bluish green.
**Sea'-hŏg,** *n.* a name of the porpoise.
**Sea'-hŏrse,** *n.* the morse; walrus.
**Sea'-kāle,** *n.* a marine plant.
**Seal,** *n.* an engraved stamp; wax impressed with a seal:—confirmation:—a marine animal.
**Seal,** *v. a.* to fasten with a seal; to mark; to confirm:—to close; to shut.
**Seal'ĭng-wăx,** *n.* wax used to seal letters, &c.
**Seam,** *n.* the suture of two edges; a juncture of two planks:—a scar.
**Seam,** *v. a.* to join together:—to mark.
**Sea'mạn,** *n.* a sailor; a mariner.
**Sea'mạn-shĭp,** *n.* the skill of a seaman.
**Sea'-märk,** *n.* a point or beacon at sea.
**Sea'mew,** *n.* a marine bird.
**Seam'lẹss,** *a.* having no seam.
**Seam'stress,** *n.* a woman who sews.
**Sea'-nĕt-tle,** *n.* a marine animal
**Sea'-nymph,** *n.* a goddess of the sea.
**Sea'-pie,** *n.* a bird:—a dish of food.
**Sea'pōrt,** *n.* a harbor or port for ships.
**Sear,** *a.* dry; withered; faded.
**Sear,** *v. a.* to burn; to cauterize; to dry.
**Sëarch,** *v a.* to try; to explore; to probe.
**Sëarch,** *v. n.* to make a search; to seek.
**Sëarch,** *n* inquiry; quest; pursuit.
**Sëarch'a-ble,** *a.* that may be searched or explored.
**Sëarch'ẹr,** *n.* an examiner; seeker.
**Sëar'ed-nĕss,** *n.* state of being seared.
**Sea'-rōōm,** *n.* ample room at sea.
**Sea'-sër-vice,** *n.* naval service.
**Sea'-shĕll,** *n.* a shell found on the shore; a marine shell.
**Sea'-shōre,** *n.* the coast of the sea.
**Sea'sick,** *a.* sick with nausea at sea.
**Sea'-sīde,** *n.* the edge of the sea.
**Sea'son** (sē'zn), *n.* one of the four parts of the year:—a time; fit time.
**Sea'son** (sē'zn), *v. a.* to give a relish to:—to fit for use; to inure.
**Sea'son** (sē'zn), *v. n.* to become mature.
**Sea'son-a-ble** (sē'zn-ạ-bl), *a.* being in season; opportune.
**Sea'son-a-bly** (sē'zn-ạ-blẹ), *ad.* in season.

Sēa'sŏn-ĭng (sē'zn-ĭng), *n.* process of inuring :—that which seasons.
Sēat, *n.* a chair :—mansion ; abode.
Sēat, *v. a.* to place on seats ; to fix.
Sēa'-tĕrm, *n.* a word used by seamen.
Sēa'ward, *a.* & *ad.* towards the sea.
Sēa'-wā-tẹr, *n.* the salt water of the sea.
Sēa'-wēēd, *n.* a marine plant.
Sēa'-wor-thi-nĕss (-wûr-), *n.* state of being sea-worthy. [sea.
Sēa'-wor-thy (sē'wûr-thĭẹ), *a.* fit to go to
Sẹ-bā'ceous (sẹ-bā'shŭs), *a.* relating to tallow.
Sē'cant, *n.* a line cutting another line.
Sẹ-cēde', *v. n.* to withdraw ; to retire.
Sẹ-cēd'ẹr, *n.* one who secedes.
Sẹ-cĕs'sion (sẹ-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* act of seceding ; separation.
Sĕck'el (sĕk'kl), *n.* a delicious pear.
Sẹ-clūde', *v. a.* to shut up apart ; to separate. [rate.
Sẹ-clū'sion, *n.* separation.
Sĕc'ond, *a.* next in order to the first.
Sĕc'ond, *n.* one who attends in a duel :—supporter :—60th part of a minute.
Sĕc'ond, *v. a.* to support ; to assist.
Sĕc'ond-a-rĭ-ly, *ad.* in the second order ; not primarily.
Sĕc'ond-a-rў, *a.* second ; subordinate.
Sĕc'ond-hănd, *a.* not original ; not new ; received from another.
Sĕc'ond-ly, *ad.* in the second place.
Sĕc'ond-rāte, *a.* second in value.
Sĕc'onds, *n. pl.* a coarse kind of flour.
Sē'crẹ-cy, *n.* privacy ; concealment.
Sẹ-crẹt', *a.* hidden ; concealed ; private.
Sē'crẹt, *n.* a thing unknown or hidden.
Sĕc'rẹ-tā-ry, *n.* an officer who manages the business of a society :—a high officer of state :—a writer.
Sĕc'rẹ-tā-ry-shĭp, *n.* office of a secretary.
Sẹ-crēte', *v. a.* to hide ; to conceal :—to separate, as from the blood.
Sẹ-crē'tion, *n.* the act of secreting.
Sẹ-crẹt-ly, *ad.* privately ; not openly.
Sẹ-crē'tọ-ry *or* Sē'crẹ-tọ-ry, *a.* that secretes ; secreting.
Sĕct, *n.* a religious denomination.
Sẹc-tā'rĭ-an, *n.* one of a sect or party.
Sẹc-tā'rĭ-an, *a.* relating to a sect.
Sẹc-tā'rĭ-an-ĭsm, *n.* devotion to a sect.
Sĕc'tạ-rĭst, *n.* a sectary ; sectarian.
Sĕc'tạ-ry, *n.* a follower of a sect.
Sĕc'tĭle, *a.* that may be cut or divided.
Sĕc'tion, *n.* a cutting ; part ; division.
Sĕc'tion-al, *a.* relating to a section.
Sĕc'tor, *n.* a mathematical instrument.
Sĕc'ū-lar, *a.* worldly ; not spiritual.
Sĕc-ū-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being secular ; worldliness.
Sĕc'ū-lar-ize, *v. a.* to make secular.
Sĕc'un-dine, *n.* the afterbirth ; placenta and membranes of the womb.
Sẹ-cūr'a-ble, *a.* that may be secured.
Sẹ-cūre', *a.* free from danger ; safe.
Sẹ-cūre', *v. a.* to make safe ; to protect.
Sẹ-cūre'ly, *ad.* without danger ; safely.
Sẹ-cū'rĭ-ty, *n.* protection ; safety.
Sẹ-dăn', *n.* a portable chair for carriage.
Sẹ-dāte', *a.* calm ; quiet ; tranquil.
Sẹ-dāte'ly, *ad.* in a sedate manner.
Sẹ-dāte'ness, *n.* calmness ; serenity.
Sĕd'a-tĭve, *a.* assuaging ; soothing.
Sĕd'a-tĭve, *n.* any thing that assuages.
Sĕd'en-tạ-rĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being sedentary. [motionless.
Sĕd'en-tạ-ry, *a.* sitting much :—inactive ;
Sĕdġe, *n.* coarse grass, as in marshes.
Sĕdġ'y, *a.* overgrown with sedge.
Sĕd'i-mĕnt, *n.* that which settles at the bottom ; dregs ; lees. [ment.
Sĕd-i-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* consisting of sedi-
Sẹ-dĭ'tion (sẹ-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* a factious commotion ; an insurrection.
Sẹ-dĭ'tious (sẹ-dĭsh'ŭs), *a.* relating to, or partaking of, sedition ; factious.
Sẹ-dūce', *v. a.* to entice to evil ; to draw aside from right ; to corrupt.
Sẹ-dū'cẹr, *n.* one who seduces.
Sẹ-dū'cĭ-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.
Sẹ-dūc'tion, *n.* act of seducing.
Sẹ-dūc'tive, *a.* tending to seduce.
Sẹ-dū'lĭ-ty, *n.* assiduity ; industry.
Sẹd'ū-loŭs, *a.* assiduous ; industrious.
Sẹd'ū-loŭs-ly, *ad.* assiduously.
Sẹd'ū-loŭs-nĕss, *n.* assiduity.
Sēē, *n.* the seat or diocese of a bishop.
Sēē, *v. a.* [*i.* saw ; *p.* seen], to perceive by the eye ; to descry ; to discern.
Sēēd, *n.* a grain which produces a plant : —original :—offspring.
Sēēd, *v. a.* to supply with seed ; to sow.
Sēēd'-būd, *n.* the ovule of a plant.
Sēēd'-cāke, *n.* a cake containing aromatic seeds.
Sēēd'ling, *n.* a plant from the seed.
Sēēd'plŏt, *n.* ground for raising plants ; a nursery garden.
Sēēds'măn, *n.* one who sells seeds.
Sēēd'-time, *n.* the season of sowing.
Sēēd'-vĕs-sĕl, *n.* a vessel containing seed.
Sēēd'y, *a.* with seed :—poor.
Sēēk, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* sought], to look for ; to search for ; to solicit.
Sēēk'ẹr, *n.* one who seeks ; inquirer.
Sēēm, *v. n.* to appear ; to make a show.
Sēēm'ing, *n.* appearance ; semblance.
Sēēm'ing, *p. a.* that seems ; apparent.
Sēēm'ing-ly, *ad.* in appearance.
Sēēm'ly, *a.* decent ; becoming ; proper ; fit.
Sēēn, *p.* from *see.*
Sēēr *or* Sē'ẹr, *n.* one who sees :—one who foresees ; a prophet.
Sēē'sâw, *n.* a reciprocating motion :—a kind of play for children.
Sēēthe, *v. a.* [*i.* seethed ; *p.* seethed *or* sodden], to boil ; to decoct.
Sĕg'mẹnt, *n.* a part cut off ; a section.
Sĕg'rẹ-gāte, *v. a.* to separate.

Sĕg-rē-gā′tion, *n.* separation.

Sĕig-neū′rĭ-ăl (sē-nū′rē-ăl), *a.* invested with large powers; manorial.

Sēign′ĭor (sēn′yur), *n.* a lord; a title.

Sēign′ĭor-ăge, *n.* seigniory; authority.

Sēign′ĭor-y (sēn′yur-ē), *n.* a lordship.

Sēine (sēn), *n.* a large fishing net.

Sēiz′in, *or* Sēiz′in, *n.* the possession of an estate:—act of taking possession.

Sēiz′a-ble, *a.* that may be seized.

Sēize, *v. a.* to grasp; to take by force

Sēiz′ure (sē′zhur), *n.* act of seizing.

Sĕl′dŏm, *ad.* rarely; not often.

Sē-lĕct′, *v. a.* to choose; to cull; to pick.

Sē-lĕct′, *a.* nicely chosen; choice.

Sē-lĕc′tion, *n.* act of selecting; choice.

Sē-lĕct′măn, *n.* a town officer.

Sĕl-ē-nŏg′ra-phy, *n.* description of the surface of the moon.

Sĕlf, *a.* or *pron.*, pl. Sĕlves (sĕlvz), very; one's own; individual.

Sĕlf-cŏn-cēit′, *n.* vanity.

Sĕlf-ĕv′ĭ-dent, *a.* evident without proof.

Sĕlf-ĕx-ĭst′ent, *a.* existing in its own nature.

Sĕlf′ish, *a.* void of due regard for others; ungenerous.

Sĕlf′ish-ly, *ad.* in a selfish manner.

Sĕlf′ish-nĕss, *n.* quality of being selfish.

Sĕlf′same, *a.* the very same; identical.

Sĕll, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* sold], to deliver or part with for a price; to vend.

Sĕll′er, *n.* one who sells; a vender.

Sĕl′vage, *n.* the edge of cloth:—a border; —written also *selvedge.*

Sĕlves (sĕlvz), plural of *self.*

Sĕm′a-phore, *n.* a sort of telegraph.

Sĕm′blance, *n.* likeness; appearance.

Sĕm′i (sĕm′ē), a word used as a prefix, signifying *half;* as *semi*circle.

Sĕm-ĭ-ăn′nu-al, *a.* half-yearly.

Sĕm′ĭ-brēve, *n.* a note; half a breve.

Sĕm′ĭ-cĭr-cle, *n.* half of a circle.

Sĕm-ĭ-cō′lon, *n.* a point or stop, thus [;].

Sĕm-ĭ-dĭ-ăm′e-tĕr, *n.* half of a diameter.

Sĕm-ĭ-lū′nar, *a.* resembling the form of half a moon.

Sĕm-ĭ-mĕt′al, *n.* an imperfect metal.

Sĕm′ĭ-nal, *a.* belonging to seed.

Sĕm′ĭ-na-ry, *n.* a place of education; a school; an academy; a college.

Sĕm′ĭ-na-ry, *a.* belonging to seed.

Sĕm′ĭ-quā-vĕr, *n.* a note having the time of half a quaver.

Sĕm-ĭ-sphĕr′ĭ-cal, *a.* like half a sphere.

Sĕm′ĭ-tone, *n.* half a tone.

Sĕm′ĭ-vŏw′el, *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound without the help of a vowel.

Sĕm-pĭ-tĕr′nal, *a.* eternal in futurity.

Sĕmp′stress, } *n.* a woman who sews; a
Sĕm′stress, } seamstress.

Sĕn′ate, *n.* a body of senators; the upper house of a legislature.

Sĕn′a-tor, *n.* a member of a senate.

Sĕn-a-tō′rĭ-al, *a.* belonging to a senator.

Sĕnd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* sent], to despatch; to transmit; to cause to go.

Sĕn′ĕs-chăl (-shăl), *n.* a steward.

Sē′nile, *a.* relating to old age.

Sē-nĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* old age; weakness of age; dotage; imbecility.

Sēn′ĭor (sēn′yur), *n.* one older than another:—an aged person.

Sēn′ĭor (sēn′yur), *a.* elder; older.

Sēn-ĭŏr′ĭ-ty (sēn-yŏr′ē-tē), *n.* state of being senior; priority of birth.

Sĕn′na, *n.* a species of cassia; also its leaves, used as a cathartic.

Sĕn′night (sĕn′nit), *n.* a week. See Sevennight.

Sen-sā′tion, *n.* perception by the senses; feeling excited; impression.

Sĕnse, *n.* the faculty by which things are perceived:—intellect; meaning.

Sĕnse′less, *a.* wanting sense; foolish.

Sĕn-sĭ-bĭl′ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being sensible; susceptibility; delicate feeling.

Sĕn′sĭ-ble, *a.* perceiving; perceptible; convinced; reasonable; judicious.

Sĕn′sĭ-bly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.

Sĕn′sĭ-tive, *a.* having sense; feeling.

Sĕn′sĭ-tive-ly, *ad* in a sensitive manner.

Sĕns′u-al (sĕn′shu-al), *a.* relating, or pleasing, to the senses:—carnal.

Sĕns′u-al-ĭst (sĕn′shu-al-ĭst), *n.* a person devoted to sensual pleasures.

Sĕns-u-ăl′ĭ-ty (sĕn-shu-ăl′e-tē), *n.* devotedness to sensual pleasures.

Sĕnt, *i. & p.* from *send.*

Sĕn′tence, *n.* a doom; a judgment:—a maxim:—a period in writing.

Sĕn′tence, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.

Sen-tĕn′tĭal, *a.* having sentences.

Sen-tĕn′tious, *a.* pithy; pointed; short.

Sen-tĕn′tious-ly, *ad.* with brevity.

Sĕn′tĭ-ent (sĕn′shē-ent), *a.* having sensation; perceiving by the senses.

Sĕn′tĭ-mĕnt, *n.* opinion:—feeling:—disposition of mind:—a toast.

Sĕn-tĭ-mĕn′tal, *a.* having sentiment.

Sĕn-tĭ-men-tăl′ĭ-ty, *n.* affected sensibility or feeling.

Sĕn′tĭ-nĕl, *n.* a soldier on guard.

Sĕn′try, *n.* a guard; a sentinel.

Sĕn′try-bŏx, *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.

Sĕp′a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.

Sĕp′a-rāte, *v. a. & n.* to make separate; to divide; to disunite; to disjoin.

Sĕp′a-rate, *a.* divided from the rest; disjoined; single.

Sĕp′a-rate-ly, *ad.* apart; singly.

Sĕp-a-rā′tion, *a.* act of separating; disjunction; disunion.

Sĕp′a-ra-tĭst, *n.* a dissenter; a seceder.

Sē pŏy′, *n.* native soldier of India.

Sept-ăn′gu-lar, *a.* having seven angles.

Sep-tĕm′ber, *n.* ninth month of the year.

Sĕp'tę-na-ry, *a.* consisting of seven.
Sęp-tŏn'nį-ăl, *a.* lasting seven years.
Sĕp'tic, } *a.* tending to produce putre-
Sĕp'tį-cal, } faction [enty years old.
Sĕp-tu-a-ġę-nā'rį-an, *n.* one who is sev-
Sĕp'tu-a-jĭnt, *n.* the Greek version of the
Sĕp'tu-ple, *a.* sevenfold. [Old Testament.
Sę-pŭl'chral, *a.* relating to burial; grave.
Sĕp'ul-chre (sĕp'ul-kęr), *n.* a grave; a tomb; a monument for the dead.
Sĕp'ul-tūre, *n.* interment.
Sę-quā'cious (-kwā'shus), *a.* following.
Sē'quęl, *n.* that which follows; event.
Sē'quence, *n.* succession; series.
Sē'quent, *a.* following; succeeding.
Sę-quĕs'tęr, } *v. a.* to seize and retain;
Sę-quĕs'trate, } to take; to put aside.
Sęq-uęs-trā'tion, *n.* act of sequestering.
Sęq'uęs-trā-tor, *n.* one who sequesters.
Sē'quin, *n.* an Italian gold coin.
Sę-răgl'iō (sę-rāl'yō), *n.* the palace of the Turkish sultan:—a harem.
Sĕr'aph, *n.*, pl. Sĕr'a-phĭm, *or* Sĕr'aphs, an angel of high order.
Sę-răph'ic, *a.* angelic; pure.
Sĕr'a-phĭm, *n.* [Heb.] pl. of *seraph.*
Sĕr'a-phine, *n* kind of small organ.
Sĕr-ę-nāde', *n.* an entertainment of music at night. [nade.
Sĕr-ę-nāde', *v. a* to entertain with a sere-
Sę-rēne', *a.* calm; placid; unruffled.
Sę-rēne'ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly; coolly
Sę-rēn'i-ty, *n.* calmness; quietness.
Sĕrf, *n.* a slave attached to the soil.
Sĕrġe, *n.* a kind of twilled cloth.
Sĕr'ġeant *or* Sĕr'ġeant (sär'jent), *n.* a petty military officer:—a lawyer of high rank;—written also *serjeant.*
Sē'rį-ăl, *a.* relating to a series.
Sē'rį-ēs, *n.* order; succession.
Sē'rį-oŭs, *a.* grave; earnest; weighty.
Sē'rį-oŭs-ly, *ad.* gravely; in earnest.
Sē'rį-oŭs-nĕss, *n.* gravity; solemnity
Sĕr'mon, *n.* discourse of a preacher.
Sę-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* state of being serous.
Sē'rous, *a.* relating to serum; watery.
Sĕr'pent, *n.* a creeping animal; a reptile; a snake.
Sĕr'pen-tine, *a.* resembling a serpent.
Sĕr'rate, *a.* jagged like a saw.
Sē'rum, *n.* the thin part of the blood.
Sĕr'vant, *n.* one who serves; a slave.
Sĕrve, *v. a.* to wait on; to work for; to obey; to assist; to promote.
Sĕrve, *v. n* to be a servant; to answer.
Sĕr'vice, *n.* office; duty; use; course.
Sĕr'vice-a-ble, *a.* beneficial; useful.
Sĕr'vile, *a.* slavish; mean; cringing.
Sĕr'vile-ly, *ad.* in a servile manner.
Sęr-vĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being servile.
Sĕr'vi-tūde, *n.* slavery; dependence.
Sĕss, *n.* a rate; a tax. See Cess.
Sĕs'sion (sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* act of sitting; a sitting of a court, legislature, &c.
Sĕss'-pôôl, *n.* a pit or reservoir for sediment or foul water.
Sĕs'tęrce, *n.* a Roman coin.
Sĕt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* set], to place; to fix; to plant; to adjust; to settle.
Sĕt, *v. n.* to go down, as the sun.
Sĕt, *p. a.* fixed; regular; firm; stiff.
Sĕt, *n.* a complete suit or assortment.
Sę-tā'ceous (-shus), *a.* bristly; hairy.
Sĕt'-ŏff, *n.* counterbalance; offset.
Sĕ'ton (sē'tn), *n.* a rowel:—an issue.
Sę-tōse', Sē'tous, *a.* bristly; hairy.
Sęt-tēē', *n.* a long seat with a back.
Sĕt'tęr, *n.* one who sets:—kind of dog.
Sĕt'tle, *n.* a seat; a bench with a back.
Sĕt'tle, *v. a.* to establish; to determine.
Sĕt'tle, *v. n.* to subside; to sink.
Sĕt'tle-mĕnt, *n.* act of settling; adjustment:—a jointure given to a wife:—a colony; an inhabited district.
Sĕt'tler, *n* one who settles in a place.
Sĕv'en (sĕv'vn), *a.* four and three.
Sevennight (sĕn'nit), *n.* a week.
Sĕv'en-tēēn (sĕv'vn-tēn), *a.* seven and ten.
Sĕv'enth (sĕv'vnth), *a.* next after the sixth; the ordinal of seven.
Sĕv'ęn-ty, *a.* & *n.* seven times ten.
Sĕv'ęr, *v. a.* to divide; to disjoin.
Sĕv'ęr-al, *a.* divers; many; distinct.
Sĕv'ęr-al-ly, *ad.* distinctly; separately.
Sĕv'ęr-al-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
Sĕv'ęr-ance, *n.* separation; partition.
Sę-vēre', *a.* sharp; hard; harsh; rigorous; rigid; austere; painful.
Sę-vēre'ly, *ad.* painfully; rigorously.
Sę-vĕr'i-ty, *n.* state of being severe.
Sew (sō), *v. a.* & *n.* to join with a needle.
Sew'ęr (sō'ęr), *n.* one who sews.
Sewer (sō'ęr or shōr), *n.* a drain or passage for water. [womankind.
Sĕx, *n.* the distinction of male or female;
Sĕx-a-ġę-nā'rį-an, *n.* a person 60 years old.
Sęx-ăġ'ę-na-ry, *a.* threescore; 60.
Sęx-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having six angles.
Sęx-ĕn'ni-ăl, *a.* lasting six years.
Sĕx'tant, *n.* sixth part of a circle:—instrument for measuring angles.
Sĕx'ton, *n.* under officer of a church.
Sĕx'tu-ple, *a.* sixfold; six times told.
Sĕx'u-ăl, *a.* distinguishing the sex.
Shăb, *v. n.* to play mean tricks.
Shăb'bi-ly, *ad.* meanly; despicably.
Shăb'bi-nĕss, *n.* meanness; paltriness.
Shăb'by, *a.* mean; paltry; slovenly.
Shăc'kle, *v. a.* to chain; to fetter.
Shăc'kles (shăk'klz), *n. pl.* fetters.
Shăd, *n.* a fish of the herring tribe.
Shăd'dock, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Shāde, *n.* an interception of light; obscurity; a screen; color; shadow.
Shāde, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.
Shā'di-nĕss, *n* state of being shady.
Shăd'ōw (shăd'dō), *n.* a faint representation; a shade; a ghost; a spirit.

**Shăd'ŏw**, *v. a.* to cloud ; to represent.
**Shăd'ŏw-y**, *a.* full of shade ; dark.
**Shā'dy**, *a.* protected by shade ; cool.
**Shăft**, *n.* arrow :—deep pit :—spire or steeple :—handle :—axle.
**Shăg**, *n.* rough, woolly hair ; a cloth.
**Shăg**, *v. a.* to make shaggy or rough.
**Shăg'ĝĕd, Shăg'ĝy**, *a.* rugged ; hairy
**Sha-grēēn'**, *n.* a kind of leather.
**Shāh**, *n.* the emperor of Persia.
**Shāke**, *v. a.* [*i.* shook ; *p.* shaken], to agitate ; to make to totter ; to depress.
**Shāke**, *v. n.* to be agitated ; to totter.
**Shāke**, *n.* a concussion ; a motion.
**Shāk'ĕr**, *n.* a person who shakes :—one of a religious sect.
**Shāk'ĭng**, *n.* a vibratory motion.
**Shāle**, *n.* a husk ; a pod :—clay slate.
**Shăll**, *v. auxiliary.* It is used to form the future tense ; as, I *shall* go.
**Shạl-lôôn'**, *n.* a worsted stuff.
**Shăl'lŏp**, *n.* a two-masted boat.
**Shăl'lŏw**, *a.* not deep :—futile ; silly.
**Shăl'lōw**, *n.* a sand ; a flat ; a shoal.
**Shăl'lọw-nĕss**, *n.* want of depth.
**Shălt**, second person singular of *shall.*
**Shăm**, *v. a.* to trick ; to cheat ; to delude.
**Shăm**, *n.* a trick ; a false pretence.
**Shăm**, *a.* false ; counterfeit ; fictitious.
**Shăm'ble**, *v. n.* to move awkwardly.
**Shăm'blĕs**, *n. pl.* a flesh-market.
**Shăm'blĭng**, *a.* moving awkwardly.
**Shāme**, *n.* sense of disgrace.
**Shāme**, *v. a.* to make ashamed.
**Shāme'făced** (-fāst) *a.* modest ; bashful ; diffident.
**Shāme'fûl**, *a.* disgraceful ; ignominious.
**Shāme'fûl-ly**, *ad.* disgracefully.
**Shāme'lĕss**, *a.* destitute of shame.
**Shăm'my**, *n.* a kind of soft leather.
**Shăm-pôô'**, *v. a.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing, &c. :—to wash and rub the head of.
**Shăm'rŏck**, *n.* a plant ; white clover.
**Shănk**, *n.* the large bone of the leg :—part of the leg :—bony part.
**Shăn'ty, Shăn'tee**, *n.* a cabin.
**Shāpe**, *v. a.* [*i.* shaped ; *p.* shaped *or* shapen], to form ; to mould ; to adjust.
**Shāpe**, *n.* form ; appearance ; make.
**Shāpe'lĕss**, *a.* wanting regular form.
**Shāpe'ly**, *a.* symmetrical ; well-formed.
**Shărd**, *n.* a fragment :—a shell.
**Shâre**, *v. a.* to divide ; to apportion.
**Shâre**, *v. n.* to have a part or dividend.
**Shâre**, *n.* part ; allotment ; dividend :—blade of a plough ; ploughshare.
**Shâre'-hōld-ĕr**, *n.* the owner of a share.
**Shărk**, *n.* a voracious sea-fish.
**Shărk**, *v. n.* to cheat ; to shift ; to shirk.
**Shărp**, *a.* keen ; piercing ; acute ; sour.
**Shărp**, *n* sharp or acute sound or note.
**Shărp**, *v. a.* to sharpen. [keen.
**Shărp'en** (-pn), *v. a.* to make sharp or
**Shărp'ĕr**, *n.* a tricking fellow ; a cheat.
**Shărp'ly**, *ad.* severely ; keenly.
**Shărp'nĕss**, *n.* keenness ; severity.
**Shărp'sĕt**, *a.* hungry ; ravenous ; eager.
**Shăt'tĕr**, *v. a. & n.* to break into pieces.
**Shăt'tĕrs**, *n. pl.* fragments ; pieces.
**Shāve**, *v. a.* [*i.* shaved ; *p.* shaved *or* shaven], to cut or pare off ; to strip.
**Shāve**, *n.* a tool used for shaving wood.
**Shāve'ling**, *n.* a man shaved ; a friar.
**Shāv'ĕr**, *n.* one who shaves ; a sharper.
**Shāv'ĭng**, *n.* a thin slice pared off.
**Shâwl**, *n.* a part of female dress.
**Shē**, *pron. fem.* the female.
**Shēaf**, *n.*, pl. **Shēaves**, a bundle of grain.
**Shēar**, *v. a.* [*i.* sheared ; *p.* shorn *or* sheared], to clip or cut off with shears.
**Shēar'ĕr**, *n.* one who shears.
**Shēars**, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades ; large scissors.
**Shēath**, *n.* a case ; a scabbard.
**Shēathe**, *v. a.* to put into a sheath.
**Shēath'ĭng**, *n.* a covering ; a casing.
**Shēath'y**, *a.* forming a sheath.
**Shĕd**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shed], to pour out ; to scatter ; to let fall ; to drop.
**Shĕd**, *n.* a slight building or covering.
**Shēēp**, *n. sing.* & *pl.* an animal bearing wool.
**Shēēp'cōt**, *n.* sheepfold.
**Shēēp'fōld**, *n.* an enclosure for sheep.
**Shēēp'ĭsh**, *a.* bashful ; meanly diffident.
**Shēēp'ĭsh-ly**, *ad.* with mean diffidence.
**Shēēp'ĭsh-nĕss**, *n.* mean diffidence.
**Shēēp's'-hĕad**, *n.* a fish :—a simpleton.
**Shēēr**, *a.* pure ; clear ; unmingled.
**Shēēr**, *v. n.* to deviate ; to steal away.
**Shēēt**, *n.* cloth for a bed :—a broad piece of cloth :—a piece of paper, &c. :—a rope used in setting a sail.
**Shēēt**, *v. a.* to cover, as with a sheet.
**Shēēt'-ăn-chŏr**, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship :—chief support ; refuge.
**Shēēt'ĭng**, *n.* cloth for making sheets.
**Shĕk'el** (shĕk'kl), *n.* a Jewish coin :—a Jewish weight.
**Shĕl'drāke**, *n.* a kind of wild duck.
**Shĕlf**, *n.*, pl. **Shĕlves**, a board fixed against a supporter :—a sand-bank or a rock in the sea.
**Shĕlf'y**, *a.* full of shelves or rocks ; shelvy.
**Shĕll**, *n.* a hard covering :—a bomb.
**Shĕll**, *v.* to strip off or cast the shell.
**Shĕll'fĭsh**, *n.* an aquatic animal or fish covered with a shell.
**Shĕl'tĕr**, *n* a cover ; a protection.
**Shĕl'tĕr**, *v. a.* to cover ; to protect.
**Shĕl'tĕr-lĕss**, *a.* destitute of shelter.
**Shĕlve**, *v. a* to place on a shelf.
**Shĕlve**, *v. n.* to overhang, as a shelf.
**Shĕlv'y**, *a.* full of shelves ; shelfy.
‖**Shĕp'hẽrd** (shĕp'ẽrd), *n.* one who tends sheep :—a pastor.
‖**Shĕp'hẽrd-ĕss**, *n.* a female shepherd.

**Shĕr'bĕt** *or* **Shẹr-bĕt'**, *n.* a beverage of water, lemon-juice, sugar, &c.

**Shĕr'ĭff**, *n.* the chief executive officer of

**Shĕr'ry**, *n.* a Spanish wine. [a county.

**Shew** (shō), *v. a.* [*i.* shewed ; *p.* shewn], to exhibit ; to prove. See **Show.**

**Shewn** (shōn), *p.* from *shew*, shown.

**Shield** (shēld), *n.* defensive armor ; a buckler ; protection.

**Shield**, *v. a.* to defend ; to protect.

**Shift**, *v. n.* to change ; to find means.

**Shift**, *v. a* to change ; to transfer.

**Shift**, *n.* an expedient ; artifice ; evasion : —an under garment.

**Shift'less**, *a.* wanting energy ; inefficient.

**Shil'ling**, *n.* a silver coin ; twelve pence.

**Shin**, *n.* the fore part of the leg, between the ankle and the knee.

**Shine**, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* shone *or* shined], to emit rays of light ; to glisten.

**Shine**, *n.* fair weather ; brightness.

**Shin'gle** (shĭng'gl), *n.* a thin board to cover houses :—*pl.* a disease.

**Shin'gle**, *v. a.* to cover with shingles.

**Shi'ny**, *a.* bright ; splendid ; luminous.

**Ship**, *n.* a sea vessel with three masts.

**Ship**, *v. a.* to put into a ship ; to transport.

**Ship'bōard**, *ad.* on board or in a ship

**Ship'-mās-tẹr**, *n.* commander of a ship.

**Ship'mẹnt**, *n.* act of shipping.

**Ship'ping**, *n.* vessels of navigation.

**Ship'wrĕck** (-rĕk). *n* loss of a ship.

**Ship'wrĕck** (-rĕk), *v. a.* to ruin by dashing on rocks or shallows.

**Ship'wright** (-rīt), *n.* a builder of ships.

**Shire** *or* **Shīre**, *n.* a county.

**Shirk**, *v. n.* to practise mean tricks.

**Shirk**, *n.* one who shirks.

**Shirt**, *n.* the under garment of a man.

**Shirt**, *v. a.* to clothe as in a shirt.

**Shive**, *n.* a lamina :—a fragment.

**Shiv'ẹr**, *v.* to break into many parts.

**Shiv'ẹr**, *v. n.* to tremble ; to shudder.

**Shiv'ẹr**, *n.* a little piece :—shaking fit.

**Shiv'ẹr-ing**, *n.* a trembling ; shudder.

**Shiv'ẹr-y**, *a.* easily broken ; fragile.

**Shōal**, *n.* a crowd ; a multitude, as of fish :—a shallow ; a sand-bank.

**Shōal**, *a.* shallow ; obstructed by banks ; shoaly.

**Shōal'y**, *a.* full of shoals ; shoal.

**Shŏck**, *n.* a shake :—offence ; impression of disgust :—pile of sheaves.

**Shŏck**, *v. a.* to shake, offend, disgust.

**Shŏck'ing**, *a.* that shocks ; dreadful.

**Shŏe** (shōō), *n.* a cover for the foot.

**Shŏe** (shōō), *v. a* [*i.* & *p.* shod], to furnish with shoes. [shoes.

**Shŏe'blăck**, *n.* one who cleans and blacks

**Shŏe'mā-kẹr**, *n* one who makes shoes.

**Shŏe'string**, *n.* a string to tie a shoe with.

**Shŏne** *or* **Shōne**, *i.* from *shine.*

**Shook** (shŭk), *i.* from *shake.* [&c.

**Shooks** (shŭks), *n. pl.* staves for casks,

**Shŏŏt**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shot], to discharge, as a gun ; to push ; to emit.

**Shŏŏt**, *v. n.* to dart ; to sprout ; to jet out.

**Shŏŏt**, *n.* a discharge :—young branch.

**Shŏŏt'ẹr**, *n.* one that shoots ; a gunner.

**Shŏp**, *n.* a place or a room for retailing goods :—a place for work.

**Shŏp**, *v. n.* to visit shops. [shop.

**Shŏp'kēēp-ẹr**, *n.* a trader who sells in a

**Shŏp'lift-ẹr**, *n.* one who steals out of a shop. [shoplifter.

**Shŏp'lift-ing**, *n.* the act or the crime of a

**Shŏp'ping**, *n.* act of visiting shops.

**Shōre**, *n.* the border or coast of the sea : —a support ; a prop.

**Shōre**, *v. a.* to prop ; to support by a

**Shōrn**, *p.* from *shear.* [shore.

**Shŏrt**, *a.* not long ; brief :—friable.

**Shŏrt'en** (shŏr'tn), *v. a.* to make short.

**Shŏrt'en-ing**, *n.* act of making short :— any thing that shortens. [raphy.

**Shŏrt'hănd**, *n.* short writing ; stenog-

**Shŏrt'lĭved**, (-līvd), *a.* not living or lasting long.

**Shŏrt'ly**, *ad.* quickly ; soon ; concisely.

**Shŏrt'nĕss**, *n.* quality of being short.

**Shŏrts**, *n. pl.* coarse meal ; bran.

**Shŏrt'-sĭght-ĕd** (-sī-tĕd), *a.* not seeing far ; near-sighted.

**Shŏrt'-sĭght-ĕd-nĕss**, *n.* near-sightedness.

**Shŏt**, *i.* & *p.* from *shoot.*

**Shŏt**, *n.* the act of shooting :—a small bullet :—balls ; a charge.

**Shōte**, *n.* a young hog. [spawn.

**Shŏt'ten** (shŏt'tn), *a* having ejected

**Shŏŭld** (shŭd), *v. auxiliary, pret.* of *shall*, denoting obligation or duty.

**Shŏul'dẹr** (shōl'dẹr), *n.* the joint which connects the arm to the body.

**Shŏul'dẹr**, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder : —to push rudely.

**Shŏul'dẹr-blāde**, *n.* a bone ; scapula.

**Shŏŭt**, *n.* a loud, vehement cry.

**Shŏŭt**, *v. n.* to cry, as in exultation.

**Shŏve** (shŭv), *v. a.* to push ; to urge.

**Shŏve** (shŭv), *n.* act of shoving ; a push.

**Shŏv'el** (shŭv'vl), *n.* a tool for digging, throwing earth, &c. [shovel.

**Shŏv'el** (shŭv'vl), *v. a.* to throw with a

**Shōw** (shō), *v. a.* [*i.* showed ; *p.* shown], to exhibit ; to display ; to point out ; to prove ; to teach ;—written also *shew.*

**Shōw** (shō), *v. n.* to appear ; to look.

**Shōw**, *n.* a spectacle ; exhibition.

**Shōw'brĕad**, *or* **Shew'brĕad**, *n.* unleavened bread of the Jews.

**Shōw'ẹr** (shō'ẹr), *n.* one who shows.

**Shŏw'ẹr** (shŏū'ẹr), *n.* a short fall of rain or hail ; a copious fall.

**Shŏw'ẹr**, *v. n.* to rain in showers.

**Shŏw'ẹr**, *v. a.* to wet ; to pour down.

**Shŏw'ẹr-y**, *a.* raining in showers.

**Shōwn** (shōn), *p.* from *show.*

**Shōw'y** (shō'ẹ), *a.* splendid ; gay.

---

hër ; mîen, sïr ; dô, nör, sŏn ; bûll, bŭr, rûle. ç, ġ, *soft* ; ç, ğ, *hard* ; ş *as* z ; x *as* gz.

**Shrĕd**, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* shred], to cut into strips or small pieces. [ment.
**Shrĕd**, *n.* a small piece cut off; a frag-
**Shrew** (shrū), *n.* a brawling woman.
**Shrewd** (shrūd), *a.* cunning; sensible.
**Shrewd'ly** (shrūd'lę), *ad.* cunningly.
**Shrewd'nĕss** (shrūd'nęs), *n.* cunning.
**Shrew'ish** (shrū'ĭsh), *a.* clamorous.
**Shrīēk** (shrēk), *v. n.* to cry in anguish.
**Shrīēk** (shrēk), *n.* a cry of anguish.
**Shrīke**, *n.* the butcher-bird.
**Shrill**, *a.* sharp, piercing, or tremulous.
**Shrill'nĕss**, *n.* the quality of being shrill.
**Shrĭmp**, *n.* a small crustaceous fish, esteemed for food.
**Shrīne**, *n.* a case to hold things sacred.
**Shrĭnk**, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* shrunk], to contract; to shrivel :—to fall back.
**Shrĭnk**, *n.* a corrugation; a contraction.
**Shrĭv'el** (shrĭv'vl), *v. a. & n.* to contract, or be contracted, into wrinkles.
**Shrŏûd**, *n.* winding-sheet for the dead.
**Shrŏûd**, *v. a.* to shelter; to dress.
**Shrŏûds**, *n. pl.* large ropes of a ship.
**Shrōve'tide, Shrōve'-Tūęs-day** (tūz'dę), *n.* the Tuesday before Lent.
**Shrŭb**, *n.* a bush :—a beverage.
**Shrŭb'bęr-y**, *n.* a plantation of shrubs.
**Shrŭb'by**, *a.* full of, or like, shrubs.
**Shrŭg**, *v.* to draw up the shoulders.
**Shrŭg**, *n.* a contraction of the shoulders.
**Shrŭnk**, *i. & p.* from *shrink*.
**Shŭd'dęr**, *v. n* to quake; to tremble.
**Shŭd'dęr**, *n.* a tremor; a trembling.
**Shŭf'fle**, *v. a. & n.* to throw into disorder :—to confuse :—to move.
**Shŭf'fle**, *n.* act of shuffling; a trick.
**Shŭf'flęr**, *n.* one who shuffles.
**Shŭf'fling**, *n.* a trick; an irregular gait.
**Shŭn**, *v. a. & n.* to avoid; to decline.
**Shŭnt**, *n.* a turning off.
**Shŭt**, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* shut], to close; to confine; to bar; to contract.
**Shŭt'tęr**, *n.* one that shuts; a cover.
**Shŭt'tle**, *n.* a weaver's instrument.
**Shŭt'tle-cŏck**, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers, beaten backward and forward.
**Shȳ**, *a.* reserved; coy; cautious.
**Shȳ'ly**, *ad.* with shyness; cautiously.
**Shȳ'nęss**, *n.* state of being shy.
**Sĭb'ĭ-lant**, *a.* hissing; sounding like *s*.
**Sĭb-ĭ-lā'tion**, *n.* a hissing sound.
**Sĭb'yl**, *n.* a pagan prophetess.
**Sĭb'yl-līne**, *a.* relating to a sibyl.
**Sĭc'ca-tive**, *a.* drying; tending to dry.
**Sĭc'çi-ty**, *n.* dryness; want of moisture.
**Sĭck**, *a.* afflicted with disease; ill.
**Sĭck'en** (sĭk'kn), *v. n.* to become sick.
**Sĭck'en** (sĭk'kn), *v. a.* to make sick.
**Sĭck'ĭsh**, *a.* somewhat sick; nauseating.
**Sĭc'kle**, *n.* a hook for reaping.
**Sĭck'lĭ-nĕss**, *n.* the state of being sickly.
**Sĭck'ly**, *a.* not healthy; diseased.
**Sĭck'nęss**, *n.* disease; illness; nausea.
**Sīde**, *n.* the part of an animal fortified by the ribs :—margin; edge :—party.
**Sīde**, *a.* lateral; oblique; indirect.
**Sīde**, *v. n.* to lean to one side or party.
**Sīde'bōard**, *n.* a table placed at one side of a dining-room.
**Sīde'lŏng**, *a.* lateral; oblique; not direct.
**Sĭ-dē're-al**, *a.* relating to stars; starry.
**Sĭd'ęr-īte**, *n.* a mineral :—a plant.
**Sĭd-ęr-ŏg'ra-phy**, *n.* art of engraving on steel. [dle.
**Sīde'-săd-dle**, *n* a woman's riding-sad-
**Sīde'wāys**, *or* **Sīde'wīse**, *ad.* on or towards one side; laterally.
**Sī'dle**, *v. n.* to go one side foremost.
**Sīĕġe** (sēj), *n.* act of besieging.
**Sī'ę-nīte**, *n.* a rock resembling granite.
**Sĭ-ĕs'ta**, *n.* [Sp.] an afternoon nap.
**Sieve** (sĭv), *n.* a vessel for sifting.
**Sift**, *v. a* to separate by a sieve.
**Sift'ęr**, *n.* one who sifts; bolter; sieve.
**Sĭgh** (sī), *v. n.* to breathe audibly.
**Sĭgh** (sī), *n.* a deep, long breath.
**Sight** (sīt), *n.* sense of seeing; a show.
**Sight'lęse** (sīt'lęs), *a.* wanting sight.
**Sight'lĭ-nĕss**, *n.* comeliness.
**Sight'ly** (sīt'lę), *a.* pleasing to the eye; comely; conspicuous.
**Sĭgn** (sīn), *n.* a token; a signal; a mark; a symbol :—a constellation.
**Sign** (sīn), *v. a.* to mark; to ratify.
**Sĭg'nal**, *n* a sign that gives notice.
**Sĭg'nal**, *a* eminent; remarkable.
**Sĭg'nal-īze**, *v. a.* to make remarkable or signal; to distinguish.
**Sĭg'nal-ly**, *ad.* remarkably; memorably.
**Sĭg'na-tūre**, *n.* a name signed; mark.
**Sĭgn'ęr** (sīn'ęr), *n.* one who signs.
**Sĭg'nęt**, *n.* a seal; a royal seal.
**Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cance**, } *n.* meaning; force; im-
**Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-can-cy**, } portance.
**Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cant**, *a.* expressive; indicative; important.
**Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cant-ly**, *ad.* with significance.
**Sĭg-nĭ-fĭ-cā'tion**, *n.* act of signifying; meaning of a word; sense; import.
**Sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-cā-tive**, *a.* strongly expressive.
**Sĭg'nĭ-fȳ**, *v. a. & n.* to declare; to mean; to import.
**Sĭgn'pōst** (sīn'-), *n.* a post on which a sign
**Sī'lęnce**, *n.* taciturnity; stillness. [hangs.
**Sī'lęnce**, *v. a.* to make silent; to still.
**Sī'lent**, *a.* not speaking; mute; still.
**Sī'lent-ly**, *ad.* without speech or noise.
**Sĭ'lex, Sĭl'ĭ-ca**, *n.* pure quartz.
**Sĭ-lĭ'cious** (sę-lĭsh'ŭs), *a.* relating to silex or silica;—written also *siliceous*.
**Sĭlk**, *n.* a fine, soft thread spun by silk-worms; stuff made of the thread.
**Sĭlk'en** (sĭlk'kn), *a.* made of silk.
**Sĭlk'-wŏrm** (sĭlk'-wŭrm), *n.* a worm that spins silk. [silken.
**Sĭlk'y**, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender;
**Sĭll**, *n.* a bottom piece of timber.

---

Sīl'la-būb, *n.* a beverage made of milk, wine, cider, &c.
Sīl'll-nĕss, *n.* state of being silly; folly.
Sīl'ly, *a.* simple; weak; foolish.
Sīlt, *n.* sand, clay, and earth transported by running water.
Sīl'vẹr, *n.* a white, hard metal :—money.
Sīl'vẹr, *a.* made of, or like, silver.
Sīl'vẹr, *v. a.* to cover with silver.
Sīl'vẹr-smĭth, *n.* one who works in silver.
Sīl'vẹr-y, *a.* partaking of, or like, silver; white. [bling; like.
Sĭm'ĭ-lar, *a.* having resemblance; resem-
Sĭm-ĭ-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.
Sĭm'ĭ-lar-ly, *ad.* with resemblance.
Sĭm'ĭ-lē, *n.* a comparison; similitude.
Sĭ-mĭl'ĭ-tūde, *n.* resemblance.
Sĭm'mẹr, *v. n.* to boil gently.
Sĭm-o-nī'a-cal, *a.* relating to simony.
Sĭm'o-ny, *n.* the crime of buying or selling church preferment.
Sĭ-mōōm', *n.* a hot, suffocating wind.
Sĭm'pẹr, *v. n.* to smile foolishly.
Sĭm'pẹr, *n.* a smile; a foolish smile.
Sĭm'ple, *a.* artless; single :—silly.
Sĭm'ple, *n.* a single ingredient; drug.
Sĭm'ple-tọn, *n.* a silly person; a dunce; a trifler.
Sĭm-plĭc'ĭ-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness.
Sĭm-plĭ-fĭ-cā'tĭon, *n.* act of simplifying.
Sĭm'plĭ-fy, *v. a* to render simple.
Sĭm'ply, *ad.* plainly; only; merely.
Sĭm'u-lāte, *v. a.* to feign, counterfeit.
Sĭm-u-lā'tĭon, *n.* a false pretence.
Sĭ-mul-tā'nẹ-ŭs, *a.* existing or happening at the same time.
Sĭn, *n.* a violation of the laws of God.
Sĭn, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
Sĭn'a-pĭsm, *n.* a mustard-seed poultice.
Sĭnce, *conj.* because that; seeing that.
Sĭnce, *ad.* ago; from that time.
Sĭnce, *prep.* after; from time past.
Sĭn-cēre', *a.* honest; not feigned; real.
Sĭn-cēre'ly, *ad.* honestly; really.
Sĭn-cĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being sincere; honesty; purity; cordiality.
Sĭne, *n.* a straight line drawn from one end of the arc of a circle.
Sī'nẹ-cūre, *n.* an office which has revenue without any duties.
Sĭn'ew (sĭn'nu), *n.* a tendon; muscle
Sĭn'ew, *v. a.* to knit as by sinews.
Sĭn'ew-y (sĭn'nu-ẹ), *a.* strong; nervous.
Sĭn'fŭl, *a.* partaking of sin; wicked.
Sĭn'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* iniquity; wickedness.
Sĭng, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* sung *or* sang; *p.* sung], to form the voice to melody; to utter harmoniously; to chant.
Sĭng'ẹ (sĭnj), *v. a.* to burn slightly.
Sĭng'ẹ, *n* a slight burn on the surface.
Sĭng'ẹr, *n* one skilled in singing.
Sĭng'ĭng, *n.* the utterance of melody.
Sĭn'gle (sĭng'gl), *a.* one; not double; only; sole; individual; unmarried.
Sĭn'glẹ, *v. a.* to select; to choose from.
Sĭn'gle-nĕss, *n.* state of being single.
Sĭn'gly, *ad.* individually; only. [tion.
Sĭng'sŏng, *n.* bad singing; bad intona-
Sĭn'gu-lar (sĭng'gu-lar), *a.* single; only one; not plural; rare; unusual.
Sĭn-gu-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* peculiarity; a curiosity.
Sĭn'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* in a singular manner.
Sĭn'ĭs-tẹr, *a.* bad; perverse :—left.
Sĭn-ĭs-trōŭs, *a.* perverse; sinister.
Sĭnk, *v. n.* [*i.* sunk *or* sank; *p.* sunk], to fall; not to swim; to decline.
Sĭnk, *v. a.* to immerse; to depress.
Sĭnk, *n.* a drain :—a place of filth.
Sĭn'lẹss, *a.* free from sin; innocent.
Sĭn'nẹr, *n.* one who sins.
Sĭn'-ŏf-fẹr-ĭng, *n.* an offering for sin.
Sĭn'u-āte, *v. a.* to bend in and out.
Sĭn-u-ā'tĭon, *n.* a bending in and out.
Sĭn-u-ŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being sinuous.
Sĭn'u-oŭs, *a.* bending in and out.
Sĭp, *v. a.* & *n.* to drink by small draughts.
Sĭp, *n.* a very small draught.
Sĭ'phọn, *n.* a bent pipe or tube used for drawing liquor from a vessel.
Sĭp'pẹt, *n.* a small sop; sip.
Sĭr, *n.* a title of respect, and of a knight.
Sĭre, *n.* a father :—a title of a king.
Sĭ'rẹn, *n.* a goddess or mermaid.
Sĭ'rẹn, *a* alluring; bewitching.
Sĭr'lōĭn, *n.* loin of beef. See **Surloin.**
Sĭ-rŏc'cō, *n.* a periodical, warm, relaxing wind in the south of Italy.
Sĭr'rạh, *interj.* a term of reproach.
Sĭr'ŭp, *n.* vegetable juice boiled with
Sĭs'kĭn, *n.* a bird; greenfinch. [sugar.
Sĭs'tẹr, *n.* a female born of the same parents.
Sĭs'tẹr-hood (-hŭd), *n.* sisters collectively.
Sĭs'tẹr-ly, *a.* becoming a sister.
Sĭt, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* sat], to repose on a seat; —to incubate.
Sīte, *n.* situation; position; ground-plot.
Sĭt'tĭng, *n.* act of resting; a session.
Sĭt'u-āte, Sĭt'u-āt-ĕd, *p. a.* placed.
Sĭt-u-ā'tĭon, *n.* a position; condition.
Sĭx, *a.* & *n.* one more than five.
Sĭx'fōld, *a.* six times told.
Sĭx'pẹnce, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.
Sĭx'tēēn (six'tēn), *a.* six and ten.
Sĭxth, *a.* next after the fifth.
Sĭx'ty, *a.* & *n.* six times ten.
Sĭz'a-ble, *a.* of suitable size.
Sīze, *n.* bulk :—a kind of glue.
Sīze, *v. a* to adjust; to fix :—to cover with size :—to separate.
Sĭ'zy, *a.* relating to size; viscous.
Skāte, *n.* an iron to slide with on ice :—a fish with a rhomboidal body.
Skāte, *v. n.* to slide with skates on ice.
Skeĭn (skān), *n.* a knot of thread, &c.
Skĕl'e-tọn, *n.* all the bones of a human or animal body, cleaned and disposed in their natural situation.

**Skĕp'tic**, *n.* a doubter. See **Sceptic.**
**Skĕp'ti-cal**, *a.* doubting; incredulous. See **Sceptical.**
**Skĕp'ti-cĭsm**, *n.* doubt. See **Scepticism.**
**Skĕtch**, *v. a.* to trace the outlines of.
**Skĕtch**, *n.* an outline; rough draught.
**Skĕw'er**, *n.* small wooden or iron pin.
**Skĕw'er**, *v. a.* to fasten with skewers.
**Skĭd**, *n.* a short piece of timber; a roller.
**Skĭff**, *n.* a small, light boat.
**Skĭl'fûl**, *a.* skilled; knowing; able.
**Skĭl'fûl-ly**, *ad.* dexterously; with skill.
**Skĭl'fûl-nĕss**, *n.* dexterity; art; ability.
**Skĭll**, *n.* knowledge; experience.
**Skilled** (skĭld), *a.* knowing; skilful.
**Skĭl'lĕss**, *a.* wanting skill; artless.
**Skĭl'let**, *n.* a small kettle or pan.
**Skĭm**, *v. a.* to clear off, as the cream or scum:—to pass near the surface of.
**Skĭm**, *v. n.* to pass or glide along.
**Skĭm'mer**, *n.* one who skims; a vessel.
**Skĭm'-milk**, *n.* milk deprived of cream.
**Skĭm'ming**, *n.* matter skimmed off.
**Skĭn**, *n.* the covering of the flesh.
**Skĭn**, *v. a.* to flay; to cover with skin.
**Skĭn**, *v. n.* to be covered with skin.
**Skĭn'flint**, *n.* a very niggardly person.
**Skĭn'ny**, *a.* consisting of skin.
**Skĭp**, *v. n.* to pass by leaps; to leap.
**Skĭp**, *v. a.* to pass by; to miss; to omit.
**Skĭp**, *n* a light leap or bound; a spring.
**Skĭp'per**, *n.* master of a small vessel.
**Skĭr'mish**, *n.* a slight battle.
**Skĭr'mish**, *v. n.* to fight in small parties.
**Skĭrt**, *n.* a loose edge; a margin:—the lower part of a garment.
**Skĭt'tish**, *a.* shy; easily frighted.
**Skĭt'tish-nĕss**, *n.* state of being skittish; shyness; fickleness.
**Skĭt'tles** (skĭt'tlz), *n. pl.* ninepins.
**Skĭ'ver**, *n.* a split sheepskin.
**Skŏw**, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat; scow.
**Skŭlk**, *v. n.* to hide; to lurk.
**Skŭlk'er**, *n.* one who skulks.
**Skŭll**, *n.* a bony case that encloses the brain; the cranium.
**Skŭll'-căp**, *n.* a head-piece:—a plant.
**Skŭnk**, *n.* a fetid American quadruped.
**Sky**, *n.* the apparent arch or vault of heaven; firmament.
**Sky'-cŏl-or**, *n.* the color of the sky.
**Sky'ey**, *a.* ethereal; like the sky.
**Sky'light** (-līt), *n.* window in a roof.
**Sky'-rŏck-et**, *n* a kind of firework.
**Slăb**, *n.* a thin, flat piece of stone:—outside plank.
**Slăb'ber**, *v. a. & n.* to smear; to slaver.
**Slăck**, *a.* not tense; loose:—remiss.
**Slăck**, *v. a.* to loosen, relax, slacken.
**Slăck**, *v. n.* to become slack; to abate.
**Slăck**, *n.* loose part:—small coal. [slack.
**Slăck'en** (slăk'kn), *v. a.* to relax; to
**Slăck'en**, *v. n* to be remiss; to flag.
**Slăck'ness**, *n.* state of being slack.
**Slăg**, *n.* dross or recrement of metal.
**Slāin** (slān), *p.* from *slay.*
**Slāke**, *v. a.* to quench:—to deprive of cohesion, as lime; to slack.
**Slăm**, *v. a.* to shut hard; to crush.
**Slăm**, *n.* a violent blow; a bang.
**Slăn'der**, *v. a.* to censure falsely; to defame; to calumniate.
**Slăn'der**, *n.* defamation; calumny.
**Slăn'der-oŭs**, *a.* containing slander.
**Slăng**, *n.* low, vulgar language; cant.
**Slănt**, *v. a.* to turn aslant; to slope.
**Slănt'ing**, *a.* oblique; sloping.
**Slăp**, *n.* a blow with the hand open.
**Slăp**, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.
**Slăsh**, *v. a.* to cut with long cuts.
**Slăsh**, *v. n.* to cut or strike at random.
**Slăsh**, *n.* a long cut:—a cut in cloth.
**Slăt**, *n.* a narrow piece of timber.
**Slāte**, *n.* a stone; a thin plate of stone.
**Slāte**, *v. a.* to cover with slate.
**Slāt'tern**, *n.* an untidy woman; a slut.
**Slāt'tern-ly**, *a.* not clean; awkward.
**Slā'ty**, *a.* having the form of slate.
**Slaŭgh'ter** (slâw'tẹr), *n.* massacre; carnage; butchery.
**Slaŭgh'ter** (slâw'tẹr), *v. a.* to slay; to kill.
**Slaŭgh'ter-er** (slâw'-), *n* a killer.
**Slaŭgh'ter-hoŭse** (slâw'tẹr-hŏŭs), *n.* a house in which beasts are killed.
**Slaŭgh'ter-oŭs** (slâw'-), *a.* murderous; destructive. [another; a bondman.
**Slāve**, *n.* one who is subject to the will of
**Slāve**, *v. n.* to drudge; to toil.
**Slāv'er**, *n.* one who slaves:—a slave-ship.
**Slāv'er**, *n.* spittle running from the mouth; drivel.
**Slāv'er**, *v.* to emit spittle; to slabber.
**Slāv'er-y**, *n.* state of a slave; servitude; bondage.
**Slāve'-trāde**, *n.* the traffic in slaves.
**Slāv'ish**, *a.* servile; mean; base.
**Slāy** (slā), *v. a.* [*i.* slew; *p.* slain], to kill; to destroy; to butcher.
**Slāy'er**, *n.* a killer; a destroyer.
**Slēave**, *n.* raw, untwisted silk.
**Slēave**, *v. a.* to separate into threads.
**Slĕd**, *n.* a carriage drawn on runners.
**Slĕd**, *v. a.* to transport on a sled.
**Slĕdġe**, *n.* a large hammer:—a sled.
**Slēek**, *a.* smooth; glossy; not rough.
**Slēek**, *v. a.* to render sleek, smooth, or glossy.
**Slēek'ness**, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.
**Slēep**, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* slept], to take rest; to slumber; to repose.
**Slēep**, *n.* repose; rest; slumber; nap.
**Slēep'er**, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor timber.
**Slēep'i-nĕss**, *n.* drowsiness.
**Slēep'less**, *a.* wanting sleep; awake.
**Slēep'less-nĕss**, *n.* want of sleep.
**Slēep'y**, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.
**Slēet**, *n.* rain with hail or snow.
**Slēeve**, *n.* dress that covers the arm.

**Slēēve'lęss,** *a.* having no sleeves.

**Sleigh** (slā), *n.* a vehicle for travelling, drawn on runners upon snow.

**Sleigh'ing** (slā'ing), *n.* the act of travelling or transporting with sleighs.

**Sleight** (slīt), *n.* art; trick; dexterity.

**Slĕn'dęr,** *a.* thin; small; slight; weak.

**Slĕpt,** *i. & p.* from *sleep.*

**Slew** (slū), *i.* from *slay.*

**Sley, Slaie** (slā), *n.* a weaver's reed.

**Slice,** *v. a.* to cut in to thin pieces.

**Slīce,** *n.* a thin, broad piece cut off.

**Slīde,** *v. n. & a.* [*i.* slid; *p.* slidden *or* slid], to pass along smoothly; to slip.

**Slīde,** *n.* a smooth passage; even course.

**Slight** (slīt), *a.* small; weak; feeble; slim; superficial; negligent.

**Slight** (slīt), *n.* neglect; contempt.

**Slight** (slīt), *v. a.* to neglect; to disregard.

**Slight'ly** (slīt'lę), *ad.* in a slight manner.

**Slīm,** *a.* weak; slight; slender; thin.

**Slīme,** *n.* a glutinous substance.

**Slī'my,** *a.* covered with slime; glutinous.

**Slīng,** *n.* a weapon to throw stones.

**Slīng,** *v. a.* to throw by a sling; to cast.

**Slĭnk,** *v. n.* [*i. & p.,* slunk], to sneak; to steal away:—to miscarry.

**Slĭnk,** *v. a.* to miscarry, as cows.

**Slip,** *v* to slide; to glide; to escape.

**Slip,** *n.* a false step; a mistake; an escape:—a twig:—a narrow piece.

**Slip'knŏt,** *n.* a knot easily untied.

**Slip'pęr,** *n.* one who slips:—a thin shoe.

**Slip'pęr-i-nĕss,** *n.* smoothness.

**Slip'pęr-y,** *a.* glib; smooth; hard to hold; uncertain; changeable.

**Slip'shŏd,** *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels; careless.

**Slit,** *v. a.* [*i. & p.* slit *or* slitted], to cut lengthwise; to cut; to sunder.

**Slit,** *n.* a long cut or narrow opening.

**Slit'ting-mill,** *n.* a mill in which iron bars are slit into nail-rods, &c.

**Slī'vęr,** *v. a.* to split; to cleave.

**Slī'vęr** *or* **Slīv'ęr,** *n.* a piece cut off.

**Slŏb'bęr,** *v. a.* to slaver; to slabber.

**Slōe,** *n.* the blackthorn.

**Slōōp,** *n.* a small vessel with one mast.

**Slŏp,** *v. a.* to spill; to dash with water.

**Slŏp,** *n.* mean liquor; liquid spilt.

**Slōpe,** *a.* oblique; not perpendicular.

**Slōpe,** *n.* oblique direction; declivity.

**Slōpe,** *v. a. & n* to incline obliquely.

**Slŏp'py,** *a.* miry and wet; plashy.

**Slŏt,** *n.* a slit in a machine.

**Slōth,** *n.* slowness; laziness:—an animal of slow motion. [lazy.

**Slōth'fŭl,** *a.* idle; sluggish; indolent;

**Slōūch,** *n.* a clownish gait or manner.

**Slōūch,** *v.* to have a clownish look or manner:—to hang.

**Slōūgh** slūf, *n.* the cast off skin of a serpent:—a scab.

**Slōūgh** (slōū), *n* a deep, miry place.

**Slŏv'ęn,** *n.* one careless of neatness.

**Slŏv'ęn-li-nĕss,** *n.* negligence of cleanliness and propriety in dress.

**Slŏv'ęn-ly,** *a.* negligent of dress.

**Slōw,** *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.

**Slōw'ly,** *ad.* not swiftly; not rashly.

**Slōw'nęss,** *n.* want of velocity.

**Slŭb'bęr,** *v. a.* to slobber; to do coarsely; to slaver

**Slūe** (slū), *v. a.* to turn about its axis; to turn.

**Slŭg,** *n.* a drone:—a snail:—a piece of metal shot from a gun.

**Slŭg'gard,** *n.* an idler; a lazy fellow.

**Slŭg'gish,** *a* dull; lazy; slothful; idle.

**Slŭice** (slūs), *n.* a floodgate; a vent for water; a stream of water.

**Slŭm'bęr,** *v. n.* to sleep lightly; to doze.

**Slŭm'bęr,** *n.* light sleep; repose.

**Slŭmp,** *v. n.* to sink or tread through snow, ice, boggy ground, &c.

**Slŭng,** *i. & p* from *sling.*

**Slŭnk,** *i. & p.* from *slink.*

**Slŭr,** *v. a.* to sully; to soil; to reproach.

**Slŭr,** *n.* slight reproach; trick; mark.

**Slŭt,** *n.* a dirty woman; a slattern.

**Slŭt'tish,** *a.* dirty; not nice.

**Sly,** *a.* artful; insidious; cunning.

**Sly'ly,** *ad.* with artifice; insidiously.

**Sly'nęss,** *n.* artful secrecy; cunning.

**Smăck,** *v.* to kiss:—to have a taste.

**Smăck,** *n.* taste; a kiss:—small vessel.

**Smăll,** *a.* little; not great; slender.

**Smăll,** *n.* the small or narrow part.

**Smăll'-bēēr,** *n* beer of little strength.

**Smăll'-crăft,** *n.* a vessel or vessels smaller than a ship or a brig.

**Smăll'nęss,** *n.* little ness; want of greatness:—weakness:—meanness.

**Smăll pŏx',** *n.* an eruptive disease.

**Smălt,** *n.* a beautiful blue substance.

**Smărt,** *n.* a quick, pungent lively pain.

**Smărt,** *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.

**Smărt,** *a.* sharp; quick; brisk; active.

**Smărt'nęss,** *n.* quickness; briskness.

**Smăsh,** *v. a.* to break in pieces; to dash.

**Smăsh,** *n.* state of being crushed.

**Smăt'tęr,** *v. n.* to talk superficially.

**Smăt'tęr-ing,** *n.* superficial knowledge.

**Smēar,** *v. a.* to besmear; to soil.

**Smĕll,** *v. a.* [*i. & p.* smelt], to perceive by the nose or by the smell.

**Smĕll,** *v. n.* to perceive or emit smell.

**Smĕll,** *n.* the power of smelling; scent.

**Smĕlt,** *i. & p* from *smell.*

**Smĕlt,** *n.* a small fish.

**Smĕlt,** *v a* to melt or fuse, as ore.

**Smĕrk,** *n.* an affected smile; a smirk.

**Smĕr'kęr,** *v. n.* to smirk.

**Smīle,** *v. n* to look gay or pleased.

**Smīle,** *n* look of pleasure or kindness

**Smĭrch,** *v. a* to cloud; to smutch.

**Smĭrk,** *v. n.* to smile affectedly.

**Smĭrk,** *n.* an affected smile; a smerk.

---

**Smite,** *v. a.* [*i.* smote; *p.* smitten *or* smit], to strike; to kill; to afflict.
**Smite,** *v. n.* to strike; to collide.
**Smith,** *n.* one who works in metals.
**Smith'ẹr-y,** *n.* a smith's work or forge.
**Smit'ten** (smĭt'tn), *p.* from *smite.*
**Smŏck,** *n.* a chemise :—smock-frock.
**Smŏck'-frŏck,** *n.* a laborer's frock.
**Smōke,** *n.* a sooty exhalation arising from burning wood, &c. [bacco.
**Smōke,** *v. n.* to emit smoke :—to use to-
**Smōke,** *v. a.* to scent or dry by smoke.
**Smōk'ẹr,** *n.* one who smokes.
**Smō'ky,** *a.* emitting smoke; fumid.
**Smôôth,** *a.* even; glossy; soft; mild.
**Smôôth,** *v. a.* to level; to make easy.
**Smôôth'ness,** *n.* evenness of surface.
**Smōte,** *i.* from *smite.*
**Smŏth'ẹr,** *v. a.* to suffocate; to stifle; to conceal.
**Smŏth'ẹr,** *n.* smoke; thick dust.
**Smŏul'dẽr-y,** *v. n.* to burn and smoke without flame or vent.
**Smŭg'gle,** *v. a.* to import or export secretly, without paying duties.
**Smŭg'glẹr,** *n.* one who smuggles.
**Smŭg'gling,** *n.* a secret importation.
**Smŭt,** *n.* a spot with soot; mildew.
**Smŭt,** *v. a.* to mark with soot; to soil.
**Smŭtch,** *v. a.* to blacken with soot.
**Smŭt'ti-nĕss,** *n.* state of being smutty.
**Smŭt'ty,** *a.* black with smoke; dirty.
**Snăck,** *n.* a share; a part. [nosc.
**Snăf'fle,** *n.* a bridle which crosses the
**Snăg,** *n.* a knot :—a tooth :—a tree in the bottom of a river.
**Snăg'ged,** *or* **Snăg'gy,** *a.* full of snags.
**Snăil,** *n.* a slimy, testaceous animal.
**Snăke,** *n.* a serpent; a serpent of the oviparous kind.
**Snăke'rôôt,** *n.* a medicinal plant.
**Snăp,** *v. a.* & *n.* to break short; to strike; to catch at; to bite; to snarl.
**Snăp,** *n.* a quick breaking or bite.
**Snăp'drăg-ọn,** *n.* a play :—a plant.
**Snăp'pish,** *a.* eager to bite; peevish.
**Snâre,** *n.* a gin; a net; a noose; trap.
**Snâre,** *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.
**Snärl,** *v. n.* to growl; to speak roughly.
**Snärl,** *v. a.* to entangle; to embarrass.
**Snärl,** *n.* entanglement; a quarrel.
**Snärl'ẹr,** *n.* one who snarls.
**Snătch,** *v. a.* & *n.* to seize hastily; to bite or catch eagerly.
**Snătch,** *n.* a hasty catch; a fragment.
**Snăth,** *n.* the handle of a scythe.
**Snēak,** *v. n.* to creep slyly; to skulk.
**Snēak,** *n.* a sneaking fellow; a niggard.
**Snēak'ing,** *p. a.* servile; mean; low.
**Snēēr,** *v. n.* to show contempt; to jeer.
**Snēēr,** *n.* a look of contempt; scorn.
**Snēēr'ing-ly,** *ad.* with a look of scorn.
**Snēēze,** *v. n.* to emit wind spasmodically and audibly by the nose.
**Snēēze,** *n.* act of sneezing; an emission of wind by the nose.
**Snĭck'ẹr,** *v. n.* to laugh slyly; to giggle.
**Snĭp,** *v. a.* to cut with scissers; to clip.
**Snĭpe,** *n.* a small bird with a long bill.
**Snĭv'el** (snĭv'vl), *n.* mucus of the nose.
**Snĭv'el** (snĭv'vl), *v. n.* to run at the nose: —to cry childishly.
**Snĭv'el-lĭng** (snĭv'vl-), *a.* whining.
**Snŏb,** *n* a vulgar upstart
**Snôôze,** *v. n.* to slumber; to nap.
**Snôôze,** *n.* slumber; a short sleep.
**Snŏre,** *v. n.* to breathe hard and loud.
**Snŏre,** *n* a noise through the nose.
**Snŏr'ing,** *n.* loud breathing in sleep.
**Snŏrt,** *v. n.* to blow hard through the
**Snŏt,** *n.* secretion of the nose. [nose.
**Snôût,** *n.* the nose of a beast :—nozzle.
**Snōw** (snō), *n.* vapor frozen in flakes.
**Snōw,** *v. n.* to fall in snow or flakes.
**Snōw'bâll,** *n.* a round lump of snow.
**Snōw'bĕr-ry,** *n.* a small garden shrub.
**Snōw'drŏp,** *n.* a plant and very early flower.
**Snōw'y,** *a.* full of snow; resembling snow; white like snow.
**Snŭb,** *n.* a knot in wood :—a check.
**Snŭb,** *v. a.* to check; to reprimand.
**Snŭff,** *n.* the burnt wick of a candle :— pulverized tobacco.
**Snŭff,** *v. a.* & *n.* to inhale; to draw in the breath :—to crop the snuff.
**Snŭff'bŏx,** *n.* a box for snuff.
**Snŭff'ẹrs,** *n. pl.* a utensil to snuff candles with.
**Snŭf'fle,** *v. n.* to speak through the nose.
**Snŭf'fles,** *n. pl.* obstruction in the nose; hard breathing.
**Snŭg,** *a.* close; concealed; convenient.
**Snŭg,** *v. n.* to lie close; to snuggle.
**Snŭg'gle,** *v. n.* to lie close; to lie snug.
**Sō,** *ad.* in like manner; thus.
**Sōak,** *v. a.* & *n.* to steep; to be steeped.
**Sōap,** *n.* a substance used in washing.
**Sōap'-bŏil-ẹr,** *n.* one who makes soap.
**Sōap'stōne,** *n.* a stone; steatite. [suds.
**Sōap'sŭds,** *n.* water imbued with soap;
**Sōap'y,** *a.* covered with soap; soft.
**Sōar,** *v. n.* to fly aloft; to mount up.
**Sōar,** *n.* a towering flight; ascent.
**Sŏb,** *v. n.* to sigh with convulsion.
**Sŏb,** *n.* a convulsive sigh; audible grief.
**Sō'bẹr,** *a.* temperate; regular; calm.
**Sō'ber,** *v. a.* to make sober; to calm.
**Sō'bẹr-ly,** *od.* temperately; seriously.
**Sọ-brĭ'ẹ-ty,** *n.* temperance; calmness.
**Sō'cị-ạ-ble** (sō'shẹ-ạ-bl), *a.* familiar; affable; conversable; social. [bly.
**Sō'cị-ạ-bly** (sō'shẹ-ạ-blẹ), *ad.* conversa-
**Sō'cị-al** (sō'shal), *a.* relating to society; companionable; sociable.
**Sọ-cī'ẹ-ty,** *n.* union of a number in one interest; a community; company.
**Sọ-cĭn'ị-ạn,** *n.* a follower of Socinus.

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, ẏ, *obscure.*—fâre, fär, fâst, fâll; hēir,

**Sŏck**, *n.* a short stocking; a covering for the foot:—a shoe for comedians.
**Sŏck'ĕt**, *n.* a hollow; a receptacle.
**Sŏd**, *n.* a green turf; a clod.
**Sŏd**, *i.* from *seethe*, seethed.
**Sō'da**, *n.* a fixed mineral alkali.
**Sọ-dăl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* a fellowship; fraternity.
**Sŏd'den** (sŏd'dn), *p.* from *seethe*.
**Sŏd'dy**, *a.* turfy; full of sods.
**Sŏd'ẹr**, *v. a.* to cement; to solder.
**Sŏd'ẹr**, *n.* metallic cement; solder.
**Sō'fạ**, *n.* a long, soft, easy seat.
**Sŏf'fĭt**, *n.* part of a cornice.
‖**Sŏft** (sŏft *or* sâuft), *a.* not hard; yielding; tender; easy; weak.
‖**Sŏft'en** (sŏf'fn), *v. a.* to make soft.
‖**Sŏft'en** (sŏf'fn), *v. n.* to grow soft.
‖**Sŏft'en-ẹr**, *n.* he who, or that which, softens.
‖**Sŏft'ly**, *ad.* without hardness or noise.
‖**Sŏft'nẹss**, *n.* quality of being soft.
**Sŏg'gy**, *a.* moist; damp; soaked.
**Söil**, *v. a.* to foul; to dirty; to pollute.
**Söil**, *n.* dirt; ground; earth; compost.
**Soiree** (swâ-rā'), *n.* an evening party.
**Sŏ'journ**, *v. n.* to dwell for a time.
**Sŏ'journ**, *n.* a temporary residence.
**Sŏ'journ-ẹr**, *n.* a temporary dweller.
**Sōl**, *n.* a note in music.
**Sōl'ạce**, *v. a* to comfort; to console; to
**Sōl'ạce**, *n.* comfort; consolation. [soothe.
**Sō'lạr**, *a.* relating to, or measured by, the
**Sōld**, *i.* & *p.* from *sell*. [sun.
‖**Sōl'dẹr** (sōl'dẹr *or* sâ'dẹr), *v. a.* to unite with metallic cement; to soder.
‖**Sōl'dẹr**, *n.* a metallic cement; soder.
**Sōld'ĭẹr** (sōl'jẹr), *n.* a warrior.
**Sōld'ĭẹr-ly** (sōl'jẹr-lę), *a.* martial.
**Sōld'ĭẹr-shĭp**, *n.* martial qualities.
**Sōld'ĭẹr-y** (sōl'jẹr-ę), *n.* a body of soldiers; soldiers collectively.
**Sōle**, *n.* the bottom of the foot or shoe.
**Sōle**, *v. a.* to furnish with soles.
**Sōle**, *a.* single; only; alone.
**Sŏl'ẹ-cĭsm**, *n.* impropriety in language.
**Sŏl-ẹ-cĭs'tĭc**, *a.* partaking of solecism.
**Sōle'ly**, *ad.* singly; only; separately.
**Sŏl'ẹmn** (sŏl'ẹm), *a.* religiously grave; awful; formal; ritual; serious.
**Sọ-lĕm'nĭ-ty**, *n.* a religious ceremony; a rite:—seriousness; gravity.
**Sŏl-ẹm-nĭ-zā'tĭọn**, *n.* act of solemnizing.
**Sŏl'ẹm-nīze**, *v. a.* to celebrate in due form; to perform religiously.
**Sọ-lĭc'ĭt**, *v. a.* to importune; to entreat.
**Sọ-lĭc-ĭ-tā'tĭọn**, *n.* invitation; request.
**Sọ-lĭc'ĭt-ọr**, *n.* a kind of lawyer.
**Sọ-lĭc'ĭt-oŭs**, *a.* anxious; careful.
**Sọ-lĭc'ĭt-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* anxiously.
**Sọ-lĭc'ĭ-tūde**, *n.* anxiety; carefulness.
**Sŏl'ĭd**, *a.* not fluid; compact; firm; real.
**Sŏl'ĭd**, *n.* a firm, compact body.
**Sŏl-ĭ-dăr'ĭ-ty**, *n.* state of being bound together; joint interest; fellowship.
**Sọ-lĭd'ĭ-fy**, *v. a.* to make solid or firm.
**Sọ-lĭd'ĭ-ty**, *n.* firmness; compactness.
**Sọ-lĭl'ọ-quīze**, *v. n.* to utter a soliloquy; to talk to one's self.
**Sọ-lĭl'ọ-quy**, *n.* a discourse to one's self.
**Sŏl'ĭ-tạ-rĭ-ly**, *ad.* in solitude; alone.
**Sŏl'ĭ-tạ-rĭ-nĕss**, *n.* solitude; retirement; loneliness.
**Sŏl'ĭ-tạ-ry**, *a.* living alone; retired.
**Sŏl'ĭ-tūde**, *n.* a lonely life or place.
**Sō'lō**, *n.* a tune for one person.
**Sōl'stĭce**, *n.* the time when the sun is farthest from the equator.
**Sọl-stĭ'tĭạl** (sọl-stĭsh'ạl), *a.* belonging to, or happening at, the solstice.
**Sŏl-ụ-bĭl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* state of being soluble.
**Sŏl'ụ-ble**, *a.* that may be dissolved.
**Sọ-lū'tĭọn**, *n.* a solving; explanation.
**Sŏl'ụ-tĭve**, *a.* causing relaxation.
**Sŏl-vạ-bĭl'ĭ-ty**, *n.* state of being solvable; solvency.
**Sŏl'vạ-ble**, *a.* that may be solved; that may be paid. [unfold.
**Sŏlve**, *v. a.* to explain; to resolve; to
**Sŏlv'ẹn-cy**, *n.* ability to pay all debts.
**Sŏl'vẹnd**, *n.* substance to be dissolved.
**Sŏlv'ẹnt**, *a.* having power to dissolve; dissolving:—able to pay all debts.
**Sŏlv'ẹnt**, *n.* substance that dissolves.
**Sŏlv'ẹr**, *n.* he who, or that which, solves.
**Sōm'bre** (sōm'bẹr), *a.* dark; gloomy.
**Sōm'brọus** *or* **Sōm'brous**, *a.* sombre.
**Sŏme** (sŭm), *a.* more or less; certain.
**Sŏme'bọd-y**, *n.* one; some person.
**Sŏme'hōw**, *ad.* one way or other.
**Sŏm'ẹr-sĕt**, *n.* a leap with heels over head.
**Sŏme'thĭng**, *n.* a thing indeterminate.
**Sŏme'tĭmeş**, *ad.* now and then.
**Sŏme'what** (sŭm'hwŏt), *ad.* in a degree.
**Sọm-năm'bụ-lĭsm**, *n.* act or practice of walking in sleep. [sleep.
**Sọm-năm'bụ-lĭst**, *n.* one who walks in
**Sọm-nĭf'ẹr-oŭs**, *a.* causing sleep; sopo-
**Sọm-nĭf'ĭc**, } riferous.
**Sọm-nĭl'ọ-quĕnce**, *n.* act or practice of talking in sleep.
**Sọm-nĭl'ọ-quĭst**, *n.* one who talks in sleep.
**Sŏm'nọ-lĕnce**, *n.* sleepiness.
**Sŏm'nọ-lĕnt**, *a.* inclined to sleep.
**Sŏn**, *n.* a male child; a descendant.
**Sọ-nă'tạ**, *n.* a tune for an instrument.
**Sŏng**, *n.* a hymn; a ballad; a poem.
**Sŏng'stẹr**, *n.* person or bird that sings.
**Sŏng'strẹss**, *n.* a female singer.
**Sŏn'nọt**, *n.* short poem, one of 14 lines.
**Sŏn-nọt-ēēr'**, *n.* a writer of sonnets.
**Sọ-nō'roŭe**, *a.* loud; shrill; sounding.
**Sŏn'shĭp**, *n.* the relation of a son.
**Sŏôn**, *ad.* before long; shortly; quickly.
**Soot** (sŏt *or* sût), *n.* condensed smoke.
**Sŏôth**, *n.* truth; reality:—prognostication:—kindness. [to pacify.
**Sŏôthe**, *v. a.* to calm; to allay; to soften;

**Sôôth'sāy**, *v. n.* to predict; to foretell.
**Sôôth'sāy-ẹr**, *n.* a foreteller.
**Soot'y** (sŏt'ẹ *or* sût'ẹ), *a.* covered with [soot.
**Sŏp**, *n.* any thing steeped in liquor.
**Sŏp**, *v. a.* to steep in gravy or any liquid.
**Sŏph'ĭsm**, *n.* a fallacious argument.
**Sŏph'ĭst**, *n.* a captious reasoner.
**Sŏph'ĭs-tẹr**, *n.* a captious disputant; a sophist:—a student in a college.
**Sọ-phĭs'tĭ-cal**, *a.* partaking of sophistry.
**Sọ-phĭs'tĭ-cal-ly**, *ad.* with sophistry.
**Sọ-phĭs'tĭ-cāte**, *v. a.* to adulterate.
**Sŏph'ĭs-try**, *n.* fallacious reasoning; a subtle fallacy; false logic.
**Sŏph'ọ-mōre**, *n.* a student in an American college in his second year.
**Sŏph-ọ-mŏr'ĭc**, } *a.* relating to sopho-
**Sŏph-ọ-mŏr'ĭ-cal**, } mores; bombastic.
**Sŏp-ọ-rif'ẹr-oŭs**, *a.* soporific.
**Sŏp-ọ-rif'ĭc**, *a.* causing sleep; narcotic.
**Sŏp-ọ-rif'ĭc**, *n.* a soporific medicine.
**Sŏr'cẹr-ẹr**, *n.* a conjurer; a magician.
**Sŏr'cẹr-ĕss**, *n.* a female magician.
**Sŏr'cẹr-oŭs**, *a.* containing sorcery.
**Sŏr'cẹr-y**, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.
**Sŏr'did**, *a.* vile; base; covetous.
**Sŏr'did-ly**, *ad.* meanly; covetously.
**Sŏre**, *n.* a place tender and painful.
**Sŏre**, *a.* tender to the touch; painful.
**Sŏre'ly**, *ad.* with great pain or distress.
**Sŏre'nẹss**, *n.* state of being sore.
**Sọ-rŏr'ĭ-cīde**, *n.* the murder, or the murderer, of a sister.
**Sŏr'rẹl**, *n.* plant having an acid taste.
**Sŏr'rẹl**, *a.* yellowish red or brown.
**Sŏr'rĭ-ly**, *ad.* in a sorry manner.
**Sŏr'rōw**, *v. n.* to grieve; to be sad.
**Sŏr'rōw**, *n.* grief; sadness; affliction.
**Sŏr'rọw-fûl**, *a.* sad; mournful; sorry.
**Sŏr'ry**, *a.* grieved; sorrowful:—vile.
**Sŏrt**, *n.* a kind; species; class; rank.
**Sŏrt**, *v. a.* to separate; to assort.
**Sŏrt**, *v. n.* to consort; to join; to suit.
**Sŏrt'a-ble**, *a.* that may be sorted.
**Sŏr'tĭ-lĕġe**, *n.* act of drawing lots.
**Sŏt**, *n.* an habitual drunkard.
**Sŏt'tĭsh**, *a.* very intemperate; drunken.
**Sŏt'tĭsh-ly**, *ad.* in a sottish manner.
**Sŏt'tĭsh-nĕss**, *n.* state of being sottish.
**Sŏu** (sō), *n.*, pl. **Sŏus**, a French copper coin, in value about one cent.
**Sŏu-chŏng'** (sō-shŏng'), *n.* a black tea.
**Soŭgh** (sŭf), *n.* a subterraneous drain:—a whistling, as of the wind.
**Sought** (sâwt), *i. & p.* from *seek*.
**Sŏul** (sōl), *n.* immortal spirit of man, mind; life; spirit; a human being.
**Sŏul'lẹss**, *a.* without soul; mean.
**Sŏûnd**, *a.* healthy; whole; sane; valid.
**Sŏûnd**, *n.* any thing audible; noise:—a shallow sea:—air-bladder of a fish.
**Sŏûnd**, *v. n.* to make or emit a noise.
**Sŏûnd**, *v. a.* to try the depth of; to try.
**Sŏûnd'ĭng**, *a.* having sound; sonorous.
**Sŏûnd'ĭng**, *n.* a place fathomable at sea.
**Sŏûnd'ly**, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly.
**Sŏûnd'nẹss**, *n.* state of being sound.
**Sŏup** (sōp), *n.* a decoction of flesh.
**Sŏûr**, *a.* acid; crabbed; tart; harsh.
**Sŏûr**, *v. a. & n.* to make or become acid.
**Sŏurce**, *n.* a spring; fountain; origin.
**Sŏûr'ly**, *ad.* with acidity or sourness.
**Sŏûr'nẹss**, *n.* acidity; asperity.
**Sŏûse**, *n.* food made of pigs' feet and ears pickled; pickle:—a plunge.
**Sŏûse**, *v. a.* to parboil and steep in pickle:—to strike; to throw into water.
**Sŏûth**, *n.* the point opposed to the north.
**Sŏûth**, *a.* southern; meridional.
**Sŏûth-ēast'**, *n.* a point midway between the east and south.
**Sŏuth'ẹr-ly**, *a.* southern; from the south.
**Sŏuth'ẹrn**, *a.* relating to the south.
**Sŏûth'ĭng**, *n.* distance to the south.
**Sŏûth'ward** *or* **Sŏuth'ward** (-urd), *n.* the southern regions. [the south.
**Sŏûth'ward** *or* **Sŏuth'ward**, *ad.* towards
**Sŏûth-wĕst'**, *n* a point midway between south and west. [west.
**Sŏûth-wĕst'**, *a.* between the south and
**Sŏuve'nĭr** (sŏv'nẽr), *n.* remembrancer.
**Sŏv'ẹr-eign** (sŭv'ẹr-in), *a.* supreme in power; effectual; powerful.
**Sŏv'ẹr-eign**, *n.* a supreme ruler.
**Sŏv'ẹr-eign-ty**, *n.* supreme power.
**Sŏw**, *n* the female of the hog or boar.
**Sōw** (sō), *v.* [*i.* sowed; *p.* sown *or* sowed], to scatter, as seed; to spread.
**Sōw'ẹr** (sō'ẹr), *n.* one who sows.
**Sōwn** (sōn). *p.* from *sow*.
**Sōy**, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan.
**Spāce**, *n.* room; extension; distance.
**Spā'cious** (-shus), *a.* wide; roomy.
**Spā'cious-ly**, *ad.* extensively.
**Spāde**, *n.* a sort of shovel.
**Spāde'bōne**, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
**Spăn**, *n.* a hand's breadth; nine inches:—short duration:—pair. [tended.
**Spăn**, *v. a.* to measure by the hand ex-
**Spăn'gle**, *n.* a piece of shining metal.
**Spăn'gle**, *v. a.* to set with spangles.
**Spăn'iard**, *n.* a native of Spain.
**Spăn'iel** (spăn'yẹl), *n.* a sporting dog.
**Spăn'ish**, *a.* relating to Spain. [to slap.
**Spănk**, *v. a.* to slap with the open hand;
**Spănk'ẹr**, *n.* a small coin:—a sail.
**Spär**, *n.* a mineral:—a piece of timber.
**Spär**, *v. n.* to quarrel; to dispute.
**Spâre**, *v. a.* to forbear; to save; to use frugally; to afford; to forgive.
**Spâre**, *a.* scanty; frugal:—lean; thin:—superfluous; not wanted.
**Spâre'nẹss**, *n.* state of being spare.
**Spâr'ing**, *a.* frugal; scanty; saving.
**Spâr'ing-ly**, *ad.* scantily; frugally.
**Spärk**, *n.* a particle of fire:—a gallant.
**Spärk'ish**, *a.* airy; gay; showy.
**Spär'kle**, *n.* a spark; a particle of fire.

Spar'kle, *v. n.* to emit sparks; to glitter.
Spär'rōw (spär'rō), *n.* a small bird.
Spär'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, spar.
Spärse, *a.* thinly scattered; thin.
Spăşm, *n.* a violent convulsion; cramp.
Spaş-mŏd'ĭc, *a.* having spasms.
Spăt'ter, *v. a.* to sprinkle; to throw.
Spăt'ū-la, *n.* an apothecary's knife.
Spăv'ĭn, *n.* discase on a horse's hock.
Spâwn, *n.* the eggs of fish or frogs.
Spâwn, *v. a. & n.* to produce, as fishes.
Spâwn'er, *n.* the female fish.
Spāy, *v. a.* to castrate, as female animals.
Spēak, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* spoke; *p.* spoken], to utter words; to talk; to discourse.
Spēak'a-ble, *a.* possible to be spoken.
Spēak'er, *n.* one who speaks:—presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
Spēar, *n.* a long, pointed weapon.
Spēar, *v. a.* to pierce with a spear.
Spēar'man, *n.* one who carries a spear.
Spēar'mint, *n.* a species of mint.
Spē'cial (spĕsh'ăl), *a.* particular; peculiar; uncommon; especial.
Spē"cial-ly, *ad.* particularly; chiefly.
Spē'cial-ty (spĕsh'ăl-tę), *n.* particularity:—particular object or study.
Spē'cie (spē'shę), *n.* coined money.
Spē'cies (spē'shēz), *n.* a class comprehended under a genus:—a sort.
Spę-cĭf'ĭc, *n.* an efficacious medicine.
Spę-cĭf'ĭc, *a.* distinguishing one from another:—peculiar.
Spę-cĭf'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad* according to the species.
Spĕç-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* distinct notation.
Spĕç'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to mention particularly.
Spĕç'ĭ-mĕn, *n.* a sample; a pattern.
Spē'cious (-shŭs), *a.* plausible; showy.
Spē'cious-ly (-shŭs-lę), *ad.* plausibly.
Spĕck, *n* a small stain or spot.
Spĕck, *v. a.* to spot; to stain in spots.
Spĕc'kle, *n.* a speck; a little spot.
Spĕc'kle, *v a.* to mark with spots.
Spĕc'kled (spĕk'kld), *a.* having spots.
Spĕc'ta-cle, *n.* a show; an exhibition.—*pl.* glasses to assist the sight.
Spec-tăc'u-lar, *a.* relating to shows or spectacles.
Spec-tā'tor, *n.* a looker on; a beholder.
Spĕc'tre (spĕk'tęr), *n.* an apparition.
Spĕc'trum, *n.* representation; image.
Spĕc'u-lar, *a.* relating to a mirror.
Spĕc'u-lāte, *v. n.* to meditate; to theorize:—to buy in order to sell again.
Spĕc-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of speculating.
Spĕc'u-la-tĭst, *n.* a theorizer.
Spĕc'u-la-tĭve, *a.* contemplative; ideal.
Spĕc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who speculates.
Spĕc'u-lŭm, *n.* a mirror; looking-glass.
Spĕd, *i & p.* from *speed.*
Spēēch, *n.* articulate utterance; language; talk; an address; a discourse.
Spēēch'lęss, *a.* unable to speak; dumb.
Spēēd, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* sped], to make haste; to hasten; to succeed.
Spēēd, *n.* quickness; celerity; haste.
Spēēd'ĭ-ly, *ad.* with haste or speed.
Spēēd'y, *a.* quick; swift; nimble.
Spĕll, *n.* a charm:—a turn of work.
Spĕll, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spelled *or* spelt] to read; to charm; to form words of letters:—to take a turn.
Spĕlt, *n.* a kind of grain or wheat.
Spĕl'ter, *n.* a term for impure zinc.
Spĕn'cer, *n.* a short, outer garment.
Spĕnd, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spent], to consume; to exhaust; to expend.
Spĕnd'thrift, *n.* a prodigal; a lavisher.
Spēre, *v.* to ask; to inquire; to pry into.
Spĕrm, *n.* animal seed:—spermaceti.
Spĕr-ma-cē'tĭ, *n.* a substance obtained from the head of a species of whale.
Spew (spū), *v. a.* to vomit; to cast forth.
Sphēre (sfēr), *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.
Sphĕr'ĭc, } *a.* relating to, or formed
Sphĕr'ĭ-cal, } like, a sphere; round.
Sphe-rĭç'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being spherical; rotundity.
Sphĕr'ĭcs, *n. pl.* spherical trigonometry.
Sphē'röid, *n.* a body like a sphere.
Sphe-röid'al, *a.* like a spheroid.
Sphĕr'ūle (sfĕr'rūl), *n.* a little sphere.
Sphĭnx, *n.* a monster, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.
Spĭce, *n.* an aromatic substance.
Spĭce, *v. a.* to season with spice.
Spĭ'cer-y, *n.* spices collectively.
Spĭc'u-lar, *a.* resembling a dart; pointed.
Spĭ'cy, *a.* full of spice; aromatic.
Spĭ'der, *n.* an animal that spins a web for flies:—a sort of iron stewpan.
Spĭg'ot, *n.* a pin or peg to stop a faucet.
Spĭke, *n.* an ear of corn:—a large nail.
Spĭke, *v. a.* to fasten with spikes.
Spĭke'let, *n.* a little spike.
Spĭke'nard, *n.* a plant, and its oil.
Spĭ'ky, *a.* having spikes or sharp points.
Spĭle, *n.* a peg; a wooden pin; a spigot.
Spĭll, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spilt *or* spilled], to shed; to lose by shedding.
Spĭn, *v.* [*i. & p.* spun], to draw out into threads:—to protract.
Spĭn'ach, Spĭn'age, *n.* a plant.
Spĭ'nal, *a.* belonging to the spine.
Spĭn'dle, *n.* a pin used in spinning.
Spĭn'dle, *v. n.* to grow long and slender.
Spĭn'dling, *a.* long and slender.
Spĭne, *n.* the backbone:—a thorn.
Spĭ'nel, *n.* a species of ruby; a gem.
Spĭn'et *or* Spĭ-nĕt', *n.* a musical, stringed instrument.
Spĭ'nous, *a.* full of thorns; thorny; spiny.
Spĭn'ster, *n.* a woman that spins:—a
Spĭ'ny, *a.* thorny; briery. [maidcn.
Spĭr'a-cle, *n.* a small hole; a pore.
Spĭ'ral, *a.* winding, like a screw.
Spĭ'ral-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.

**Spīre,** *n.* a curve line :—a steeple.

**Spīr'it,** *n.* a spiritual being ; the soul ; a ghost :—temper ; ardor ; vigor ; life :—strong liquor, as rum, &c.

**Spīr'it,** *v. a.* to animate ; to inspirit.

**Spīr'it-ed,** *a.* lively ; vivacious ; ardent.

**Spīr'it-less,** *a.* wanting spirit or courage ; dejected. [dent.

**Spīr'it-oŭs,** *a.* partaking of spirit ; ar-

**Spīr'it-u-al,** *a.* relating to the spirit or soul ; immaterial :—holy ; pure ; heavenly :—ecclesiastical ; not lay.

**Spīr-it-u-ăl'i-ty,** *n.* state of being spiritual ; immateriality ; pure devotion.

**Spīr'it-u-al-ize,** *v. a.* to render spiritual ; to purify.

**Spīr'it-u-oŭs** (spīr'it-yu-ŭs), *a.* having the quality of spirit ; ardent ; spiritous ; alcoholic.

**Spĭrt,** *n.* a sudden ejection. See **Spurt.**

**Spĭr'ry,** *a.* pyramidal ; wreathed ; spiral.

**Spĭs-si-tūde,** *n.* grossness ; thickness.

**Spĭt,** *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* spit], to throw out saliva or spittle.

**Spĭt,** *n.* what is thrown from the mouth : —a utensil for roasting meat.

**Spĭt,** *v. a.* to put on a spit, as meat.

**Spīte,** *n.* malice ; rancor ; malignity.

**Spīte,** *v. a.* to vex ; to offend.

**Spīte'fûl,** *a.* malicious ; malignant.

**Spīte'fûl-ly,** *ad.* maliciously.

**Spĭt'tle,** *n.* matter spit out ; saliva.

**Splāsh,** *v. a.* to spatter with water, &c.

**Splāsh,** *n.* water and mud thrown about.

**Splāsh'y,** *a.* wet and muddy.

**Splāy,** *a.* spread or turned outward.

**Splāy foot,** } (-fût), *a.* having the foot
**Splāy foot-ed,** } turned outward.

**Splēēn,** *n.* the milt :—ill-will.

**Splēēn'y,** *a.* peevish ; fretful ; splenetic.

**Splĕn'dent,** *a.* shining ; resplendent.

**Splĕn'did,** *a.* showy ; magnificent.

**Splĕn'did-ly,** *ad.* magnificently.

**Splĕn'dor,** *n.* lustre ; magnificence.

**Splĕn'e-tĭc,** *a.* fretful ; peevish.

**Splice,** *n.* the joining of two ropes without a knot :—part spliced on.

**Splice,** *v. a.* to join the ends of a rope.

**Splint,** } *n.* a thin piece of wood used
**Splĭn'ter,** } by surgeons, &c.

**Splint,** *v. a.* to secure by splints.

**Splĭn'ter,** *v. a.* to shiver :—to support.

**Splĭn'ter-y,** *a.* having splinters ; scaly.

**Split,** *v. a.* & *n* [*i.* & *p.* split], to part asunder ; to cleave ; to divide.

**Spŏil,** *v.* to plunder ; to rob ; to corrupt.

**Spŏil,** *n.* plunder ; pillage ; booty.

**Spōke,** *n.* a bar or round of a wheel.

**Spōke,** *i.* from *speak.*

**Spō'ken** (spō'kn), *p.* from *speak.*

**Spōkes'man,** *n.* one who speaks.

**Spō-li-ā'tion,** *n.* act of robbing ; robbery.

**Spon-dā'ic,** *a* of, or like, a spondee.

**Spŏn'dēē,** *n.* a foot of two long syllables.

**Spŏn'ge** (spŭnj), *n.* a soft, porous substance used for wiping and cleaning :—soft dough for bread.

**Spŏn'ge,** *v. a.* to blot ; to wipe, as with a sponge :—to harass ; to oppress.

**Spŏn'ger,** *n.* one who sponges.

**Spŏn'gi-nĕss,** *n.* quality of being spongy.

**Spŏn'gy,** *a.* resembling sponge ; soft.

**Spŏn'sal,** *a.* relating to marriage.

**Spŏn'sion,** *n.* act of becoming a surety.

**Spŏn'sor,** *n.* a surety :—godfather.

**Spŏn-ta-nē'i-ty,** *n.* voluntariness.

**Spon-tā'ne-oŭs,** *a.* acting of itself.

**Spon-tā'ne-oŭs-ly,** *ad.* voluntarily.

**Spŏn-tôôn',** *n.* a kind of half-pike.

**Spôôl,** *n.* a weaver's quill or reel.

**Spôôl,** *v. a.* to wind, as on a spool.

**Spôôn,** *n.* utensil used in eating liquids.

**Spôôn'bĭll,** *n.* a bird of the heron tribe.

**Spôôn'fûl,** *n.* as much as a spoon holds.

**Spôôn'-mēat,** *n.* food taken with a spoon ; liquid food.

**Spo-rād'ic,** *a.* scattered ; not epidemic.

**Spōrt,** *n.* diversion ; frolic ; mirth.

**Spōrt,** *v.* to play ; to frolic ; to game.

**Spōrt'fûl,** *a.* full of sport ; sportive.

**Spōr'tive,** *a.* gay ; merry ; playful.

**Spōrts'man,** *n* one fond of hunting.

**Spŏt,** *n.* a blot ; taint :—a small place.

**Spŏt,** *v. a.* to mark with spots ; to stain.

**Spŏt'less,** *a.* free from spots ; innocent.

**Spŏt'ted,** *a.* having spots ; maculated.

**Spōū'sal,** *a.* nuptial ; matrimonial

**Spōūse,** *n* a husband or a wife.

**Spōūse'less,** *a.* wanting a spouse.

**Spōūt,** *n.* a pipe or projecting mouth of a vessel :—a water-spout.

**Spōūt,** *v. a.* & *n.* to pour ; to issue out.

**Sprāin,** *v. a.* to overstrain ligaments.

**Sprāin,** *n.* a violent straining ; wrench.

**Sprăng,** *i.* from *spring*, sprung.

**Sprăt,** *n.* a small fish. [quiver.

**Sprâwl,** *v. n.* to struggle ; to tumble ; to

**Sprāy,** *n.* the foam of the sea :—a twig.

**Sprēad** (sprēd), *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* spread], to diffuse ; to extend.

**Sprēad** (sprēd), *n.* extent ; expansion.

**Sprēē,** *n.* a drinking bout ; frolic.

**Sprig,** *n.* a small branch ; a twig.

**Sprĭght** (sprī), *n.* a spirit ; a shade.

**Sprĭght'li-nĕss** (-prīt'le-), *n.* vigor.

**Sprĭght'ly** (-prīt'le), *a.* gay ; lively.

**Sprĭng,** *v. n.* [*i.* sprung *or* sprang ; *p.* spring], to begin ; to arise ; to leap.

**Sprĭng,** *v. a.* to rouse :—to discharge.

**Sprĭng,** *n.* the vernal season :—elastic force ; a leap :—a fountain ; a source.

**Sprĭnge** (sprĭnj), *n.* a gin :—a snare.

**Sprĭnge,** *v. a.* to insnare ; to catch.

**Sprĭng'hâlt,** *n.* a lameness or halting by which a horse twitches up his legs.

**Sprĭng'i-nĕss,** *n.* elasticity.

**Sprĭng'tīde,** *n.* the highest tide of the month ;—opposed to *neap-tide.*

---

**Spring'y**, *a.* full of springs; elastic.
**Sprin'kle**, *v. a.* to scatter; to bedew.
**Sprin'kle**, *v. n.* to scatter drops; to rain.
**Sprin'kle**, *n.* small quantity scattered.
**Sprink'ling**, *n.* a scattering in drops.
**Sprit**, *n.* a small boom or gaff.
**Sprite**, *n.* a spirit; a spright.
**Sprŏût**, *v. n* to germinate; to shoot.
**Sprŏût**, *n.* a shoot of a plant; a germ.
**Sprûce**, *a.* nice; trim; neat; exact.
**Sprûce**, *v.* to trim; to dress; to prink.
**Sprûce**, *n* an evergreen tree; a fir.
**Sprûce'ly**, *ad.* in a spruce manner.
**Sprûce'ness**, *n.* neatness; trimness.
**Sprûng**, *i. & p.* from *spring*.
**Sprȳ**, *a.* nimble; active; lively.
**Spûme**, *v. n.* to foam.—*n.* foam; froth.
**Spûn**, *i. & p.* from *spin*.
**Spûn'ge**, *n.* See **Sponge**.
**Spûnk**, *n.* rotten wood:—spirit.
**Spûr**, *n.* a goad worn on the heel by horsemen:—incitement:—snag.
**Spûr**, *v. a.* to prick; to incite; to urge on.
**Spûr'gâll**, *n* a wound made by a spur.
**Spûrge**, *n.* a plant violently purgative.
**Spû'ri-oûs**, *a.* counterfeit; false.
**Spû'ri-oûs-ly**, *ad* counterfeitly; falsely.
**Spû'ri-ous-nĕss**, *n.* state of being spurious.
**Spûrn**, *v. a. & n.* to reject with disdain; to scorn; to despise; to kick.
**Spûrred** (spûrd), *a.* wearing spurs.
**Spûr'ri-er**, *n* one who makes spurs.
**Spûrt**, *n* a sudden ejection; short effort.
**Spûrt**, *v. n. & a.* to fly or throw out.
**Spût'ter**, *v. n. & a.* to throw out spittle; to speak hastily; to spit much.
**Spût'ter-er**, *n.* one who sputters.
**Spȳ**, *n.* a secret emissary sent to watch the actions of an enemy.
**Spȳ**, *v. a. & n.* to discover; to search.
**Spȳ'-glâss**, *n.* small or short telescope.
**Squab** (skwŏb), *a.* thick and stout.
**Squab** (skwŏb). *n.* a kind of sofa:—a short, fat person:—a young pigeon.
**Squab'ble** (skwŏb'bl), *v. n.* to scuffle.
**Squab'ble** (skwŏb'bl), *n.* a low brawl.
**Squad** (skwŏd), *n.* a small company.
**Squad'ron** (-kwŏd'rŭn), *n.* a body of armed men; a part of an army or fleet.
**Squal'id** (skwŏl'id), *a.* foul; filthy.
**Squâll**, *v. n.* to scream out, as a child.
**Squâll**, *n.* a scream:—a gust of wind.
**Squâll'y**, *a.* windy; gusty; stormy.
**Squă'lŏr**, *n.* coarseness; filth.
**Squan'der** (skwŏn'-), *v. a.* to lavish.
**Squâre**, *a.* having four equal sides and four right angles; exact; honest; fair.
**Squâre**, *n.* a figure of four equal sides:—an open space in a town, &c.
**Squâre**, *v. a.* to form with right angles.
**Squâre**, *v. n.* to suit with; to fit with.
**Squash** (skwŏsh), *n.* any thing soft:—a garden vegetable.
**Squash** (skwŏsh), *v. a.* to crush into pulp.
**Squat** (skwŏt), *v. a.* to sit close.
**Squat** (skwŏt), *a.* cowering; short and thick.
**Squâw**, *n.* an Indian woman.
**Squēak**, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
**Squēak**, *n.* a cry of pain; a shrill cry.
**Squēal**, *n.* a shrill, sharp cry.
**Squēal**, *v n* to cry with pain, as a pig.
**Squēam'ish**, *a.* fastidious; over nice.
**Squēam'ish-ly**, *ad.* fastidiously.
**Squēam'ish-nĕss**, *n.* fastidiousness.
**Squēēze**, *v. a.* to press:—to oppress.
**Squēēze**, *v. n.* to urge one's way.
**Squēēze**, *n.* a close compression.
**Squĭb**, *n.* a little firework:—a flash.
**Squill**, *n.* a sea-onion:—a shell-fish.
**Squint**, *a.* having an oblique look.
**Squint**, *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry.
**Squint'-ĕyed** (-skwint id), *a.* having squint eyes; having oblique vision.
**Squire**, *n.* a contraction of *esquire*.
**Squire**, *v. a.* to attend; to wait on.
**Squirm**, *v. n.* to wind or twist about.
**Squir'rel** (skwir'rĕl, skwĕr'rĕl, *or* skwûr'-rĕl) *n.* a small, active animal.
**Squirt**, *v. a.* to throw out in a stream.
**Squirt**, *n* a pipe to eject liquor:—a small, quick stream.
**Stăb**, *v.* to pierce; to wound mortally.
**Stăb**, *n.* a wound with a sharp weapon.
**Sta-bĭl'i-ty**, *n.* steadiness; firmness.
**Stā'ble**, *a.* fixed; steady; constant; firm; strong; durable.
**Stā'ble**, *n.* a house for horses and cattle.
**Stā'ble**, *v.* to live or put in a stable.
**Stā'bling**, *n.* house or room for beasts.
**Stăck**, *n.* a large pile of hay, straw, or grain:—a column of chimneys.
**Stăck**, *v. a.* to pile up in stacks.
**Stād dle**, *n.* a young tree; standard.
**Stā'di-ŭm**, *n.* one eighth of a Roman mile.
**Stâff**, *n.*, pl. **Stăves** *or* **Stăffs**, a stick used in walking; a prop:—stanza.
**Stâff**, *n.*, pl. **Stâffs**, a set of officers.
**Stăg**, *n.* male of the red deer; a hart.
**Stāge**, *n.* a raised floor or platform:—the theatre:—a step; a stop.
**Stāge'-cōach**, *n.* a public coach.
**Stāge'-plāy**, *n.* theatrical entertainment; drama.
**Stāge'-plāy-er**, *n.* an actor on the stage.
**Stăg'ger**, *v.* to reel; to faint; to alarm.
**Stăg'nan-cy**, *n.* state of being stagnant.
**Stăg'nant**, *a.* motionless; not flowing.
**Stăg'nāte**, *v. n.* to have no motion.
**Stag-nā'tion**, *n.* a cessation of motion.
**Stāid**, *p. a.* sober; grave; steady.
**Stāin**, *v. a.* to blot; to color; to tarnish.
**Stāin**, *n.* a blot; a spot; taint of guilt.
**Stāin'er**, *n.* one who stains; a dyer.
**Stāin'less**, *a.* free from blots or stains.
**Stâir**, *n.* a step.—*pl.* a series of steps.
**Stâir'cāse**, *n.* a whole set of stairs.
**Stāke**, *n.* a post:—a wager; hazard.
**Stāke**, *v. a.* to defend with stakes:—to put to hazard; to hazard; to wager.

Sta-lăc'tīte, *n.* a concretion of carbonate of lime, pendent like an icicle.

Sta-lăg'mite, *n.* a deposit of carbonate of lime, as on a floor.

Stāle, *a.* old; tasteless.

Stāle, *n.* a handle :—a decoy :—beasts' urine.

Stāle, *v. n.* to void urine, as a beast.

Stālk (stâwk), *v. n.* to walk stately.

Stālk (stâwk), *n.* the stem of a plant.

Stālk'y (stâwk'ç), *a.* hard like a stalk.

Stall, *n.* a stand for horses :—bench.

Stall, *v. a.* to place or keep in a stall.

Stall'-fēd, *a.* fed in a stable. [fodder.

Stall'-fēēd, *v. a.* to feed in a stall with dry

Stall'ion (stăl'yun), *n.* a horse for mares.

Stal'wart (-wart), } *a.* stout; strong;

Stal'worth (-wŭrth), } brave; bold.

Sta'men, *n.* fertilizing organ of a flower.

Stăm'i-na, *n. pl.* first or fixed principles, or elements, of any thing.

Stăm'mer, *v. n.* to falter in speaking.

Stămp, *v.* to strike with the foot :—to impress with some mark or figure.

Stămp, *n.* an instrument for making an impression; a mark; a print.

Stanch, *v. a.* to hinder from flowing.

Stanch, *v. n.* to cease to flow; to stop.

Stanch, *a.* sound; firm; trusty; hearty.

Stanch'ion (stăn'shun), *n.* a support.

Stand, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* stood], to be upon the feet; to persist :—to stop.

Stand, *v. a.* to endure; to suffer.

Stand, *n.* a station; halt; small table.

Stand'ard, *n.* ensign of war :—rule; criterion :—a standing tree.

Stand'ard, *a.* affording a test to others.

Stand'ing, *n.* continuance; station.

Stand'ish, *n.* a stand for pen and ink.

Stan'na-ry, *n.* a tin-mine; tin-works.

Stan'za, *n.* a set of lines adjusted to each other in a poem or hymn.

Sta'ple, *n.* original material; a chief commodity or article of produce :—fibre of cotton, &c. :—loop of iron.

Sta'ple, *a.* established; principal.

Stär, *n.* a luminous heavenly body:—a mark of honor :—an asterisk [*].

Stär'board, *n.* the right side of a ship.

Stärch, *n.* a substance to stiffen linen.

Stärch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.

Stärch'y, *a.* partaking of starch.

Stâre, *v. n.* to look intently; to gaze.

Stâre, *n.* a fixed look :—a starling.

Stär'finch, *n.* a beautiful bird.

Stär'fish, *n.* a marine animal.

Stärk, *a.* mere; simple; plain; gross.

Stärk, *ad.* wholly; entirely.

Stär'less, *a.* having no light of stars.

Stär'light (stär'lit), *n.* light of the stars.

Stär'ling, *n.* a bird :—a defence to piers.

Stär'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, stars.

Stärt, *v. n.* to rise or move suddenly.

Stärt, *v. a.* to alarm; to startle; to rouse.

Stärt, *n.* a motion of terror; a spring.

Stär'tle, *v. n.* to shrink with fright.

Stär'tle, *v. a.* to fright; to shock.

Stärt'ling, *p. a.* shocking.

Stârve, *v. n.* to perish with hunger.

Stârve, *v. a.* to kill with hunger.

Stârve'ling, *n.* a lean, meagre animal.

State, *n.* condition; pomp :—a body politic; a kingdom or republic.

State, *v. a.* to settle; to tell; to relate.

Stāt'ed, *p. a.* regular; established.

Stāt'ed-ly, *ad.* at stated times.

State'li-něss, *n.* grandeur; pomp.

State'ly, *a.* grand; lofty; majestic.

State'ment, *n* act of stating; a recital.

State'-rôôm, *n.* a room in a ship.

States'man, *n* one versed in government or political science.

Stăt'ic, } *a.* relating to statics, or the

Stăt'i-cal, } art of weighing.

Stăt'ics, *n. pl.* the art of weighing.

Stā'tion, *n.* a fixed place; a place of stopping; situation; post :—office.

Stā'tion, *v. a.* to place; to establish.

Stā'tion-al, *a.* relating to a station.

Stā'tion-a-ry, *a.* fixed; not progressive; motionless; still.

Stā'tion-er, *n.* a dealer in paper, &c.

Stā'tion-ĕr-y, *n.* the wares of a stationer, as books, paper, pens, &c.

Sta-tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to statistics.

Sta-tis'tics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the resources of nations.

Stăt'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving :—a statue : —a sculptor; a carver.

Stăt'ue (stăt'yu), *n.* a carved image.

Stat'ure (stăt'yur), *n.* height; tallness.

Stăt'u-ta-ble, *a.* according to statute.

Stăt'ute (stăt'yūt), *n.* a law enacted by a legislative body; an edict.

Stăt'u-to-ry, *a.* enacted by statute.

Stāve, *v. a.* to break; to push away.

Stāve, *n.* a thin piece of timber.

Stāy, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i. & p.* staid *or* stayed], to prop; to continue; to wait; to stop.

Stāy, *n.* continuance; a stop; a prop.

Stāy'-lāce, *n.* a lace to fasten stays with.

Stāy'-māk-er, *n.* one who makes stays.

Stāys, *n. pl.* bodice for women :—large ropes to support a ship's mast.

Stēad (stēd), *n.* room; place.

Stēad'fast, *a.* firm; fixed; constant.

Stēad fast-ly, *ad.* firmly; steadily.

Stēad'i-ly, *ad.* with steadiness.

Stēad'i-něss, *n.* constancy; firmness.

Stēad'y, *a.* firm; regular; constant.

Stēad'y, *v. a.* to make or keep steady.

Steak (stāk), *n.* a slice of beef; a collop.

Stēal, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* stole; *p.* stolen], to take by theft; to withdraw privily.

Stēalth (stēlth), *n.* a secret act; privacy; clandestine practice.

Stēalth'y, *a.* performed by stealth.

Stēam, *n.* an elastic fluid, into which water is converted by heat; vapor.

Stēam, *v. n.* to send up vapor; to fume.
Stēam, *v. a.* to apply steam to.
Stēam'bōat, } *n.* a vessel or ship pro-
Stēam'ẹr, } pelled by steam.
Stēam'-ĕn-ġine, *n.* an engine acted upon by the expansive force of steam.
Stō'ą-tīte, *n.* soapstone.
Stēēd, *n.* a horse for state or war.
Stēēl, *n.* iron refined and hardened.
Stēēl, *v. a.* to edge or furnish with steel: —to harden. [weighing.
Stēēl'yard, *n.* a kind of balance for
Stēēp, *a.* precipitous; sloping.
Stēēp, *n.* a steep ascent or descent.
Stēēp, *v. a.* to soak; to macerate.
Stēē'ple, *n.* a turret of a church; spire.
Stēēp'nẹss, *n.* state of being steep.
Stēēr, *n.* a young bullock or ox.
Stēēr, *v. a. & n.* to direct; to guide.
Stēēr'ą̣ġe, *n.* act of steering:—the stern or hinder part of a ship.
Stēērs'mąn, *n.* one who steers; a pilot.
Stĕl'lar, *a.* relating to the stars.
Stĕl'lą̣te, *a.* radiated as a star.
Stĕm, *n.* the stalk of a plant or tree; a stalk; twig:—a family; race.
Stĕm, *v. a.* to oppose, as a current.
Stĕnch, *n.* a fetid or bad smell.
Stĕn'cil, *n.* an instrument for marking.
Stĕn'cil, *v. a.* to form with a stencil.
Stẹ-nŏg'rą-phẹr, *n.* one versed in stenography. [hand.
Stẹ-nŏg'rą-phy, *n.* art of writing in short-
Stẹn-tō'ri-an, *a.* loud, like Stentor.
Stĕp, *v. n.* to move with the feet; to go.
Stĕp, *n.* a pace; stair; degree; action.
Stĕp'ping-stōne, *n.* a stone laid to assist the foot.
Stĕr'ẹ-ọ-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument for producing an image or likeness.
Stĕr'ẹ-ọ-tўpe, *n.* the art of forming metallic plates for printing.
Stĕr'ẹ-ọ-tўpe, *v. a.* to make plates of fixed metallic types to print from.
Stĕr'ẹ-ọ-tўpe, *a.* relating to stereotype.
Stĕr'ẹ-ọ-tўp-ẹr, *n.* one who stereotypes.
Stĕr'ile, *a* barren; unfruitful.
Stẹ-rĭl'i-tў, *n.* unfruitfulness.
Stĕr'ling, *a.* genuine; standard.
Stērn, *a.* severe in look; harsh; rigid.
Stērn, *n.* the hind part of a ship, &c.
Stērn'ly, *ad.* in a stern manner.
Stērn'nẹss, *n.* severity of look; harshness.
Stĕr-nu-tā'tion, *n.* act of sneezing.
Stẹr-nū'tą-tọ-ry, *a.* causing sneezing.
Stĕr'tọ-roŭs, *a.* respiring; snoring.
Stē've-dōre, *n.* stower of a cargo.
Stew, *v. a.* to boil or seethe slowly.
Stew, *v. n.* to be seethed slowly.
Stew, *n.* meat stewed. [fairs.
Stew'ard, *n.* a manager of another's af-
Stew'ard-shĭp, *n.* office of a steward.
Stew'pan, *n.* a pan used for stewing.
Stĭck, *n.* a small piece of wood; a staff.
Stĭck, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* stuck], to fasten on; to affix; to set:—to stab; to pierce.
Stĭck, *v. n.* to adhere; to be constant.
Stĭck'i-nẽss, *n.* adhesive quality.
Stĭc'kle, *v. n.* to contest; to altercate.
Stĭck'lẹr, *n.* an obstinate contender.
Stĭck'y, *a.* adhesive; glutinous.
Stĭff, *a.* rigid; inflexible; stubborn.
Stĭff'en (stĭf'fn), *v.* to make or grow stiff.
Stĭff'ly, *ad.* rigidly; inflexibly.
Stĭff'nĕcked (stĭf'nĕkt), *a.* stubborn.
Stĭff'nẽss, *n.* state of being stiff.
Stĭ'fle, *v. a.* to suffocate; to suppress.
Stĭg'ma, *n.* a brand; a mark of infamy: —in botany, the top of a pistil.
Stĭg'ma-tīze, *v. a.* to fix a stigma on.
Stĭ-lĕt'tō, *n.* a small, round dagger:—an instrument to make eyelet-holes.
Still, *v. a.* to make silent; to quiet.
Still, *a.* silent; quiet; motionless.
Still, *ad.* till now; nevertheless; ever.
Still, *n.* a vessel for distillation.
Still'born, *a.* dead at the birth.
Still'nẽss, *n.* silence; taciturnity.
Stilt, *v. a.* to raise on stilts; to elevate.
Stilts, *n. pl.* supports for walking.
Stĭm'u-lant, *a.* stimulating; exciting.
Stĭm'u-lant, *n.* a stimulating medicine; a stimulus; a spur.
Stĭm'u-lāte, *v. a.* to excite; to spur on.
Stĭm-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of stimulating.
Stĭm'u-lŭs, *n.* that which stimulates.
Sting, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* stung], to pierce or wound with a point or sting; to pain.
Sting, *n.* an animal's weapon; a point.
Stĭn'ġi-nẽss, *n.* covetousness; niggardli-
Stĭn'ġy, *n.* covetous; niggardly. [ness.
Stĭnk, *v. n.* [*i.* stunk *or* stank; *p.* stunk], to emit an offensive smell.
Stĭnk, *n.* an offensive smell.
Stĭnt, *v. a.* to bound; to limit.
Stĭnt, *n.* a limit; a bound; a task.
Stĭ'pend, *n.* a settled pay; salary.
Stĭ-pĕn'di-a-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend.
Stĭp'ple, *v. n.* to engrave by dots.
Stĭp'u-lāte, *v. n.* to make a stipulation; to contract; to bargain.
Stĭp-u-lā'tion, *n.* a contract; a bargain.
Stĭr, *v. a.* to move; to agitate; to incite.
Stĭr, *v. n.* to move; to be in motion.
Stĭr, *n.* tumult; commotion; bustle.
Stĭr'rup (stŭr'rup *or* stūr'rup), *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.
Stĭtch, *v.* to sew; to join; to unite.
Stĭtch, *n.* a pass of a needle.
Stĭth'y, *n.* a smithy; an anvil.
Stīve, *v. a.* to stuff up:—to heat.
Stī'ver, *n.* a Dutch copper coin.
Stōat, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.
Stŏck, *n.* a stem:—a handle:—a sort of cravat:—a race; lineage:—cattle:—a store; capital.
Stŏck, *v. a.* to store; to fill sufficiently.

**Stŏck-ăde'**, *n.* an enclosure of pointed stakes. [stakes.

**Stŏck-ăde'**, *v. a.* to fortify with pointed

**Stŏck'-brō-kẹr**, *n.* a dealer in stocks.

**Stŏck'fish**, *n.* codfish dried hard.

**Stŏck'hōld-ẹr**, *n.* an owner of stock.

**Stŏck'ing**, *n.* a covering for the leg.

**Stŏck'-jŏb-bẹr**, *n.* a stock-broker.

**Stŏck'-jŏb-bing**, *n.* speculation in stocks.

**Stŏcks**, *n. pl.* a structure for confining the legs of offenders :—public funds.

**Stŏck'-stĭll**, *a.* quite still.

**Stŏck'y**, *a.* stout ; short and thick.

**Stō'ic**, *n.* one who is stoical.

**Stō'ic**, } *a.* cold ; wanting feeling or
**Stō'i-cal**, } sensibility ; austere.

**Stō'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* in a stoical manner.

**Stō'i-cism**, *n.* insensibility.

**Stōle**, *n.* a long vestment ; a robe.

**Stōle**, *i.* from *steal.*

**Stō'len** (stō'ln), *p.* from *steal.*

**Stŏm'ach**, *n.* the organ in which food is digested :—appetite :—pride.

**Stŏm'ach**, *v. a.* to receive :—to resent.

**Stŏm'a-chẹr**, *n.* an ornament for the breast. [ach.

**Stọ-măch'ic**, *n.* a medicine for the stom-

**Stōne**, *n.* a mineral not ductile or malleable ; a gem :—a concretion in the kidneys :—a weight of 14 pounds :—a hard seed-case of fruit.

**Stōne**, *a.* made or consisting of stone.

**Stōne**, *v. a.* to beat or kill with stones.

**Stōne'-cŭt-tẹr**, *n.* one who hews stones.

**Stōne'-frŭit**, *n.* peaches, plums, &c.

**Stōn'i-nĕss**, *n.* state of being stony.

**Stōn'y**, *a* made of, or full of, stones.

**Stood** (stŭd), *i. & p.* from *stand.*

**Stōōk**, *n* twelve sheaves of corn.

**Stōōl**, *n.* a seat without a back.

**Stōōp**, *v. n.* to bend forward ; to yield ; to submit ; to condescend.

**Stōōp**, *n.* act of stooping :—a vessel.

**Stŏp**, *v. a* to hinder ; to obstruct.

**Stŏp**, *v. n.* to cease to proceed ; to stay.

**Stŏp**, *n.* a pause ; a cessation ; a mark.

**Stŏp'-cŏck**, *n.* a pipe to let out liquor.

**Stŏp'pạge**, *n.* the act of stopping.

**Stŏp'pẹr**, } *n.* that by which a hole of any
**Stŏp'ple**, } vessel is filled up.

**Stŏr'ạge**, *n* act of, or pay for, storing.

**Stō'răx**, *n.* a brownish gum-resin.

**Stōre**, *n.* a large quantity ; storehouse.

**Stōre**, *v. a.* to furnish ; to lay up.

**Stōre'hōūse**, *n.* a warehouse.

**Stō'ried** (stō'rid), *a.* having stories.

**Stōrk**, *n.* a large bird.

**Stōrm**, *n.* a tempest ; a gale :—an assault.

**Stōrm**, *v. a.* to attack by open force.

**Stōrm**, *v. n.* to raise tempests ; to rage.

**Stōrm'finch**, *n.* the stormy petrel.

**Stōrm'y**, *a.* tempestuous ; windy.

**Stō'ry**, *n.* a tale ; a narrative :—a stage or floor of a building ; a loft.

**Stōūt**, *a.* strong ; lusty ; valiant ; brave.

**Stōūt'ly**, *ad.* lustily ; boldly ; bravely.

**Stōūt'nẹss**, *n.* strength ; boldness.

**Stōve**, *n.* a close place for a fire.

**Stōw** (stō), *v. a.* to lay up ; to reposit.

**Stōw'ạge**, *n.* act of stowing ; room.

**Strā'bĭsm**, *n.* act of squinting.

**Stra-bis'mus**, *n.* a squinting ; strabism.

**Străd'dle**, *v. n.* to walk or stand with the feet wide apart.

**Străg'gle**, *v. n.* to wander ; to rove.

**Străg'glẹr**, *n.* a wanderer ; a rover.

**Strāight** (strāt), *a.* not crooked ; direct.

**Strāight'en** (strā'tn), *v. a.* to make straight.

**Strāight'för-ward**, *a.* direct ; upright.

**Strāight'ly** (strāt'lę), *ad.* in a straight or right line.

**Strāight'nẹss** (strāt'nẹs), *n.* rectitude.

**Strāight wāy**, *ad.* immediately.

**Strāin**, *v. a.* to filter :—to sprain ; to make tense ; to constrain.

**Strāin**, *v. n.* to make violent efforts.

**Strāin**, *n.* a violent effort ; sprain :—style ; a song ; a note :—turn.

**Strāin'ẹr**, *n.* he or that which strains.

**Strāit**, *a.* narrow ; close ; difficult.

**Strāit**, *n.* a narrow pass :—distress.

**Strāit'en** (strā'tn), *v. a.* to make narrow or close ; to confine ; to distress.

**Strāit'lăced** (strāt'lăst), *a.* laced tightly : —stiff ; strict.

**Strāit'nẹss**, *n.* narrowness ; rigor.

**Strāke**, *n.* the iron band of a wheel.

**Strănd**, *n.* verge of the sea or a river :— division or twist of a cord.

**Strănd**, *v. a.* to drive on the shallows.

**Strănge**, *a.* foreign ; unknown ; odd.

**Strănge'ly**, *ad.* in a strange manner.

**Strănge'nẹss**, *n.* state of being strange.

**Străn'gẹr**, *n.* a foreigner ; one unknown.

**Străn'gle**, *v. a.* to choke ; to suffocate.

**Străn-gu-lā'tion**, *n.* act of strangling ; state of being strangled.

**Străn'gu-ry**, *n.* a difficul y in voiding urine, attended with pain.

**Străp**, *n.* a narrow, long strip of leather ; a thong ; a strop.

**Străp**, *v. a.* to beat with a strap.

**Străp'ping**, *a.* vast ; large ; bulky.

**Strā'ta**, *n. pl.* beds ; layers, as of earth.

**Străt'a-gẹm**, *n.* an artifice ; a trick.

**Străt'ẹ-gy**, *n.* military science ; military tactics. [arrangement in strata.

**Străt-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* act of stratifying ;

**Străt'i-fy**, *v. a.* to range in layers.

**Strā'tum**, *n.*, pl. **Strā'ta**, a layer ; a bed of gravel, earth, stone, or rocks.

**Strâw**, *n.* the stalk of grain, as wheat.

**Strâw'bẹr-ry**, *n* a plant and its fruit.

**Strâw'-cōl-ored** (-kŭl-ụrd), *a.* light yel, low.

**Strâw'y**, *a* made of straw ; like straw.

**Strāy**, *v. n.* to wander ; to rove ; to err.

Strāy, *n.* an animal lost by wandering.
Strēak, *n.* a line of color; a stripe.
Strēak, *v. a.* to stripe; to variegate.
Strēak'y, *a.* striped; variegated.
Strēam, *n.* a running water; a current.
Strēam, *v. n.* to flow; to issue forth.
Strēam'ẹr, *n.* a long, narrow flag.
Strēam'lẹt, *n.* a small stream.
Strēam'y, *a.* having streams; flowing.
Strēāt, *n.* a road or way in a city, &c.
Streight (strāt), *n.* See Strait.
Strēngth, *n.* power; force; vigor.
Strēng'then (strēng'thn), *v. a.* to make strong.
Strēng'then (-thn), *v. n.* to grow strong.
Strēng'then-ẹr, *n.* one that strengthens.
Strēn'u-oŭs, *a.* active; ardent; earnest; urgent; vehement.
Strēn'u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* earnestly.
Strēss, *n.* importance; weight; force.
Strētch, *v.* to extend; to draw out.
Strētch, *n.* extension; reach; effort.
Strētch'ẹr, *n.* one that stretches.
Strew (strū *or* strō), *v. a.* [*i.* strewed; *p.* strewed *or* strewn], to scatter; to strow.
Strī'ate, *or* Strī'āt-ed, *a* grooved.
Strĭc'ken (strĭk'kn), *p.* afflicted.
Strĭc'kle, *n.* a levelling instrument.
Strict, *a.* exact; severe; rigorous.
Strict'ly, *ad.* exactly; rigorously.
Strict'ness, *n* exactness; severity.
Strict'ure (strĭkt'yur), *n.* a stroke; contraction:—a remark; a censure.
Stride, *n.* a long step; a straddle.
Stride, *v. n.* [*i.* strode *or* strid; *p.* stridden *or* strid], to walk with long steps.
Strīfe, *n.* contention; contest; discord.
Strike, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* struck], to hit; to beat; to impress; to contract; to surrender; to take down.
Strīke, *v. n.* to make a blow; to collide.
Strīke, *n.* a bushel; a dry measure:—sudden revolt, as of workmen.
Strīk'ing, *p. a.* surprising; wonderful.
String, *n.* a slender rope; cord; series.
String, *v. a.* [*i.* strung; *p.* strung *or* stringed], to furnish with strings.
Strĭng'ed (strĭngd), *a.* having strings.
Strĭn'gent, *a.* binding; tense; rigid.
Strĭng'hălt, *n.* a disease in horses.
Strĭng'y, *a.* fibrous; filamentous; ropy.
Strĭp, *v. a.* to make naked; to divest.
Strĭp, *n.* a long, narrow shred; a slip.
Stripe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines.
Stripe, *n.* a colored streak:—a blow.
Strī'pẹd, *a.* having stripes or streaks.
Strī'pling *n.* a young person; a youth.
Strĭv'ings, *n. pl.* after-milkings.
Strīve, *v. n* [*i.* strove; *p.* striven], to struggle; to labor; to contend; to vie.
Strōke, *n.* a blow; a knock; a touch.
Strōke, *v. a.* to rub gently; to soothe.
Strōll, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.
Strōll, *n.* a ramble; a wandering.
Strōll'ẹr, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.
Strōng, *a.* vigorous; powerful; robust.
Strōng'hōld, *n.* a fortified place.
Strōng'ly, *ad.* with strength; forcibly.
Strŏp, *n.* an instrument for sharpening razors, &c.
Strō'phe, *n.* a stanza.
Strōve, *i.* from *strive.*
Strōw, *v. a.* [*i.* strowed; *pp.* strowed *or* strown], to scatter; to strew.
Strŭck, *i.* & *p.* from *strike.*
Strŭct'ure (strŭkt'yur), *n.* form; an edifice.
Strŭg'gle, *v. n.* to labor; to strive.
Strŭg'gle, *n.* labor; effort; contest.
Strŭm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.
Strŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *string.*
Strŭt, *v. n.* to walk affectedly.
Strŭt, *n.* an affected, stately walk.
Strȳch'nine, *n.* a poisonous substance.
Stŭb, *n.* a short stock.
Stŭb'bẹd, *a.* short and thick.
Stŭb'ble, *n.* stalks of grain after reaping.
Stŭb'born, *a.* obstinate; inflexible.
Stŭb'born-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Stŭb'born-nĕss, *n.* obstinacy.
Stŭb'by, *a.* full of stubs; stubbed.
Stŭb'nāil, *n.* a nail broken off.
Stŭc'cō, *n.* a fine plaster for walls.
Stŭc'cō, *v. a.* to plaster with stucco.
Stŭck, *i.* & *p.* from *stick.*
Stŭd, *n.* a timber for a support; a post; a prop:—a knob:—a set of horses and mares.
Stŭd, *v. a.* to adorn with studs or knobs.
Stu'dent, *n.* one devoted to study.
Stŭd'ied (stŭd'jd), *a.* learned; precise.
Stŭ'di-ō, *n.* an artist's workshop.
Stu'di-oŭs, *a.* devoted to study.
Stŭ'di-oŭs-ly, *ad.* with study or care.
Stŭd'y, *n.* application to books and science; attention; meditation:—a room for study.
Stŭd'y, *v.* to think closely; to learn.
Stŭff, *n.* any matter; worthless matter:—cloth:—furniture; goods.
Stŭff, *v. a.* to fill very full; to swell out.
Stŭff'ing, *n.* act of filling:—that with which any thing is stuffed.
Stŭl'ti-fy, *v. a.* to make foolish.
Stŭm, *n.* new or unfermented wine.
Stŭm'ble, *v. n.* to trip in walking.
Stŭm'ble, *n.* a trip in walking.
Stŭm'blẹr, *n.* one that stumbles.
Stŭm'bling-blŏck, *n.* cause of stumbling, error, or offence.
Stŭmp, *n.* the part of a body left after amputation; stub of a tree, &c.
Stŭmp'y, *a.* full of stumps; stubby.
Stŭn, *v. a.* to confound with noise.
Stŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *sting.*
Stŭnk, *i.* & *p.* from *stink.*
Stŭnt, *v a.* to hinder from growth.
Stū-pe-făc'tion, *n.* insensibility; torpor.
Stū'pe-fy, *v. a.* to make stupid.

Stu-pĕn'dous, *a.* wonderful; amazing; astonishing; vast.

Stu-pĕn'dous-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.

Stū'pid, *a.* dull; insensible; sluggish.

Stu-pid'i-ty, *n.* dulness; insensibility.

Stū'pid-ly, *ad.* in a stupid manner.

Stū'por, *n.* numbness; insensibility.

Stūr'di-ly, *ad.* stoutly; resolutely

Stūr'di-nĕss, *n.* stoutness; hardiness.

Stūr'dy, *a.* hardy; stout; obstinate.

Stūr'geon (stūr'jun), *n.* a large fish.

Stŭt'ter, *n.* hesitation in speech.

Stŭt'ter, *v. n.* to stammer.

Stŭt'ter-er, *n.* one who stutters.

Sty, *n.* a hog-pen:—a little inflammatory tumor on the eyelid.

Stȳg'i-an, *a.* infernal.

Stȳ'lar, *a.* relating to the style of a dial.

Stȳle, *n.* manner:—title:—a graver:—pin of a dial:—a filament:—mode of reckoning time.

Stȳle, *v. a.* to call; to name; to entitle.

Stȳl'ish, *a.* showy; modish; finical.

Stȳp'tic, *a.* astringent.

Suā'sion (swā'zhun), *n.* act of persuading.

Suā'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.

Suāv'i-ty (swāv'e-te), *n.* mildness.

Sŭb-ăc'id, *a.* sour in a small degree.

‖Sŭb'al-tērn *or* Sub-ăl'tern, *a.* subordinate; lower than a captain.

‖Sŭb'al-tērn, *n.* a subaltern officer.

Sŭb-ā'que-oŭs, *a.* lying under water.

Sŭb-ās'tral, *a* beneath the stars.

Sŭb-di-vide', *v. a.* to divide what has been already divided.

Sŭb-di-vi'sion, *n.* act of subdividing.

Sub-dū'a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.

Sub-dūc'tion, *n.* act of taking away.

Sub-dūe', *v. a.* to crush; to conquer.

Sub-jā'cent, *a.* lying under.

Sub-jĕct', *v. a.* to put under; to expose.

Sŭb'ject, *a.* placed under; exposed.

Sŭb'ject, *n.* one who lives under the power of another:—a theme; topic.

Sub-jĕc'tion, *n.* state of a subject.

Sub-jĕc'tive, *a.* relating to the subject.

Sub-join', *v. a.* to add to the end.

Sŭb-ju-gāte, *v. a.* to conquer; to subdue.

Sŭb-ju-gā'tion, *n.* act of subduing.

Sub-junc'tion, *n.* act of subjoining.

Sub-junc'tive, *a.* subjoined; added.

Sŭb-lĕt', *v. a.* to underlet, as land.

Sub-lim'a-ble, *a.* that may be sublimed or sublimated.

Sŭb'li-mate, *v. a.* to raise a substance into vapor by heat:—to exalt.

Sŭb'li-mate, *n.* a substance sublimated.

Sŭb-li-mā'tion, *n.* act of sublimating.

Sub-līme', *a.* partaking of sublimity; high in place or style; grand; noble.

Sub-līme', *n.* a lofty style; sublimity.

Sub-līme', *v. a.* to exalt; to sublimate.

Sub-līme'ly, *ad.* in a sublime manner.

Sub-lim'i-ty, *n.* state of being sublime; loftiness of style or sentiment.

Sŭb-lin'gual, *a.* under the tongue.

Sŭb'lu-na-ry, *a.* earthly; of this world.

Sŭb-ma-rine', *a.* being under the sea.

Sub-mĕrge', *v. a.* to put under water.

Sub-mĕrse', *v. a.* to submerge.

Sub-mĕr'sion, *n.* act of submerging.

Sub-mis'sion (sub-mish'un), *n.* act of submitting; compliance.

Sub-mis'sive, *a.* yielding; obedient.

Sub-mis'sive-ly, *ad.* with submission.

Sub-mit', *v. a.* & *n.* to resign; to yield.

Sŭb-mŭl'ti-ple, *n.* an aliquot part.

Sub-nās'cent, *a.* growing beneath.

Sub-ŏr'di-na-cy, *n.* subjection.

Sub-ŏr'di-nate, *a.* inferior in rank.

Sub-ŏr'di-nate, *n.* one who is subject.

Sub-ŏr'di-nāte, *v. a.* to make subject.

Sub-ŏr-di-nā'tion, *n.* subjection.

Sub-ŏrn', *v. a.* to procure by indirect, secret, or improper means.

Sŭb-or-nā'tion, *n.* act of suborning.

Sub-pœ'na (sub-pē'na), *v. a.* to serve with a subpœna.

Sub-pœ'na, *n.* a writ or process to cause the attendance of a witness.

Sub-scrībe', *v. a.* & *n.* to write or annex one's name to; to sign; to attest.

Sub-scrīb'er, *n.* one who subscribes.

Sub-scrip'tion, *n.* act of subscribing; that which is subscribed; signature.

Sŭb'se-quĕnce, *n.* state of following.

Sŭb'se-quent, *a.* following; posterior.

Sŭb'se-quent-ly, *ad.* at a later time.

Sub-sĕrve', *v. a.* to promote; to serve.

Sub-sĕr'vi-ence, } *n.* state of being sub-
Sub-sĕr'vi-en-cy, } servient; use.

Sub-sĕr'vi-ent, *a.* instrumental; useful; helpful; conducive.

Sub-sīde', *v. n.* to sink; to tend down.

Sub-sī'dence, *n.* act of sinking.

Sub-sid'i-a-ry, *a.* assistant; aiding.

Sŭb'si-dīze, *v. a.* to furnish with a subsidy or assistance.

Sŭb'si-dy, *n.* aid, in money, to a foreign power engaged in war.

Sub-sist', *v. n.* to continue; to live.

Sub-sist', *v. a.* to feed; to maintain.

Sub-sist'ence, *n.* real being; support.

Sub-sist'ent, *a.* existing; inherent.

Sŭb'söil, *n.* soil under the surface.

Sŭb'stance, *n.* essential part; something real; body; goods; estate.

Sub-stăn'tial, *a.* relating to, or having, substance; real; solid.

Sub-stăn'tial-ly, *ad.* in substance.

Sub-stăn'tials, *n. pl.* essential parts.

Sub-stăn'ti-āte (sub-stăn'shē-āt), *v. a.* to establish by proof; to prove.

Sŭb'stan-tīve, *n.* a noun.

Sŭb'stan-tive, *a.* betokening existence.

Sŭb'stan-tive-ly, *ad.* as a substantive.

Sŭb'sti-tūte, *v. a.* to put in the place of.

**Sŭb'stĭ-tūte,** *n.* one acting in place of another; person or thing substituted.
**Sŭb-stĭ-tū'tion,** *n.* act of substituting; thing substituted. [another stratum.
**Sŭb-strā'tum,** *n.* a stratum lying under
**Sŭb-strŭc'tion,** *n.* an under building.
**Sŭb-tĕnd',** *v. a.* to extend under.
**Sŭb-tĕnse',** *n.* the chord of an arc.
**Sŭb'tẽr-fūge,** *n.* a shift; an evasion.
**Sŭb-tẽr-rā'nē-an,** } *a.* being under the
**Sŭb-tẽr-rā'nē-oŭs,** } surface of the earth.
**Sŭb'tĭle,** *a.* thin; nice; fine :—subtle.
**Sŭb'tĭle-ly,** *ad.* in a subtile manner.
**Sŭb-tĭl-ĭ-zā'tion,** *n.* act of subtilizing; rarefaction.
**Sŭb'tĭl-īze,** *v. a.* to make thin; to refine.
**Sŭb'tĭl-ty,** *n.* state of being subtile.
**Sŭb'tle** (sŭt'tl), *a.* sly; artful; acute.
**Sŭb'tle-ty** (sŭt'tl-tẽ), *n.* art; cunning.
**Sŭb'tly** (sŭt'tlẽ), *ad.* slyly; artfully.
**Sŭb-trăct',** *v. a.* to take a smaller number from a greater; to deduct.
**Sŭb-trăct'ẽr,** *n.* one that subtracts.
**Sŭb-trăc'tion,** *n.* act of subtracting.
**Sŭb'trą-hĕnd,** *n.* number subtracted.
**Sŭb'ŭrb,** *n.* the confines of a city.
**Sŭb-ŭrb'an,** *a.* relating to suburbs.
**Sŭb-vẽr'sion,** *n.* act of subverting.
**Sŭb-vẽr'sive,** *a.* tending to subvert; destructive; ruinous.
**Sŭb-vẽrt',** *v. a.* to overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to corrupt.
**Sŭb-vẽrt'ẽr,** *n.* one who subverts.
**Sŭc-cēēd',** *v. a. & n.* to follow; to be subsequent to :—to prosper.
**Sŭc-cĕss',** *n.* prosperity; good fortune.
**Sŭc-cĕss'fŭl,** *a.* prosperous; fortunate.
**Sŭc-cĕss'fŭl-ly,** *ad.* prosperously.
**Sŭc-cĕs'sion** (sŭk-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* order of events; a series; a lineage.
**Sŭc-cĕs'sive,** *a.* following in order.
**Sŭc-cĕs'sive-ly,** *ad.* in succession.
**Sŭc-cĕs'sor,** *n.* one who follows.
**Sŭc-cĭnct',** *a.* short; concise; brief.
**Sŭc-cĭnct'ly,** *ad.* briefly; concisely.
**Sŭc'cor,** *v. a.* to help; to assist.
**Sŭc'cor,** *n.* aid; assistance; relief.
**Sŭc'co-tăsh,** *n.* food made of unripe maize and beans boiled.
**Sŭc'cu-lĕnce,** *n.* juiciness; sap.
**Sŭc'cu-lĕnt,** *a.* full of juice; juicy.
**Sŭc-cŭmb',** *v. n.* to yield; to submit.
**Sŭc-cŭs'sion,** *n.* act of shaking.
**Sŭch,** *a. & pron.* of that kind :—the same; noting a person or thing.
**Sŭck,** *v.* to draw with the mouth, as a liquid; to inhale; to imbibe.
**Sŭck,** *n.* act of sucking milk, &c.
**Sŭck'ẽr,** *n.* a shoot of a plant :—a fish.
**Sŭc'kle,** *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.
**Sŭck'ling,** *n.* a sucking child.
**Sŭc'tion,** *n.* act of sucking; a drawing in.
**Sū'dą-to-ry,** *n.* a sweating-bath.
**Sŭd'dẽn,** *a.* without notice; hasty.
**Sŭd'dẽn-ly,** *ad.* without notice; hastily.
**Sŭd'dẽn-nĕss,** *n.* state of being sudden.
**Sū-dō-rĭf'ĭc,** *a.* causing sweat.
**Sŭds,** *n. pl.* water impregnated with soap.
**Sūe** (sū), *v. a.* to prosecute by law.
**Sūe,** *v. n.* to beg; to entreat; to petition.
**Sū'ĕt,** *n.* hard fat about the kidneys.
**Sū'ĕt-y,** *a.* consisting of, or like, suet.
**Sŭf'fẽr,** *v. a.* to bear; to endure; to allow.
**Sŭf'fẽr,** *v. n.* to endure pain.
**Sŭf'fẽr-a-ble,** *a.* that may be borne.
**Sŭf'fẽr-ance,** *n.* pain :—permission.
**Sŭf'fẽr-ẽr,** *n.* one who suffers.
**Sŭf'fẽr-ĭng,** *n.* pain; endurance.
**Suf-fĭce'** (suf-fīz'), *v. n.* to be enough.
**Suf-fĭce'** (suf-fīz'), *v. a.* to be enough for; to content; to satisfy.
**Suf-fĭ''cien-cy** (-fĭsh'ẽn-sẽ), *n.* state of being sufficient; competence.
**Suf-fĭ''cient** (suf-fĭsh'ent), *a.* equal to; adequate; competent; enough.
**Suf-fĭ''cient-ly,** *ad.* competently.
**Sŭf'fix,** *n.* a letter or word annexed.
**Suf-fĭx',** *v. a.* to add a letter or word.
**Sŭf'fo-cāte,** *v. a.* to smother; to stifle.
**Sŭf-fo-cā'tion,** *n.* act of suffocating.
**Sŭf'fra-găn,** *n.* a subordinate bishop.
**Sŭf'fra-găn,** *a.* subordinate; assisting.
**Sŭf'frą-ge,** *n.* a vote; a voice.
**Suf-fūse',** *v. a.* to spread over.
**Suf-fū'sion,** *n.* an overspreading.
**Sûg'ar** (shûg'ar), *n.* the concrete juice of the sugar-cane, &c.
**Sûg'ar** (shûg'ar), *v. a.* to sweeten; to impregnate with sugar.
**Sûg'ar-cāne** (shûg'-), *n.* a cane from the juice of which sugar is made.
**Sûg'ar-lōaf** (shûg'ar-lōf), *n.* a loaf or conical mass of sugar.
**Sûg'ar-plŭm** (shûg'-), *n.* a sweetmeat.
**Sûg'ar-y** (shûg'ar-ẽ), *a.* tasting of sugar.
**Sŭg-ĝĕst',** *v. a.* to hint; to intimate.
**Sŭg-ĝĕs'tion,** *n.* hint; intimation.
**Sŭg-ĝĕs'tive,** *a.* making suggestions.
**Sū-ĭ-cī'dal,** *a.* relating to suicide.
**Sū'ĭ-cīde,** *n.* self-murder; self-slaughter :—a self-murderer.
**Sūit** (sūt), *n.* a set of the same kind; a petition :—courtship :—prosecution.
**Sūit,** *v.* to fit; to agree; to adapt to.
**Sūit'a-ble,** *a.* fit; apt; meet; proper.
**Sūit'a-ble-nĕss,** *n.* fitness; propriety.
**Sūit'a-bly,** *ad.* agreeably; according to.
**Sûite** (swēt), *n.* a train of followers.
**Sūit'ẽr,** *n.* one who sues :—a wooer.
**Sŭl'cāt-ĕd,** *a.* having furrows.
**Sŭlk'ĭ-ly,** *ad.* in the sulks; morosely.
**Sŭlk'ĭ-nĕss,** *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
**Sŭlk'y,** *a.* silently sullen; morose; sour.
**Sŭlk'y,** *n.* a carriage for one person.
**Sŭl'lẽn,** *a.* solitary; sour; gloomy.
**Sŭl'ly,** *v. a.* to soil; to tarnish; to spot.
**Sŭl'phate,** *n.* a substance formed of sulphuric acid and a base.

**Sŭl'phur**, *n.* brimstone. [phur.
**Sŭl'phu-rāte**, *v. a.* to combine with sul-
**Sul-phū'rę-oŭs**, } *a.* impregnated with
**Sŭl'phur-oŭs**, } sulphur.
**Sŭl'phu-rĕt**, *n.* a combination of sulphur with an alkali, earth, or metal.
**Sul-phū'ric**, *a.* relating to sulphur.—*Sulphuric acid*, oil of vitriol.
**Sŭl'phur-y**, *a.* partaking of sulphur.
**Sŭl'tan**, *n.* the Turkish emperor.
**Sul-tā'na** *or* **Sul-tā'na**, *n.* a sultan's con-
**Sŭl'tą-nĕss**, *n.* sultana. [sort.
**Sŭl'trį-nĕss**, *n.* state of being sultry.
**Sŭl'try**, *a.* hot, cloudy, and moist.
**Sŭm**, *n.* the whole amount; a quantity; —a problem in arithmetic.
**Sŭm**, *v. a.* to compute; to cast up.
**Sŭ'măch** (shū'măk *or* sū'măk), *n.* a shrub used in medicine, dyeing, &c.
**Sŭm'mą-rį-ly**, *ad.* in a brief manner.
**Sŭm'mą-ry**, *a.* short; compendious.
**Sŭm'mą-ry**, *n.* a compendium.
**Sŭm'mer**, *n.* the hot season of the year: —a beam or girder.
**Sŭm'mer**, *v. n* to pass the summer.
**Sŭm'mer-sĕt**, *n.* a leap heels over head.
**Sŭm'mĭt**, *n.* the highest point; the top.
**Sŭm'mon**, *v. a.* to call with authority.
**Sŭm'mons**, *n* a call of authority.
**Sŭmp'tęr** (sŭm'tęr), *n.* a pack-horse.
**Sŭmpt'yu-ą-ry** (sŭmt'yu-ą-rę), *a.* regulating the expenses of living.
**Sŭmpt'u-oŭs** (sŭmt'yu-ŭs), *a.* costly; expensive; splendid; luxurious.
**Sŭmpt'u-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* expensively.
**Sŭn**, *n.* the luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and the other planets: —a sunny place.
**Sŭn**, *v. a.* to expose to, or warm in, the
**Sŭn'bēam**, *n.* a ray of the sun. [sun.
**Sŭn'bürnt**, *p a* scorched by the sun.
**Sŭn'day**, *n.* the Christian Sabbath.
**Sŭn'dęr**, *v. a.* to separate; to divide.
**Sŭn'dew**, *n.* a small plant.
**Sŭn'dī-al**, *n.* a plate which shows the
**Sŭn'drįes**, *n. pl.* several things. [hour.
**Sŭn'dry**, *a.* several; various; many.
**Sŭn'flŏw-er**, *n.* a large plant and flower.
**Sŭng**, *i. & p.* from *sing*.
**Sŭnk**, *i. & p.* from *sink*.
**Sŭnk'en** (-kn), *p. a.* from *sink*, low.
**Sŭn'lęss**, *a.* wanting sun or warmth.
**Sŭn'light** (-lĭt), *n.* the light of the sun.
**Sŭn'ny**, *a.* bright; exposed to the sun.
**Sŭn'rīse**, *n.* beginning of morning.
**Sŭn'sĕt**, *n.* the close of the day.
**Sŭn'shīne**, *n.* radiant light of the sun.
**Sŭn'shīn-y**, *a.* bright with the sun.
**Sŭn'strōke**, *n.* a stroke or injury produced by the violent heat of the sun.
**Sŭp**, *v. a. & n* to drink; to eat supper.
**Sŭp**, *n.* a small draught of liquor.
**Sū'per-ą-ble**, *a.* that may be overcome.
**Sū-pęr-ą-bŏŭnd'**, *v. n.* to be exuberant.
**Sū-pęr-ą-bŏŭnd'ing**, *p. a.* very abundant; superabundant.
**Sū-pęr-ą-bŭn'dance**, *n.* an excess.
**Sū-pęr-ą-bŭn'dant**, *a.* more than enough; exuberant.
**Sū-pęr-ădd'**, *v. a.* to add over and above.
**Sū-pęr-an-ġĕl'ic**, *a.* superior to angels.
**Sū-pęr-ăn'nu-āte**, *v. a.* to impair by age.
**Sų-pĕrb'**, *a.* grand; pompous; august.
**Sų-pĕrb'ly**, *ad.* in a superb manner.
**Sū-pęr-cär'gō**, *n.* an officer in a merchant ship who manages the sales.
**Sū-pęr-cĭl'i-oŭs**, *a.* haughty; lofty.
**Sū-pęr-cil'i-oŭs-ly**, *ad.* haughtily.
**Sū-pęr-cil'i-oŭs-nĕss**, *n.* haughtiness.
**Sū-pęr-ĕm'i-nent**, *a.* very eminent.
**Sū-pęr-ĕr-o-gā'tion**, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.
**Sū-pęr-ĕr'o-ga-to-ry**, *a.* exceeding duty.
**Sū-pęr-ĕx-cel-lent**, *a.* very excellent; supereminent.
**Sū-pęr-fī''cial** (sū-pęr-fish'al), *a.* being on the surface; shallow; slight.
**Sū-pęr-fī''cial-ly**, *ad.* on the surface.
**Sū-pęr-fī''cies** (sū-pęr-fish'ēz), *n.* exterior face; outside; surface
**Sū-pęr-fīne'**, *a.* eminently fine.
**Sū-pęr-flū'i-ty**, *n.* redundancy; excess; superabundance.
**Sū-pĕr'flu-oŭs**, *a.* exuberant; needless.
**Sū-pęr-hū'man**, *a.* higher than human.
**Sū-pęr-in-cūm'bent**, *a.* resting on.
**Sū-pęr-in-dūce'**, *v. a.* to sup radd.
**Sū-pęr-in-tĕnd'**, *v. a.* to oversee.
**Sū-pęr-in-tĕnd'ence**, *n.* act of superintending; direction; care.
**Sū-pęr-in-tĕnd'ent**, *n.* chief overseer.
**Sų-pē'ri-or**, *a* higher; preferable.
**Sų-pē'ri-or**, *n.* one who is above another.
**Sų-pē-ri-ŏr'i-ty**, *n.* pre-eminence.
**Sų-pĕr'la-tive**, *a.* of the highest degree; very excellent.
**Sų-pĕr'nal**, *a.* placed above; celestial.
**Sū-pęr-nāt'u-ral**, *a.* being above the powers of nature; miraculous.
**Sū-pęr-nāt'u-ral-ly**, *ad.* above nature; miraculously.
**Sū-pęr-nū'mer-a-ry**, *n.* a person or thing above the required number.
**Sū-pęr-scrībe'**, *v. a.* to subscribe on the outside; to address. [side.
**Sū-pęr-scrip'tion**, *n.* a writing on the out-
**Sū-pęr-stī''tion**, *n.* false or spurious religion or worship; weak credulity.
**Sū-pęr-stī''tious**, *a.* addicted to superstition:—weakly scrupulous.
**Sū-pęr-strŭct'ure** (-strŭkt'yur), *n.* that which is built on a foundation.
**Sū-pęr-vēne'**, *v. n.* to be annexed.
**Sū-pęr-vē'ni-ent**, *a.* added; additional.
**Sū-pęr-vī'sal**, *n.* inspection; supervision.
**Sū-pęr-vīse'**, *v. a.* to superintend.
**Sū-pęr-vī''sion** (sū-pęr-vizh'un), *n* act of supervising; inspection.

Sū-pėr-vī′sor, *n.* overseer; inspector.
Sū-pi-nā′tion, *n.* state of being supine.
Su-pīne′, *a.* lying with the face upward: —negligent; indolent.
Sū′pīne, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Su-pīne′ness, *n.* state of being supine.
Sŭp′per, *n.* the evening repast.
Sŭp′per-lĕss, *a.* destitute of supper.
Sup-plănt′, *v. a.* to displace by craft.
Sup-plănt′er, *n.* one who supplants.
Sŭp′ple, *a.* pliant; yielding; soft.
Sŭp-plē′mĕnt, *n.* an addition.
Sŭp-plē-mĕnt′al, } *a.* relating to a sup-
Sŭp-plē-mĕnt′a-ry, } plement.
Sŭp′ple-nĕss, *n.* pliantness; flexibility.
Sŭp′pli-ant, *a.* entreating; beseeching.
Sŭp′pli-ant, *n.* a humble petitioner.
Sŭp′pli-cănt, *n.* one who supplicates.
Sŭp′pli-cāte, *v. n.* to implore; to entreat.
Sŭp-pli-cā′tion, *n.* a humble petition.
Sŭp′pli-cą-to-ry, *a.* petitionary.
Sup-plȳ′, *v. a.* to fill up; to furnish.
Sup-plȳ′, *n.* relief of want; sufficiency.
Sup-pōrt′, *v. a.* to sustain; to bear up; to uphold; to favor; to maintain.
Sup-pōrt′, *n* a prop; a maintenance.
Sup-pōrt′a-ble, *a.* that may be supported; endurable; tolerable.
Sup-pōs′a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
Sup-pōse′, *v. a.* to assume or admit without proof; to believe; to think.
Sŭp-po-si″tion (-zish′un), *n.* that which is supposed; an hypothesis.
Sup-pŏs-i-ti″tious (sup-pŏz-ę-tĭsh′us), *a.* not genuine; counterfeit.
Sup-prĕss′, *v. a.* to crush; to conceal.
Sup-prĕs′sion (sup-prĕsh′un), *n.* the act of suppressing; concealment.
Sŭp′pu-rāte, *v. a. & n.* to generate pus.
Sŭp-pu-rā′tion, *n.* act of suppurating.
Sū-prą-mūn′dāne, *a.* above the world.
Su-prĕm′a-cy, *n.* the highest authority.
Su-prēme′, *a.* highest; most powerful.
Su-prēme′ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sur-chärġe′, *v. a.* to overload.
Sür′cin-gle, *n.* a girth; a girdle.
Sür′cle, *n.* a shoot; a twig; a sucker.
Sürd, *n.* an incommensurable or irrational number or quantity.
Sûre (shûr), *a.* certain; unfailing; infallible; confident; safe; steady.
Sûre′ly (shûr′lę), *ad.* certainly.
Sûre′ty (shûr′tę), *n.* certainty; safety; security against loss; a hostage.
Sürf, *n.* swell or dashing of the sea.
Sür′face, *n.* the superficies; the outside.
Sür-feit (-fit), *v.* to feed to excess.
Sür′feit (-fit), *n.* excess in eating.
Sürġe, *n.* a swelling sea; a wave.
Sürġe, *v. n.* to swell; to rise high.
Sür′ġeon (sür′jun), *n.* a professor or practitioner of surgery.
Sür′ġer-y, *n.* art of curing by manual operation.
Sür′ġi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
Sür′li-nĕss, *n.* moroseness; sour anger.
Sür′loin, *n* loin of beef; sirloin.
Sür′ly, *a.* morose; rough; sour; sulky.
Sur-mīse′, *v. a.* to suspect; to hint.
Sur-mīse′, *n.* a notion; a suspicion.
Sur-mount′, *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to rise above; to surpass.
Sur-mount′a-ble, *a.* conquerable.
Sür′name, *n.* family name of a person.
Sur-pass′, *v. a.* to excel; to exceed.
Sur-pass′a-ble, *a.* that may be surpassed or excelled.
Sur-pass′ing, *p. a.* very excellent.
Sür′plice, *n.* a clergyman's garment.
Sür′plus, *n* overplus; remaining part.
Sür′plus-ąġe, *n.* overplus; surplus.
Sur-prī′sal, *n.* act of surprising.
Sur-prīse′, *n.* wonder; sudden confusion; astonishment. [tonish.
Sur-prīse′, *v a.* to take unawares; to as-
Sur-prīs′ing, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.
Sur-rĕn′der, *v.* to yield; to deliver up.
Sur-rĕn′der, *n.* act of surrendering.
Sŭr-rep-ti″tious (sŭr-rep-tĭsh′us), *a.* done by stealth or by fraud.
Sŭr′ro-gāte, *n.* a deputy; a delegate :—a judge of probate.
Sur-rōund′, *v. a.* to encompass.
Sur-rōund′ing, *p. a.* being on all sides; encompassing
Sur-sōl′id, *n.* fifth power of a number.
Sur-tout′ (-tōt′), *n.* an outside coat.
Sur-vey′ (sur-vā′), *v. a.* to view.
Sür′vey (sür′vā *or* sur-vā′), *n.* view; prospect; inspection :—mensuration.
Sur-vey′ing (sur-vā′ing), *n.* the art or act of measuring land.
Sur-vey′or (sur-vā′ur), *n.* one who surveys; a measurer of land.
Sur-vī′val, *n.* act of outliving.
Sur-vīve′, *v.* to outlive; to remain alive.
Sur-vīv′ing, *p. a.* outliving others.
Sur-vī′vor, *n.* one who outlives.
Sur-vī′vor-ship, *n.* state of a survivor.
Sus-cĕp-ti-bil′i-ty, *n.* state of being susceptible; sensibility.
Sus-cĕp′ti-ble, *a.* impressible; sensitive.
Sus-cĕp′tive, *a.* susceptible; capable of admitting.
Sus-pĕct′, *v. a.* to have suspicion of; to mistrust; to apprehend; to doubt.
Sus-pĕct′a-ble, *a.* that may be suspected; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pĕnd′, *v. a.* to hang; to interrupt; to delay; to keep in suspense.
Sus-pĕnd′er, *n.* one who suspends.—*pl.* straps to sustain a garment.
Sus-pĕnse′, *n.* uncertainty; indecision.
Sus-pĕn′sion, *n.* act of suspending; state of being suspended.
Sus-pĕn′so-ry, *a.* suspending; doubtful.
Sus-pi′cion (sus-pĭsh′un), *n* act of suspecting; jealousy; mistrust.

Sus-pi"cious (sus-pish'us), *a.* inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion.

Sus-pi"cious-ly, *ad.* with suspicion.

Sus-pi'ral, *n.* a breathing hole.

Sus-pi-ra'tion, *n.* act of sighing; a sigh.

Sus-pire', *v. a.* to sigh; to fetch a deep breath.

Sus-tain', *v. a.* to bear; to support; to maintain; to help; to endure.

Sus-tain'a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.

Sus'te-nance, *n.* that which sustains life; maintenance; food; victuals.

Sus-ten-ta'tion, *n.* act of sustaining; support; sustenance.

Su'tile, *a.* done by stitching; sewed.

Sut'ler, *n.* a seller of victuals and liquor in a camp or army.

Sut'ure (sut'yur), *n.* a sewing up of wounds, &c.; a junction of bones.

Swab (swŏb), *n.* a sort of mop.

Swab (swŏb), *v. a.* to clean with a mop.

Swad'dle (swŏd'dl), *v. a.* to swathe.

Swăg, *v. n.* to sink by its weight; to hang heavy; to sag.

Swăg'ger, *n.* an empty boast; bluster.

Swăg'ger, *v. n.* to bluster; to bully.

Swăg'ger-er, *n.* a turbulent fellow.

Swăg'gy, *a.* hanging by its weight.

Swain, *n.* a pastoral youth; a rustic.

Swale, *n.* a low tract of land; a vale.

Swale, *v. a.* to melt, as a candle. [throat.

Swal'lōw (swŏl'lō), *n.* a small bird:—the

Swal'lōw (swŏl'lō), *v. a.* to take down the throat; to absorb; to engross.

Swăm, *i.* from *swim.*

Swamp (swŏmp), *n.* low, wet ground; a marsh; a bog; a fen.

Swamp'y (swŏm'pe), *a.* boggy; fenny

Swan (swŏn), *n.* a large water-fowl.

Swap (swŏp), *v. a.* to barter. See Swop.

Swap (swŏp), *n.* exchange; swop.

Swărd, *n.* surface of the ground; turf.

Swărm, *n.* a multitude of bees; a crowd.

Swărm, *v.* to rise in a body, as bees:—to crowd; to throng.

Swărth'i-ly, *ad.* blackly; duskily.

Swărth'y, *a.* dark of hue; black.

Swath (swŏth), *n.* a line of grass or grain cut down with a scythe.

Swāthe, *n.* a bandage; a band; fillet.

Swāthe, *v. a.* to bind with bands.

Swāy, *v.* to wield; to govern; to rule.

Swāy, *n.* power; rule; influence.

Swēal, *v.* to singe:—to melt; to swale.

Swear (swār), *v. n.* [*i.* swore; *p.* sworn]. to declare upon oath:—to utter or use profane language.

Swear (swār), *v. a.* to bind by an oath.

Swear'er, *n.* one who swears.

Swear'ing, *n.* act of declaring upon oath.

Swēat (swēt), *n.* perspiration; labor.

Swēat, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* sweat, swet, *or* sweated], to emit sweat or moisture; to perspire; to swelter; to drudge.

Swēat, *v. a.* to emit; to make to sweat.

Swēat'y, *a.* covered with sweat.

Swē'dish, *a.* relating to Sweden.

Swēep, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* swept], to clean with a broom; to brush:—to drive off.

Swēep, *v. n.* to pass with violence.

Swēep, *n.* act of sweeping; a dash:—a range; a swipe; a sweeper.

Swēep'ings, *n. pl.* things swept away.

Swēēt, *a.* pleasing to any sense; not sour; saccharine; fragraut.

Swēēt'brēad, *n.* the pancreas of a calf.

Swēēt'bri-er, *n.* a fragrant shrub.

Swēēt'en (swēē'tn), *v. a.* to make sweet; to dulcorate.

Swēēt'en (swē'tn), *v. n.* to grow sweet.

Swēēt'en-ing (swēē'tn-ing), *n.* act of making sweet; that which sweetens.

Swēēt'-fērn, *n.* an aromatic shrub.

Swēēt'heart, *n.* a lover or mistress.

Swēēt'ing, *n.* a sweet apple.

Swēēt'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.

Swēēt'mēat, *n.* preserved fruit.

Swēēt'ness, *n.* quality of being sweet.

Swēēt'-wil-liam, *n.* a garden flower.

Swĕll, *v. n.* [*i.* swelled; *p.* swelled, swollen, *or* swoln], to grow larger; to be inflated; to dilate; to extend.

Swĕll, *n.* an extension of bulk.

Swĕll'ing, *n.* inflation; morbid tumor.

Swĕl'ter, *v.* to suffer heat; to sweat.

Swĕl'try, *a.* suffocating with heat.

Swĕpt, *i.* & *p.* from *sweep.*

Swĕrve, *v. n.* to wander; to deviate.

Swĕrv'ing, *n.* a departure from rule.

Swĕt, *i.* & *p.* from *sweat.*

Swift, *a.* quick; fleet; nimble; rapid.

Swift, *n.* a bird; a martin:—a small reptile; a species of lizard.

Swift'ly, *ad.* fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.

Swift'ness, *n.* speed; nimbleness.

Swill, *v. a.* to drink grossly.

Swill, *n.* wash given to swine.

Swim, *v. n.* [*i.* swam *or* swum; *p.* swum], to float on the water; to move in the water; to glide along.

Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.

Swim'ming, *n.* a moving on water.

Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* with great success.

Swin'dle, *v. n.* to defraud in trade.

Swin'dler, *n.* one who swindles.

Swine, *n. sing.* & *pl.* a hog; hogs.

Swine'hērd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.

Swing, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* swung], to wave to and fro, hanging loosely; to wave.

Swing, *n.* a waving motion; free course; an apparatus for swinging.

Swinge, *v. a.* to whip; to bastinade.

Swin'gle, *n.* a wooden instrument or knife by which flax is beaten.

Swin'gle, *v. a.* to beat, as flax.

Swin'ish, *a.* befitting swine; gross.

Swipe, *n.* an engine to draw water.

Swiss, *a.* belonging to Switzerland.

**Swĭtch**, *n.* a flexible twig :—a movable part of a railroad.

**Swĭv'el** (swĭv'vl), *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a gun turning on a swivel.

**Swō'len** (swō'ln), *p.* from *swell.*

**Swôôn**, *v. n.* to faint.—*n.* a fainting fit.

**Swôôp**, *v. a.* to fall on and seize at once; to catch up.

**Swôôp**, *n.* a seizing upon, as a hawk.

**Swŏp**, *n.* an exchange; a barter

**Swŏp**, *v. a.* to exchange; to barter.

**Swŏrd** (sōrd), *n.* a military weapon.

**Swōre**, *i.* from *swear.*

**Swōrn**, *p.* from *swear.*

**Swŭm**, *i. & p.* from *swim.*

**Swŭng**, *i. & p.* from *swing.*

**Sȳc'a-mōre**, *n.* the buttonwood.

**Sȳc'o-phăn-cy**, *n.* flattery; servility.

**Sȳc'o-phănt**, *n.* a flatterer; a parasite.

**Sȳc-o-phăn'tic**, *a.* meanly flattering.

**Syl-lăb'ic**, *a.* relating to syllables.

**Sȳl'la-ble**, *n.* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.

**Sȳl'la-bŭs**, *n* a compendium; an abstract; table of contents.

**Sȳl'lo-gism**, *n.* a form of reasoning consisting of three propositions.

**Sȳl-lo-gis'tic**, *a.* relating to a syllogism.

**Sȳlph**, *n.* a fabled being of the air.

**Sȳl'van**, *a.* relating to woods; woody.

**Sym'bol**, *n.* type; emblem :—abstract.

**Sym-bŏl'ic**, } *a.* relating to, or repre-
**Sym-bŏl'i-cal**, } sented by, symbols.

**Sym-bŏl'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by symbols.

**Sym'bol-ize**, *v. a. & n.* to represent.

**Sym-mĕt'ri-cal**, *a.* having symmetry.

**Sym'me-try**, *n.* a due proportion of parts to each other; harmony.

**Sym-pa-thĕt'ic**, *a.* having sympathy.

**Sym'pa-thize**, *v. n.* to feel for another.

**Sym'pa-thy**, *n.* fellow-feeling; mutual sensibility; tenderness; pity.

**Sym-phō'ni-oŭs**, *a.* harmonious.

**Sym'pho-ny**, *n.* harmony of sounds.

**Sȳmp'tom** (sĭm'tom), *n.* an indication, as of a disease; a sign. [indicative.

**Sȳmp-tom-ăt'ic**, *a.* relating to symptoms;

**Syn'a-gōgue** (sĭn'a-gŏg), *n.* a Jewish assembly or house of worship.

**Syn'chro-năl**, } *a.* happening at the
**Syn-chrŏn'i-cal**, } same time; synchronous; simultaneous.

**Syn'chro-nĭsm**, *n.* concurrence in time.

**Syn'chro-nize**, *v. n.* to agree in time.

**Syn'chro-noŭs**, *a.* simultaneous.

**Syn co-pāte**, *v. a.* to contract, as a word, by syncope.

**Syn co-pe**, *n.* omission of one or more letters in the middle of a word.

**Syn'dic**, *n.* a magistrate; a curator.

**Sy-nĕc'do-che**, *n.* a figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.

**Syn'od**, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly; a council.

**Sy-nŏd'ic**, } *a.* relating to a synod;
**Sy-nŏd'i-cal**, } transacted in a synod.

**Syn'o-nyme**, *or* **Syn'o-nym**, *n.* a word of the same or similar meaning.

**Sy-nŏn'y-mize**, *v. a.* to express by words of the same meaning.

**Sy-nŏn'y-moŭs**, *a.* having the same meaning.

**Sy-nŏn'y-moŭs-ly**, *ad.* in a synonymous manner.

**Sy-nŏn'y-my**, *n.* quality of expressing by different words the same thing.

**Sy-nŏp'sis**, *n.* a general view; epitome.

**Sy-nŏp'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to synopsis.

**Syn-tăc'ti-cal**, *a.* pertaining to syntax.

**Sȳn'tăx**, *n.* the proper construction of words in a sentence.

**Syn'the-sis**, *n.* act of joining; composition, or the act of putting together.

**Syn-thĕt'ic**, } *a.* relating to synthesis;
**Syn-thĕt'i-cal**, } compounding; conjoining; deductive.

**Syn-thĕt'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by synthesis.

**Sȳr'i-ăc**, *a.* relating to Syria.

**Sy-rin'ga**, *n.* a genus of shrubs.

**Sȳr'inge**, *n.* a pipe to squirt liquor.

**Sȳr'inge**, *v. a.* to wash with a syringe.

**Sȳs'tem**, *n.* a combination of parts; a complete body :—a method; scheme.

**Sȳs-tem-ăt'ic**, } *a.* relating to a system;
**Sȳs-tem-ăt'i-cal**, } methodical; regular; orderly.

**Sȳs-tem-ăt'i-cal-ly**, *ad.* by system.

**Sȳs'tem-a-tize**, *v. a.* to reduce to a system; to methodize; to regulate.

**Sȳs'tem-a-tiz-er**, *n.* one who reduces things to any kind of system.

**Sȳs'to-le**, *n.* contraction of the heart :—the shortening of a syllable.

# T.

**Tăb'ard**, *n.* a short gown or tunic; a herald's coat.

**Tăb'by**, *n.* a kind of rich, waved silk.

**Tăb'by**, *a.* brindled; varied in color.

**Tăb'er-na-cle**, *n.* a temporary habitation; a tent; a place of worship.

**Tăb'er-na-cle**, *v. n.* to dwell; to house.

**Tăb'id**, *a.* wasted by disease.

**Tăb'la-tūre**, *n.* a painting on walls.

**Tă'ble**, *n.* any flat surface; a piece of furniture; a tablet; board :—index; a collection of heads; a catalogue.

**Tā'ble,** *v. a.* & *n.* to board; to feed:—to write or set down in order.
**Tā'ble-lănd,** *n.* high, level land.
**Tā'bleş,** *n. pl.* draughts; a game.
**Tā'blet,** *n.* a small table; flat surface.
**Ta-bōō',** *n.* a religious interdict.
**Ta-bōō',** *v. a.* to interdict; to prohibit.
**Tā'bor,** *n.* a drum beaten with one stick.
**Tăb'or-ĕt,** *n.* a small tabor; a tabret.
**Tăb-our-ine',** *n.* a tabor; small drum.
**Tăb'ret,** *n.* a small tabor; a taboret.
**Tăb'u-lar,** *a.* relating to a table; being in the form of tables; laminated.
**Tăc-a-ma-hăc',** *n.* a tree:—a resin.
**Tăç'it,** *a.* silent; implied; understood.
**Tăç'it-ly,** *ad.* silently; without words.
**Tăç'i-türn,** *a.* silent; reserved.
**Tăç'i-türn'i-ty,** *n.* habitual silence.
**Tăck,** *v. a.* to join; to unite:—to turn.
**Tăck,** *n.* a small nail:—a rope.
**Tăck'le,** *n.* rigging; a system of pulleys.
**Tăck'le,** *v. a.* to supply with tackle.
**Tăck'ling,** *n.* furniture of a mast, &c.
**Tăct,** *n.* skill; nice discernment.
**Tăc'ti-cal,** *a.* relating to tactics.
**Tac-ti''cian,** *n.* one skilled in tactics.
**Tăc tĭcs,** *n. pl.* the science of disposing military and naval forces.
**Tăc'tile,** *a.* susceptible of touch; tangible.
**Tăd'pōle,** *n.* a young unformed frog.
**Tăf'fe-ty,** *n.* a thin, glossy silk stuff.
**Tăff'rail,** *n.* a rail round, or carved work on, a ship's stern.
**Tăg,** *n.* a point of metal at the end of a string:—a touch; a play.
**Tăg,** *v. a.* to fit any thing with an end.
**Tail,** *n.* the hinder part; end; a catkin.
**Tāi'lor,** *n.* one who makes clothes.
**Tāi'lor-ĕss,** *n.* a female tailor.
**Taint,** *v. a.* to sully; to infect; to contaminate; to corrupt.
**Taint,** *n.* a stain; infection; corruption; a blemish; a stigma.
**Take,** *v. a.* [*i.* took; *p.* taken], to receive; to seize; to catch; to hold.
**Take,** *v. n.* to incline; to gain reception.
**Ta'ken** (tā'kn), *p.* from *take.*
**Tāk'ing,** *p. a.* pleasing:—infectious.
**Tălc,** *n.* a mineral, of pearly lustre.
**Tāle,** *n.* a story; fable:—number.
**Tāle'bear-er,** *n.* an officious tell-tale; a meddling informer. [faculty; ability.
**Tāl'ent,** *n.* a weight:—a natural gift;
**Tăl'iş-măn,** *n.* a magical character.
**Tăl-iş-măn'ic,** *a.* relating to talismans.
**Tălk** (tâwk), *v. n.* to speak; to converse.
**Tălk** (tâwk), *n.* oral conversation.
**Tălk'a-tĭve** (tâwk'a-tĭv), *a.* addicted to talking; loquacious.
**Tălk'er** (tâwk'-), *n.* one who talks.
**Tăll,** *a.* high in stature; high; lofty.
**Tăll'ness,** *n.* height of stature.
**Tăl'lōw,** *n.* a sort of animal fat.
**Tăl'lōw,** *v. a.* to smear with tallow.
**Tăl'low-chănd'ler,** *n.* a maker of, or a dealer in, candles.
**Tăl'ly,** *v.* to make to fit; to fit; to suit.
**Tăl'ly,** *n.* a stick notched to keep accounts; an account:—a mate.
**Tăl'ly-măn,** *n.* one who keeps a tally.
**Tăl'mud,** *n.* a book containing the traditions or unwritten laws of the Jews.
**Tăl'on,** *n.* the claw of a bird of prey:—a kind of moulding.
**Tăm'a-ble,** *a.* that may be tamed.
**Tăm'a-rind,** *n.* a tree and its acid fruit.
**Tăm'a-rĭsk,** *n.* a flowering shrub.
**Tăm'bour,** *n.* a tambourine:—a drum-like frame:—embroidery.
**Tăm-bou-rine',** *n.* a kind of drum.
**Tāme,** *a* not wild; domestic; accustomed to domestic life; gentle.
**Tāme,** *v. a.* to make gentle or tame.
**Tāme'ly,** *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
**Tāme'ness,** *n.* quality of being tame.
**Tăm'i-ny,** *n.* a glazed woollen stuff.
**Tăm'my,** *n* taminy:—a bolter.
**Tămp,** *v. a.* to fill, as a hole drilled for blasting, with sand, &c.
**Tăm'per,** *v. n.* to meddle; to use art.
**Tăn,** *v.* to convert skins into leather:—to make tawny; to embrown.
**Tăn,** *n.* ground bark for tanning.
**Tăn'dem,** *ad.* noting a method of driving two horses, one before the other.
**Tăng,** *n.* a strong taste.
**Tăn'gen-cy,** *n.* act of touching; taction.
**Tăn'gent,** *n.* a right line touching a curve line. [tangible.
**Tăn-ĝi-bĭl'i-ty,** *n.* the quality of being
**Tăn'ĝi-ble,** *a.* that may be touched.
**Tăn'gle** (tăng'gl), *v. a.* & *n.* to complicate; to entangle.
**Tăn'gle,** *n.* a knot of things interwoven.
**Tănk,** *n.* a cistern; a reservoir.
**Tănk'ard,** *n.* a drinking vessel with a lid.
**Tăn'ner,** *n.* one who tans leather.
**Tăn'ner-y,** *n.* a place for tanning.
**Tăn'nin,** *n.* the substance which tans.
**Tăn'-pĭt,** *n* a pit for tanning leather.
**Tăn'sy,** *n.* an odorous plant or herb.
**Tăn'ta-lĭsm,** *n.* act of tantalizing.
**Tăn'ta-lize,** *v. a.* to torment with false hopes; to tease; to provoke.
**Tăn'ta-möünt,** *a.* equivalent; equal.
**Tăn'yard,** *n.* a yard or place for tanning; tannery. [as a cask.
**Tăp,** *v. a.* to touch lightly:—to broach,
**Tăp,** *n.* a gentle blow:—a spigot.
**Tāpe,** *n.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
**Tā'per,** *n.* a wax candle; a small light.
**Tā'per,** *a.* growing gradually smaller.
**Tā'per,** *v.* to grow gradually smaller.
**Tăp'es-try,** *n.* ornamental, figured cloth for lining walls of apartments.
**Tăp-i-ō'ca,** *n.* a nutritious substance.
**Tăp'-rôôt,** *n.* principal stem of a root.
**Tăp'ster,** *n.* one who draws beer, &c.

---

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ў, *short;* ą, ę, į, ǫ, ų, ỿ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Tär, *n.* a dark liquid pitch :—a sailor.
Tär, *v. a.* to smear over with tar.
Ta-răn'tu-la, *n.* a venomous spider.
Tär'di-ly, *ad.* in a tardy manner.
Tär'di-nĕss, *n.* slowness; lateness.
Tär'dy, *a.* slow; dilatory; late.
Tare, *n.* a plant; a weed :—an allowance in weight for the cask, bag, &c.
Tär'gĕt, *n.* a kind of shield worn on the left arm :—a mark to be shot at.
Tär'iff, *n.* a table of duties payable to government on merchandise.
Tärn, *n* a mountain lake.
Tär'nish, *v.* to sully; to soil; to stain.
Tar-pâul'ing, *n.* tarred canvas.
Tär'ry, *v. n.* to stay; to delay; to wait.
Tär'ry, *a.* consisting of tar, or like tar.
Tärt, *a.* sour; acid; sharp; severe.
Tärt, *n.* a small pie made of fruit.
Tär'tan, *n.* a checked stuff.
Tär'tar, *n.* an acid; a concrete salt.
Tar-tā'rē-an, *a.* infernal; tartareous.
Tar-tā'rē-oŭs, *a.* consisting of tartar.
Tär'tar-ize, *v. a.* to impregnate or refine with tartar.
Tär'tar-oŭs, *a.* containing tartar.
Tärt'ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly; sourly.
Tärt'nĕss, *n.* sharpness; sourness.
Tär'-wā-tĕr, *n.* water with an infusion of tar.
Tåsk, *n.* employment; business imposed; [a lesson.
Tåsk, *v. a.* to impose as a task.
Tåsk'mås-tĕr, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tăs'sĕl *or* tŏs'sl), *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk, ribbon, &c. :—staminate flowers of maize, &c.
Tåst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
Tåste, *v.* to perceive by the palate; to eat.
Tåste, *n.* act of tasting; relish; nice perception; intellectual discernment.
Tåste'fûl, *a.* high-relished; savory.
Tåste'lĕss, *a.* having no taste; insipid; flat; dull.
Tåst'y, *a.* having taste; nice; tasteful.
Tät'tĕr, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Tät'tĕr, *n.* a rag.—*pl.* a ragged dress.
Tät'tle, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
Tät'tle, *n.* idle chat; trifling talk.
Tät'tlĕr, *n* an idle talker; a prater.
Tat-tôô', *n.* a beat of drum :—a figure formed by punctures on the body.
Tat-tôô', *v. a.* to form figures by puncturing the skin and staining it.
Tâught (tât), *i. & p.* from *teach.*
Taught (tâwt), *a* stretched out; tense.
‖Täunt (tänt *or* tâwnt), *v. a.* to reproach; to insult; to tease; to vex.
‖Täunt, *n.* insult; sarcastic reproach; scoff; ridicule; jeer; gibe.
Tau'rus, *n.* [L.] the Bull; second sign in the zodiac.
Tau-tŏg', *n.* an American sea-fish. [thing.
Tau-to-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same
Tau-tŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who uses tautology.
Tau-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* repetition of the same sense in different words.
Tăv'ern, *n.* a public-house; an inn.
Tăv'ern-kēep'er, *n.* keeper of a tavern; an innkeeper.
Tâw, *v. a.* to dress, as white leather.
Tâw'dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Tâw'dri-nĕss, *n.* ostentatious finery.
Tâw'dry, *a.* showy without elegance.
Tâw'ny, *a.* dusky yellow, as if tanned.
Tăx, *n.* an impost; a tribute; charge.
Tăx, *v. a.* to lay a tax on; to charge.
Tăx'a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed.
Tăx-ā'tion, *n.* act of taxing; impost.
Tăx'i-dĕr-my, *n.* act of preserving skins of animals.
Tēa (tē), *n.* a plant; liquor made of it.
Tēach (tēch), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* taught], to instruct; to inform; to show.
Tēach'a-ble, *a.* willing or apt to learn.
Tēach'a-ble-nĕss, *n.* aptness to learn.
Tēach'er, *n.* one who teaches.
Tēa'cŭp, *n.* a cup to drink tea from.
Tēak, *n.* a tree; the East-Indian oak.
Tēa'-kĕt-tle, *n.* a kettle for boiling water for making tea.
Tēal, *n.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.
Tēam, *n.* a number of horses or oxen harnessed together for drawing.
Tēam'ster, *n.* a driver of a team.
Tēa'pŏt, *n.* a vessel for making tea.
Tēar, *n.* water from the eyes; moisture.
Teär (târ), *v. a.* [*i.* tore; *p.* torn], to pull in pieces; to rend; to rack.
Teär, *n.* a rent; a fissure; laceration.
Tēar'fûl, *a.* full of tears; weeping.
Tēar'lĕss, *a.* destitute of tears.
Tēase, *v. a.* to comb :—to vex; to annoy.
Tēa'sel (tē'zl), *n.* a prickly plant and its burr;—written also *teazle.*
Tēa'spôôn, *n.* a small spoon for tea.
Tēat (tēt), *n.* a dug; a pap; a nipple.
Tĕch'ni-cal, *a.* belonging to art or science.
Tĕch-ni-căl'i-ty, *n.* state of being technical.
Tĕch-nŏ-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to technology or the arts.
Tĕch-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on the arts, or on terms used in the arts.
Tĕch'y, *a.* peevish; fretful; touchy.
Tĕc-tŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to building.
Tĕd'dĕr, *v. a.* to tether.
‖Tē'dious (tē'dyus), *a.* wearisome; irksome; tiresome; prolix.
‖Tē'dious-ly, *ad.* in a tedious manner.
Tē'di-ŭm, *n.* irksomeness.
Tēem, *v.* to be pregnant; to produce.
Tēens, *n. pl.* the years between 12 and 20
Tēeth, *n.* the plural of *tooth.*
Tēeth, *v n.* to breed teeth.
Tēe-tŏ'tal, *a.* entire; complete; total.
Tĕg'u-lăr, *a.* relating to, or like, tiles.
Tĕg'u-mĕnt, *n.* a covering; the skin.
Tĕl'e-grăm, *n.* telegraphic despatch.

Tĕl'ē-grăph, *n.* a machine to convey intelligence to a distance.
Tĕl-ē-grăph'ĭc, *a.* relating to a telegraph.
Tĕl'ē-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
Tĕl-ē-scŏp'ĭc, } *a.* pertaining to a tele-
Tĕl-ē-scŏp'ĭ-cal, } scope.
Tĕll, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* told], to utter; to express; to relate; to inform :—to count.
Tĕll'ẽr, *n.* an officer of a bank who receives and pays money.
Tĕll'tāle, *n.* an officious tale-bearer.
Tē-mĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* excessive boldness; rashness; rash boldness.
Tĕm'pẽr, *v. a.* to mingle; to modify.
Tĕm'pẽr, *n.* disposition of mind; moderation :—state of a metal :—passion.
Tĕm'pẽr-a-mĕnt, *n.* constitution; medium; disposition; temper.
Tĕm'pẽr-ance, *n.* moderation, especially in drink; sobriety; calmness.
Tĕm'pẽr-ate, *a.* moderate; abstinent.
Tĕm'pẽr-ate-ly, *ad.* moderately.
Tĕm'pẽr-a-tūre, *n.* the state of the air with regard to heat and cold.
Tĕm'pĕst, *n.* a violent wind; a storm.
Tĕm-pĕst'u-oŭs, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
Tĕm-pĕst'u-oŭs-ly, *ad.* turbulently.
Tĕm'plar, *n.* a student in the law.
Tĕm'ple, *n.* an edifice for religious worship :—side of the head.
Tĕm'plet, *n.* a piece of timber.
Tĕm'pō-ral, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual.
Tĕm-pō-răl'ĭ-ty, *n.* secular possessions.
Tĕm'pō-ral-ly, *ad.* as to this life.
Tĕm'pō-ra-ry, *a.* lasting only for a limited time; not permanent.
Tĕm'pō-rize, *v. n.* to comply with the times; to yield to circumstances.
Tĕm'pō-rīz-ẽr, *n.* one who temporizes.
Tĕmpt (tĕmt), *v. a.* to entice to ill.
Tĕmp-tā'tion (tĕm-tā'shŭn), *n.* act of tempting; state of being tempted.
Tĕmpt'ẽr, *n.* one who entices to ill.
Tĕn, *a.* & *n.* twice five. [sible.
Tĕn'a-ble, *a.* that may be held; defen-
Tē-nā'cious (tē-nā'shŭs), *a.* holding fast; retentive : — obstinate : — cohesive : — glutinous; viscous.
Tē-nā'cious-ly, *ad.* with tenacity.
Tē-năc'ĭ-ty, *n.* the quality of being tenacious; cohesiveness.
Tĕn'an-cy, *n.* the state of a tenant.
Tĕn'ant, *n.* one who holds lands or tenements belonging to another.
Tĕn'ant, *v. a.* to hold as a tenant.
Tĕn'ant-a-ble, *a.* that may be tenanted.
Tĕn'ant-ry, *n.* a body of tenants.
Tĕnch, *n.* a gold-colored fish.
Tĕnd, *v. a.* to watch; to guard, attend.
Tĕnd, *v. n.* to move towards; to incline.
Tĕn'dẽn-cy, *n.* aim; direction; course.
Tĕn'dẽr, *a.* soft; kind; easily pained.
Tĕn'dẽr, *v. a.* to offer; to exhibit.
Tĕn'dẽr, *n.* one who tends :—a small vessel :—an offer; a proposal.
Tĕn'dẽr-lōin, *n.* a tender part of beef.
Tĕn'dẽr-ly, *ad.* in a tender manner.
Tĕn'dẽr-nĕss, *n.* state of being tender.
Tĕn'dĭ-noŭs, *a.* containing tendons.
Tĕn'dŏn, *n.* sinew; ligature of joints.
Tĕn'drĭl, *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
Tĕn'ē-mĕnt, *n.* any thing held by a tenant, as land, &c. :—a habitation.
Tĕn'ẽt, *n.* principle; doctrine; opinion.
Tĕn'fōld, *a.* ten times increased.
Tĕn'nĭs, *n.* a play with a racket and ball.
Tĕn'on, *n.* the end of a timber fitted to a mortise. [middle part in music.
Tĕn'ŏr, *n.* constant mode; purport :—the
Tĕnse, *n.* a variation of the verb, to denote time.
Tĕnse, *a.* drawn tight; stretched; stiff; rigid.
Tĕnse'nĕss, *n.* state of being tense.
Tĕn'sion, *n.* the act of stretching.
Tĕnt, *n.* a movable lodge; shelter :—a roll of lint :—a red wine.
Tĕnt, *v. n.* to lodge.—*v. a.* to probe.
Tĕn'ta-cle, *n.* a feeler of an insect.
Tĕn'ta-tive, *a.* trying; essaying.
Tĕnt'ĕd, *a.* covered with tents.
Tĕnt'ẽr, *n.* a hook to stretch things on.
Tĕnt'ẽr, *v. a.* to stretch on hooks.
Tĕnth, *a.* first after the ninth.
Tĕnth, *n.* the tenth part :—a tithe.
Tĕnth'ly, *ad.* in the tenth place.
Tē-nŭ'ĭ-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness.
Tĕn'ure (tĕn'yŭr *or* tē'nŭr), *n.* the manner of holding lands, &c.
Tĕp-ē-făc'tion, *n.* act of making tepid.
Tĕp'ĭd, *a.* lukewarm.
Tĕr'a-phĭm, *n. pl.* idols, or lunar amulets.
Tĕr'ē-bĭnth, *n.* the turpentine-tree.
Tĕr-ĕg'ĭ-vẽr-sā'tion, *n.* a shift; evasion; subterfuge; change.
Tĕrm, *n.* a limit; a boundary :—a limited time :—a word.—*pl.* conditions.
Tĕrm, *v. a.* to name; to designate.
Tĕr'ma-găn-cy, *n.* turbulence.
Tĕr'ma-gănt, *a.* turbulent; scolding.
Tĕr'ma-gănt, *n.* a brawling woman.
Tĕr'mĭ-na-ble, *a.* admitting bounds.
Tĕr'mĭ-nal, *a.* relating to a term or end.
Tĕr'mĭ-nāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to limit; to end.
Tĕr-mĭ-nā'tion, *n.* end; conclusion.
Tĕr-mĭ-nā'tion-al, *a.* relating to termination or the end.
Tĕr-mĭ-nŏl'ō-gy, *n.* the explanation of terms used in the sciences.
Tĕr'mĭ-nus, *n.*, pl. Tĕr'mĭ-nī, a boundary; a limit :—a column.
Tĕr'mite, *n.* an insect; the white ant.
Tĕr'na-ry, *a.* relating to three.
Tĕr'race, *n.* a grassy bank :—balcony.
Tĕr'ra-cŏt'ta, *n.* baked clay.
Tĕr'ra-pin, *n.* a species of land-tortoise.

Ter-rā'quę-oŭs, *a.* composed of land and water.
Ter-rēne', *a.* terrestrial.
Ter-rē'trĭ-al, *a.* consisting of earth.
Tĕr'rĭ-ble, *a.* dreadful; formidable.
Tĕr'rĭ-blў, *ad.* dreadfully; formidably.
Tĕr'rĭ-ęr, *n.* a dog that follows his game into holes.
Ter-rĭf'ĭc, *a.* dreadful; causing terror; frightful.
Tĕr'rĭ-fў, *v. a.* to frighten; to shock.
Tĕr-rĭ-tō'rĭ-al, *a.* relating to, or consisting of, a territory.
Tĕr'rĭ-tо-ry, *n.* land :—a district.
Tĕr'ror, *n.* great fear; dread; alarm.
Tĕrse, *a.* neatly written; polished.
Tĕrse'lў, *ad.* with terseness; neatly.
Tĕrse'nęss, *n.* neatness of style.
Tĕr'tĭan, *a.* occurring every third day.
Tĕr'tĭ-a-ry (tĕr'shę-ā-rę), *a.* third
Tĕs'sęl-lāte, *v. a.* to form into little squares.
Tĕs'sęl-lāt-ęd, *a.* variegated by squares.
Tĕst, *n.* examination; trial; standard.
Tĕst, *v. a.* to put to a test; to try.
Tęs-tā'ceąn (-shăn), *n.* shell-fish.
Tęs-tā'ceąn (-shăn), *a.* having a shell.
Tĕs'tą-mĕnt, *n.* a will :—one of the general divisions of the Scriptures.
Tĕs-tą-mĕnt'ą-ry, *a.* relating to a will.
Tĕs'tāte, *a.* having made a will.
Tęs-tā'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will.
Tęs-tā'trix, *n.* a woman who leaves a will.
Tĕst'ęr, *n.* the canopy of a bed.
Tĕs'tĭ-cle, *n.* an organ of seed in animals.
Tĕs'tĭ-fў, *v.* to witness; to certify.
Tĕs'tĭ-lў, *ad.* fretfully; peevishly.
Tĕs-tĭ-mō'nĭ-al, *n.* a certificate.
Tĕs'tĭ-mo-ny, *n.* evidence; proof.
Tĕst'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* moroseness.
Tĕst'y, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
Tĕt'a-nŭs, *n.* the locked-jaw.
Tĕth'ęr, *n.* a rope to confine a horse, &c.
Tĕth'ęr, *v. a.* to confine with a tether.
Tĕt'ra-gŏn, *n.* a four-sided figure.
Tĕt-ra-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure that has four equal, triangular faces.
Tę-trăm'ę-tęr, *n.* a verse of four feet.
Tĕ'trärch, *n.* governor of a tetrarchy.
Tę-trärch'ąte, *n.* the fourth part of a province.
Tę-trās'tĭch, *n.* a stanza of four lines.
Tĕt-ra-sўl'la-ble, *n.* a word of four syllables.
Tĕt'tęr, *n.* herpes; a ringworm.
Teŭ-tŏn'ĭc, *a.* relating to the Teutones.
Tew'ęl, *n.* an iron pipe in a forge.
Tĕxt, *n.* that on which a comment is written :—a passage of Scripture.
Tĕxt'-book (tĕkst'bŭk), *n.* a book of general principles used by students.
Tĕxt'-hănd, *n.* a large handwriting.
Tĕx'tile, *a.* woven; pertaining to weaving; capable of being woven.
Tĕxt'ų-al-ĭst, *n.* a divine well versed in Scripture.
Tĕxt'ų-a-ry,
Tĕxt'ųre (tĕkst'yųr), *n.* a web; thing woven :—combination of parts.
Thăn, *conj.* used in comparison.
Thănk, *v. a.* to express gratitude to.
Thănk'fŭl, *a.* full of gratitude; grateful.
Thănk'fŭl-ly, *ad.* gratefully.
Thănk'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* gratitude.
Thănk'less, *a.* unthankful; ungrateful.
Thănks, *n. pl.* expression of gratitude.
Thănks'gĭv-ing, *n.* a giving of thanks; a day or season of giving thanks.
Thāt, *pron. a.* the other; the former.
Thăt, *pron. relative,* which; who.
Thăt, *conj.* because.
Thătch, *n.* straw, rushes, &c., for the top of a house.
Thătch, *v. a.* to cover, as with thatch.
Thătch'ęr, *n.* one who thatches.
Thāw, *v.* to grow liquid; to melt.
Thāw, *n.* liquefaction; a melting.
Thē *or* Thę, *article,* noting a particular person or thing.
Thē'a-tre (thē'a-tęr), *n.* a house for dramatic spectacles, shows, or plays.
Thę-ăt'rĭc, *a.* relating, or suited, to the theatre.
Thę-ăt'rĭ-cal, *a.* relating, or suited, to the theatre.
Thę-ăt'rĭ-cal-lў, *ad.* in a theatrical manner.
Thĕe, *pron.* the objective case singular of *thou.*
Thĕft, *n.* act of stealing; things stolen.
Thĕir (thâr), *pron. a.* belonging to them.
Thĕirs (thârz), *pron. pos.* from *they.*
Thē'ĭsm, *n.* the belief in a God.
Thē'ĭst, *n.* one who believes in a God.
Thę-ĭs'tĭc, *a.* belonging to theism or theists.
Thĕm, *pron. pl.* objective case of *they.*
Thĕme, *n.* a subject; a topic; an essay.
Thĕm-sĕlvęs', *pron.* the very persons.
Thĕn, *ad.* at that time; in that case.
Thĕnce, *ad.* from that place.
Thĕnce-fôrth', *ad.* from that time.
Thĕnce-fôr'wąrd, *ad.* from that time.
Thę-ŏc'ra-cy, *n.* a government immediately directed by God.
Thē-o-crăt'ĭ-cal, *a.* of a theocracy.
Thę-ŏd'ę-lite, *n.* an instrument used for measuring heights and distances.
Thē-o-lō'gĭ-ąn, *n.* one versed in theology.
Thē-o-lŏj'ĭc, *a.* relating to theology; sacred.
Thē-o-lŏj'ĭ-cal,
Thę-ŏl'ę-gy, *n.* science of divinity.
Thę-ŏr'pō, *n.* a musical instrument.
Thē'o-rĕm, *n.* a truth or position proposed to be proved; a proposition.
Thē-o-rĕt'ĭc, *a.* relating to theory; speculative.
Thē-o-rĕt'ĭ-cal,
Thē-o-rĕt'ĭ-cal-lў, *ad.* by theory.
Thē'o-rĭst, *n.* one who forms theories.
Thē'o-rize, *v. n.* to form theories.
Thē'o-ry, *n.* a speculation; a scheme subsisting only in the mind.
Thĕr-ą-peŭ'tĭcs, *n. pl.* cure of diseases.
Thĕre (thâr), *ad.* in that place.
Thĕre-ăt', *ad.* at that; at that place.

Thêre-by', *ad.* by that.
There'fōre (thĕr'fōr *or* thâr'fōr), *ad.* & *conj.* for that; for this.
Thêre-up-ŏn', *ad.* upon that.
Thêre-with', *ad.* with that.
Thĕr'mal, *a.* relating to heat; warm.
Ther-mŏm'e-tėr, *n.* an instrument to measure heat. [mometer.
Thĕr-mo-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to a ther-
Thĕr-mo-mĕt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* by a ther-
Thēse, *pron. a* plural of *this*. [mometer.
Thē'sis, *n.*, pl. Thē'sēs, a theme.
Thē'ur-gy, *n.* the art of magic.
They (thā), *pron.* plural of *he*, or *she*, or *it*.
Thick, *a.* not thin; dense; gross.
Thick, *n.* the thickest part; a thicket.
Thick'en (-kn), *v. a.* to make thick.
Thick'en (-kn), *v. n.* to grow thick.
Thick'ėt, *n.* a close cluster of trees.
Thick'ly, *ad.* densely; closely.
Thick'ness, *n.* state of being thick.
Thick'-sĕt, *a.* close planted; thick.
Thick'-skŭll, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
Thief (thēf), *n.*, pl. Thieves, one guilty of theft.
Thieve, *v. n.* to practise theft; to steal.
Thiev'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing; theft.
Thiev'ish, *a.* addicted to theft; secret.
Thigh (thī), *n.* part of the leg between the knee and the hip-joint.
Thill, *n.* the shaft of a carriage.
Thim'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.
Thin, *a.* not thick; rare; lean; slim.
Thin, *v. a.* to make thin; to attenua
Thine, *pron. pos.* belonging to thee.
Thing, *n.* whatever is not a person.
Think, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* thought], to have ideas; to reflect; to imagine.
Thin'ly, *ad.* in a thin manner.
Thin'ness, *n.* state of being thin.
Third, *a.* the first after the second.
Third, *n.* a third part.
Third'ly, *ad.* in the third place.
Thirds, *n. pl.* a widow's portion or third of her deceased husband's estate.
Thirst, *n.* a painful want of drink.
Thirst, *v. n.* to feel want of drink.
Thirst'i-nėss, *n.* state of being thirsty.
Thirst'y, *a.* suffering want of drink.
Thir'tėėn, *a.* ten and three.
Thir'tėėnth, *a.* the third after the tenth.
Thir'ti-ėth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.
Thir'ty, *a.* & *n.* ten and twenty.
This, *pron. a.*, pl. Thēse, the one which is present; not that. [plant.
This'tle (thĭs'sl), *n.* a prickly weed or
Thith'ėr, *ad.* to that place or point.
Thith'ėr-wârd, *ad.* towards that place.
Thŏle, *n.* a wooden pin.
Thŏng, *n.* a strap or string of leather.
Thō'rax, *n.* the breast; the chest.
Thŏrn, *n.* a prickly tree; a spine.
Thŏrn'-hĕdge, *n.* a hedge of thorns.
Thŏrn'y, *a.* spiny; prickly; difficult.
Thŏr'ough (thŭr'rō), *a.* complete; full.
Thŏr'ough-fâre, *n.* a passage through a place.
Thŏr'ough-ly (thŭr'ro-lę), *ad.* completely.
Thŏr'ough-wŏrt (-wŭrt), *n.* a plant.
Thōse, *pron. a.* the plural of *that*.
Thŏû, *pron.* the person spoken to.
Though (thō), *conj.* although; if.
Thought (thâwt), *i.* & *p.* from *think*.
Thought (thâwt), *n.* act of thinking; idea; fancy; reflection; care.
Thought'fûl, *a.* full of thought; careful.
Thought'fûl-ly, *ad.* with thought.
Thought'lėss, *a.* gay; careless.
Thought'lėss-ly, *ad.* carelessly.
Thought'lėss-nėss, *n.* want of thought or attention.
Thŏû'sand, *a.* & *n.* ten hundred.
Thŏû'sandth, *a.* ordinal of a thousand.
Thrăl'dom, *n.* slavery; servitude.
Thrăsh, *v. a.* to beat out, as grain; to drub;—written also *thresh*.
Thrăsh'ėr, *n.* one who thrashes; thresher.
Thrĕad (thrĕd), *n.* a small twist; a small line or string; a filament.
Thrĕad (thrĕd), *v. a.* to pass through.
Thrĕad'bâre, *a.* deprived of the nap.
Thrĕat, *n.* a menace; a denunciation.
Thrĕat'en (thrĕt'tn), *v. a.* to menace; to denounce evil upon.
Thrĕat'en-ing, *p. a.* foreboding evil.
Thrōō, *a.* & *n.* two and one.
Thrēē'fōld, *a.* thrice repeated.
Three pence (thrĕ'pens *or* thrĭp'ens), *n.* the sum of three pennies.
Thrēē'scōre, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.
Thrŏsh, *v. a.* to beat out, as grain; to beat;—written also *thrash*.
Thrŏsh'old, *n.* a door-sill; entrance.
Threw (thrû), *i.* from *throw*.
Thrice, *ad.* three times.
Thrĭd, *v. a.* to slide or pass through.
Thrift, *n.* profit; frugality; economy.
Thrift'i-ly, *ad.* frugally; prosperously.
Thrift'i-nėss, *n.* frugality. [profuse.
Thrift'lėss, *a.* wanting thrift; careless;
Thrif'ty, *a.* frugal; sparing; thriving.
Thrill, *v. a.* & *n.* to pierce; to tingle.
Thrill, *n.* a drill:—a tingling.
Thrive, *v. n.* [*i.* throve; *p.* thriven], to prosper; to flourish; to grow.
Thrĭv'en (thrĭv'vn), *p.* from *thrive*.
Thrĭv'ing, *p. a.* growing; flourishing.
Thrōat, *n.* the fore part of the neck.
Thrŏb, *v. n.* to heave; to palpitate.
Thrŏb, *n.* a beat; a strong pulsation.
Thrōe, *n.* extreme pain; a pang.
Thrōne, *n.* the seat of a king, &c.
Thrŏng, *n.* a crowd; a multitude.
Thrŏng, *v. n.* & *a.* to crowd; to press.
Thrŏt'tle, *n.* the windpipe; the larynx; trachea.
Thrŏt'tle, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.

**Throŭgh** (thrû), *prep.* from end to end of; throughout; by means of.
**Throŭgh** (thrû), *ad.* from end to end.
**Throŭgh-out'**, *prep.* quite through.
**Throŭgh-out'**, *ad.* in every part.
**Thrōve**, *i.* from *thrive.*
**Thrōw** (thrō), *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* threw; *p.* thrown]. to fling; to cast; to send.
**Thrōw** (thrō), *n.* a cast; a fall.
**Thrōwn** (thrōn), *p.* from *throw.*
**Thrōw'ster**, *n.* one who twists silk.
**Thrŭm**, *n.* ends of a weaver's threads.
**Thrŭm**, *v.* to weave; to knot; to fringe: to play coarsely, as on a harp.
**Thrŭsh**, *n.* a small singing bird:—a disease common to infants.
**Thrŭst**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* thrust], to push with force; to drive; to urge; to stab.
**Thrŭst**, *n.* a hostile attack; a stab.
**Thŭmb** (thŭm), *n* the short, thick finger.
**Thŭmb** (thŭm), *v. a.* to handle awkwardly; to soil.
**Thŭmp**, *n.* a hard, heavy, dull blow.
**Thŭmp**, *v.* to beat with heavy blows.
**Thŭn'dẹr**, *n.* a noise produced by the explosion of lightning; a loud noise.
**Thŭn'dẹr**, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
**Thŭn'dẹr-bōlt**, *n.* a stream or bolt of lightning.
**Thŭn'dẹr-ing**, *p. a.* loud; terrible.
**Thŭn'dẹr-strŭck**, *p. a.* astonished.
**Thürs'day**, *n.* fifth day of the week.
**Thŭs**, *ad.* in this manner; so.
**Thwăck**, *v. a.* to strike; to bang.
**Thwăck**, *n.* a heavy blow; a thump.
**Thwârt**, *a.* transverse.
**Thwârt**, *v. a.* to cross; to oppose; to hinder.
**Thȳ** (thī *or* thẹ̄), *pron.* of thee.
**Thȳme** (tīm), *n.* an aromatic plant.
**Thȳ-sĕlf'**, *pron.* thou or thee, used with emphasis.
**Ti-ā'rạ**, *n.* a dress for the head.
**Tick**, *n* a score; trust:—an insect:—a case for a bed:—a slight noise.
**Tick**, *v. n.* to run on score; to trust:—to make a slight noise, as a watch.
**Tick'ẹn**, } *n.* a case for a bed; a tick;
**Tick'ing**, } cloth for a bed-case.
**Tick'ẹt**, *n.* a token of a right, privilege, or debt; a marked card or paper.
**Tick'ẹt**, *v. a.* to distinguish by a ticket.
**Tick'kle**, *v. a.* to cause to laugh; to please.
**Tick'lish**, *n.* easily tickled:—tottering.
**Tī'dal**, *a.* relating to the tides.
**Tid'bit**, *n.* a dainty; a delicate piece.
**Tide**, *n.* the ebb and flow of the sea.
**Tīdes'man**, } *n.* an officer who watches
**Tīde'-wāit-ẹr**, } the landing of goods.
**Tī'dings**, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
**Tī'dy**, *a.* neat; clean; nice; spruce.
**Tī'dy**, *n.* an apron for a child:—covering for a chair, &c.
**Tīe**, *v. a.* to fasten with a knot; to bind.
**Tīe**, *n.* a knot; a fastening; a bond.
**Tīer** (tēr), *n.* a row; a rank; a series.
**Tierce** (tērs *or* tẽrs), *n.* a third part of a pipe; forty-two gallons.
**Tif fạ-ny**, *n* gauze or very thin silk.
**Ti'gẹr**, *n.* a very fierce animal of the feline genus.
**Tight** (tīt), *a.* tense; close; fast; not leaky.
**Tight'ẹn** (tī'tn), *v. a.* to make tight.
**Tight'ly**, *ad.* closely; not loosely.
**Tight'nẹss** (tīt'nẹs), *n.* closeness.
**Ti'grẹss**, *n.* the female of the tiger.
**Tīke**, *n.* a dog; a cur:—a clown.
**Til'bu-ry**, *n.* a sort of chaise.
**Tīle**, *n.* a plate of burnt clay, or broad thin brick, used to cover houses.
**Tīle**, *v. a.* to cover with tiles.
**Tīl'ing**, *n.* a roof covered with tiles.
**Till**, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a tiller.
**Till**, *prep.* to the time of; to; until.
**Till**, *ad.* or *conj.* to the time when.
**Till**, *v. a.* to cultivate; to prepare.
**Till'a-ble**, *a.* that may be tilled.
**Till'ạge**, *n.* act of tilling; culture.
**Tilt**, *n.* a cover:—a military game.
**Tilt**, *v. a.* to cover; to point; to turn up.
**Tilt**, *v. n* to fight; to engage.
**Tilt'-hăm-mẹr**, *n.* a trip-hammer.
**Tim'bẹr**, *n.* wood for building; a beam.
**Tim'brẹl**, *n.* a musical instrument.
**Time**, *n.* measure of duration; season; age; a period:—measure of sound.
**Time**, *v. a.* to adapt to the time.
**Time'kēēp-ẹr**, } *n.* a watch or clock;
**Time'pīēce**, } chronometer.
**Time'lẹss**, *a.* unseasonable; immature.
**Time'ly**, *a.* seasonable; early enough.
**Time'sẽrv-ẹr**, *n.* one who meanly complies with the times; a temporizer.
**Time'sẽrv-ing**, *n.* mean compliance.
**Time'-wōrn**, *a.* worn by long use.
**Tim'id**, *a.* fearful; timorous; afraid.
**Ti-mid'i-ty**, *n.* fearfulness; fear.
**Tim'ọr-oŭs**, *a.* full of fear; timid.
**Tin**, *n.* a common, whitish metal.
**Tin**, *v. a.* to cover with tin.
**Tin'cal**, *n.* a mineral; crude borax.
**Tinct'ụre** (tĭngkt'yụr), *n.* color or stain:—slight taste superadded:—essence; extract of drugs.
**Tinct'ụre** (tĭngkt'yụr), *v. a.* to imbue; to tinge.
**Tin'dẹr**, *n.* a thing very inflammable.
**Tin'dẹr-bŏx**, *n.* a box for tinder.
**Tine**, *n.* a spike or tooth of a fork, harrow, &c.; a prong.
**Tin'föil**, *n.* tin formed into a thin leaf.
**Tĭng**, *v. n.* to ring; to sound as a bell.
**Tinge**, *v. a.* to impregnate; to imbue.
**Tinge**, *n.* a color; stain; tint.
**Tin'gle**, *v. n.* to feel a quick pain.
**Tink'ẹr**, *n.* a mender of old brass, &c.
**Tink'ẹr**, *v.* to mend old brass vessels.
**Tin'kle**, *v.* to make a sharp noise.
**Tink'lĭng**, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
**Tin'mạn**, *n.* a worker or dealer in tin.

**Tin'ny**, *a.* abounding with tin; like tin.
**Tin'sel**, *n.* any showy trifle.
**Tin'sel**, *a.* specious; showy; slight.
**Tint**, *n.* a dye; color.—*v. a.* to dye.
**Ti'ny**, *a.* little; small; puny.
**Tip**, *n.* the top; end; extremity.
**Tip**, *v. a.* to top; to cover on the end.
**Tip'pet**, *n.* a covering for the neck.
**Tip'ple**, *v. n.* & *a.* to drink to excess.
**Tip'pler**, *n.* one who tipples.
**Tip'sy**, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
**Tip'toe** (tĭp'tō), *n.* the end of the toe.
**Ti-rade'**, *n.* a strain of invective, or of violent declamation.
**Tire**, *n.* the iron of a wheel :—a tier.
**Tire**, *v. a.* to fatigue; to make weary.
**Tire**, *v. n.* to become weary or fatigued.
**Tired** (tīrd), *p. a.* fatigued; weary.
**Tire'some**, *a.* wearisome; tedious.
**Ti'rō**, *n.* a novice; tyro.
**Tis'sue** (tĭsh'ū), *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver; texture.
**Tit**, *n.* a small horse :—a little bird.
**Tit'bit**, *n.* a nice bit. See **Titbit**.
**Tith'a-ble**, *a.* subject to pay tithes.
**Tithe**, *n.* tenth part :—small part.
**Tithe**, *v. a.* to levy the tenth part.
**Tithe'-frēe**, *a.* exempt from tithes.
**Tith'ing-măn**, *n.* a petty parish officer.
**Tit'il-lāte**, *v. n.* to tickle.
**Tit-il-lā'tion**, *n.* act of tickling.
**Ti'tle**, *n.* an appellation of honor; a name: —a title page :—a claim of right.
**Ti'tle**, *v. a.* to name; to entitle.
**Tit'mŏuse**, *n.* a small bird; a tit.
**Tit'ter**, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
**Tit'ter**, *n.* a restrained laugh.
**Tit'tle**, *n.* a small particle; a point.
**Tit'tle-tāt'tle**, *n.* idle talk; prattle.
**Tit'u-lar**, *a.* existing only in name.
**Tit'u-lar-ly**, *ad.* nominally; by title.
**Tit'u-la-ry**, *a.* relating to a title; titular.
**Tō** *or* **To**, *prep.* toward; moving toward.
**Tōad**, *n.* an animal resembling a frog.
**Tōad'stōōl**, *n.* a sort of mushroom.
**Tōast**, *v. a.* to dry and scorch at the fire: —to compliment in drinking.
**Tōast**, *n.* bread toasted :—a health or sentiment proposed.
**To-băc'co**, *n.* a plant and its dried leaves.
**To-băc'co-nist**, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
**Tŏc'sin**, *n.* a public alarm-bell.
**Tŏd**, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool.
**To-dāy'**, *ad.* on this day.
**Tŏd'dle**, *v. n.* to walk feebly; to tottle.
**Tŏd'dy**, *n.* the juice of the palm-tree :—a mixture of spirit and water.
**Tōe**, *n.* an extremity of the foot.
**To-gĕth'er**, *ad.* in company; not apart.
**Tŏil**, *v. n.* to labor; to work.
**Tŏil**, *n.* labor; fatigue :—a snare.
**Tŏil'et**, *n.* a dressing-table :—the act of dressing; dress.
**Tŏil'some**, *a.* laborious; weary.
**Tŏise**, *n.* a measure of six French feet.
**To-kāy'**, *n.* a Hungarian wine.
**Tō'ken** (tō'kn), *n.* a sign; mark; note.
**Tōld**, *i.* & *p.* from *tell*.
**Tōle**, *v. a.* to draw; to allure; to toll.
**Tōl'er-a-ble**, *a.* that may be tolerated; endurable.
**Tōl'er-a-bly**, *ad.* supportably; passably.
**Tōl'er-ance**, *n.* power of enduring.
**Tōl'er-ant**, *a.* disposed to tolerate.
**Tōl'er-āte**, *v. a.* to suffer; to permit.
**Tōl-er-a'tion**, *n.* act of tolerating; allowance; sufferance; permission.
**Tōll**, *n.* an excise; a tax :—a sound.
**Tōll**, *v. n.* to pay toll :—to sound.
**Tōll**, *v. a.* to cause to sound, as a bell :— to draw; to allure; to tole.
**Tōll'-gāte**, *n.* a gate where toll is paid.
**Tōll'-gāth-er-er**, *n.* a receiver of toll.
**Tōll'-hŏuse**, *n.* a house where toll is paid.
**Tŏm'a-hâwk**, *n.* an Indian hatchet.
**To-mā'tō** *or* **To-mä'tō**, *n.* a plant.
**Tōmb** (tōm), *n.* a grave; a monument.
**Tōmb'less** (tōm'lĕs), *a.* wanting a tomb.
**Tŏm'bŏy**, *n.* a romping girl; a romp.
**Tōmb'stōne** (tōm'stōn), *n.* a monument placed over the dead, or over a grave.
**Tōme**, *n.* a volume; a book.
**To-mŏr'rōw**, *n.* day after the present.
**Tŏm'rig**, *n.* a rude girl; a tomboy.
**Tōm-tit'**, *n.* a titmouse; a small bird.
**Tŏn**, *n.* the weight of 20 hundred gross, or 20 cwt., equal to 2240 lbs.
**Tŏn**, *n.* the prevailing fashion.
**Tōne**, *n.* a note; sound of the voice :— strength; elasticity; tension.
**Tŏngs**, *n. pl.* a utensil to take up fire.
**Tŏngue** (tŭng), *n.* the organ of speech :— speech; a language :—point.
**Tŏngue'tied** (-tīd), *a.* unable to speak.
**Tŏn'ic**, *n.* a strengthening medicine.
**Tŏn'ic**, *a.* increasing tone or strength.
**Tŏn'nage** (tŭn'ăj), *n.* the number of tons; amount in tons; duty by the ton.
**Tŏn'sil**, *n.* a gland situated at the base of the tongue.
**Tŏn'sure** (tŏn'shur), *n.* act of clipping the hair.
**Tŏn-tine'**, *n.* a loan raised on life-annuities with the benefit of survivorships.
**Tōō**, *ad.* over; likewise; also.
**Took** (tŭk), *i.* from *take*.
**Tōōl**, *n.* an instrument :—a hireling.
**Tōōt**, *v.* to make a noise; to sound.
**Tōōth**, *n.*, pl. **Tēēth**, one of the little bones of the jaw; a tine; a prong.
**Tōōth'ăche** (-āk), *n.* pain in the teeth.
**Tōōth'less**, *a.* having no teeth.
**Tōōth'pick**, } *n.* an instrument for
**Tōōth'pick-er**, } cleaning the teeth.
**Tōōth'some** (tōth'sum), *a.* palatable.
**Tŏp**, *n.* highest part or point :—a toy.
**Tŏp**, *v. a.* to cover; to outgo :—to crop.
**Tŏ'pāz**, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
**Tōpe**, *v. n.* to drink to excess.

Tŏ'per, *n.* a drunkard ; a tippler.
Tŏ'phet, *n.* a place ;—used for *hell.*
Tŏp'ic, *n.* a theme ; a subject ; matter.
Tŏp'i-cal, *a.* relating to a place ; local.
Tŏp'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a topical manner.
Tŏp'knŏt (tŏp'nŏt), *n.* a knot worn by women on the top of the head.
Tŏp'mast, *n.* a mast raised at the head or top of the lower mast.
Tŏp'most, *a.* uppermost.
To-pŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in topography.
Tŏp-o-grăph'ic, } *a.* relating to topography.
Tŏp-o-grăph'i-cal, }
To-pŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of cities, towns, districts, &c.
Tŏp'ple, *v. n.* to fall ; to tottle.
Tŏrch, *n.* a blazing light ; a flambeau.
Tŏrch'light (-lit), *n.* the light of a torch.
Tŏre, *i.* from *tear.*
Tor-mĕnt', *v. a.* to put to pain ; to excruciate ; to torture ; to vex greatly.
Tŏr'ment, *n.* pain ; anguish ; torture.
Tor-mĕnt'er, *n.* one who tormenta.
Tŏrn, *p.* from *tear.*
Tor-nā'dō, *n.* a hurricane ; a violent whirlwind.
Tor-pē'dō, *n.* an electric fish :—a fire-
Tŏr'pid, *a.* numbed.
Tor-pid'i-ty, } *n.* state of being torpid ; torpor ; numbness.
Tŏr'pid-nĕss, }
Tŏr'pŏr, *n.* numbness ; torpidity.
Tŏr-re-fāc'tion, *n.* act of drying.
Tŏr're-fy, *v. a.* to dry by the fire.
Tŏr'rent, *n.* a rapid stream or current.
Tŏr'rid, *a.* parched ; burning ; very hot.
Tŏr'sion, *n.* act of twisting ; a flexure.
Tŏrt, *n.* a wrong ; injury ; injustice.
Tŏr'tious, *a.* injurious ; doing wrong.
Tŏr'toise (tŏr'tiz *or* tŏr'tis), *n.* an animal covered with a hard shell.
Tŏrt'u-oŭs, *a.* twisted ; wreathed.
Tŏrt'ure (tŏrt'yur), *n.* extreme pain inflicted ; torment ; anguish.
Tŏrt'ure, *v. a.* to vex ; to torment.
Tŏ'ry, *n.* an English political partisan, opposed to *Whig.*
Tŏ'ry-ism, *n.* the principles of a Tory.
Tŏss, *v.* to throw ; to agitate ; to fling.
Tŏss, *n.* act of tossing ; a cast ; a jerk.
Tō'tal, *a.* whole ; complete ; full.
Tō'tal, *n.* the whole sum ; the whole.
To-tăl'i-ty, *n.* the whole quantity.
Tō'tal-ly, *ad.* wholly ; completely.
Tŏt'ter, *v. n.* to shake ; to vacillate.
Tŏt'tle, *v. n.* to totter ; to topple.
Toŭch (tŭch), *v. a. & n.* to reach to ; to handle ; to join ; to affect.
Toŭch (tŭch), *n.* the sense of feeling ; contact ; a test ; a feature.
Toŭch'a-ble (tŭch'a-bl), *a.* tangible.
Toŭch'i-nĕss, *n.* peevishness.
Toŭch'ing, *a.* pathetic ; affecting.
Toŭch'-me-nŏt, *n.* a plant.
Toŭch'stōne, *n.* a stone used as a test for metals, &c. ; a test.
Toŭch'wood (tŭch'wŭd), *n.* rotten wood used for tinder ; punk.
Toŭch'y, *a.* peevish ; irritable ; techy.
Toŭgh (tŭf), *a.* not brittle ; firm ; stiff.
Toŭgh'en (tŭf'fn), *v. n.* to grow tough.
Toŭgh'en (tŭf'fn), *v. a.* to make tough.
Toŭgh'nĕss, *n.* state of being tough.
Tour (tôr), *n.* a ramble ; a journey.
Tour'ist, *n.* one who makes a tour.
Tour'na-mĕnt *or* Toŭr'na-ment, *n.* a tilt ; a military mock encounter.
Toŭr'ni-quĕt' (tŭr'ne-kĕt), *n.* bandage.
Tōūse, *v. a.* to pull ; to tear ; to haul.
Tŏw (tō), *n.* the coarse part of flax.
Tŏw (tō), *v. a.* to draw on the water.
Tŏw'age, *n.* act or price of towing.
Tŏw'ard, *or* Tŏw'ards, *prep. & ad.* in a direction to ; near to.
Tŏw'ard, *a.* docile ; not froward.
Tŏw'ard-ly, *a.* ready to do ; toward.
Tŏw'el, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands and face.
Tŏw'er, *n.* a high building ; a fortress.
Tŏw'er, *v. n.* to soar ; to rise high.
Tŏw'er-ing, *p. a.* very high ; soaring.
Tŏw'-line, *n.* a rope used in towing.
Tŏwn, *n.* any large collection of houses —the inhabitants of a town.
Tŏwn'ship, *n.* the territory of a town.
Tŏwns'man, *n.* one of the same town.
Tŏwn'talk (-tâwk), *n.* common talk.
Tŏx-i-cŏl'o-gy, *n.* science of poisons.
Tŏy, *n.* a trifle ; a plaything ; a bawble.
Tŏy, *v. n.* to trifle ; to dally ; to play.
Tŏy'ish, *a.* trifling ; wanton ; playful.
Tŏy'man, *n.* one who deals in toys.
Tŏy'shŏp, *n.* shop where toys are sold.
Trăce, *n.* a mark ; footstep ; track.
Trăce, *v. a.* to follow ; to mark out.
Trăce'a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.
Trā'cer-y, *n.* ornamental stone-work.
Trā'ces, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness.
Trăck, *n.* footstep ; a path ; course.
Trăck, *v. a.* to follow by footsteps left.
Trăck'less, *a.* untrodden ; not marked.
Trăct, *n.* a region ; a quantity of land ; a course ;—a treatise ; a small book.
Trăct-a-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the being tractable ; do-
Trăct'a-ble, *a.* manageable ; docile. [cility.
Trăct'a-ble-nĕss, *n.* tractability.
Trăct'a-bly, *ad.* in a tractable manner.
Trăc'tate, *n.* a tract ; a small book.
Trăc'tile, *a.* capable to be drawn out.
Trac-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being tractile ductility.
Trăc'tive, *a.* that draws ; attractive.
Trāde, *n.* traffic ; commerce ; calling.
Trāde, *v. n.* to traffic ; to deal.
Trā'der, *n.* one engaged in trade.
Trādes'man, *n.* a shopkeeper ; a trader.
Trāde'-wind, *n.* a periodical wind between the tropics ; monsoon.
Tra-dĭ'tion, *n.* act of transmitting ; oral account, doctrine, or fact, transmitted from age to age.

Trą-dĭ-tion-ąl, *a.* relating to tradition; delivered by tradition.
Trą-dĭ"tion-ąl-ly, *ad.* by tradition.
Trą-dĭ"tion-ą-ry, *a.* traditional.
Trą-dūce', *v. a.* to defame; to revile.
Trą-dū'cer, *n.* one who traduces.
Trăf'fic, *n.* commerce; trade; barter.
Trăf'fic, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* trafficked], to practise commerce; to buy and sell.
Trăf'fick-er, *n.* a trader; a merchant.
Trą-gĕ'dĭ-ąn, *n.* an actor of tragedy.
Trăg'e-dy, *n.* a species of drama in which the catastrophe is melancholy or affecting.
Trăg'ic, } *a.* relating to tragedy; calam-
Trăg'i-cąl, } itous; sorrowful.
Trăg'i-cąl-ly, *ad.* in a tragical manner.
Trăg'-i-cŏm'e-dy, *n.* a drama partaking both of tragedy and comedy.
Trāil, *v. a.* & *n.* to draw; to drag.
Trāil, *n.* a track; any thing drawn.
Trāin, *v. a.* to allure; to educate; to bring up; to exercise or discipline.
Trāin, *n.* trail; tail; a process; a series; a retinue; a procession; a line.
Trāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be trained.
Trāin'bănd, *n.* a trained band; militia.
Trāin'ing, *n.* exercise; discipline; military review.
Trāin'-ōil, *n.* oil from the fat of whales.
Trāipse, *v. n.* to walk carelessly.
Trāit (trāt *or* trā), *n.* a stroke; a touch:—a feature. [trays.
Trāi'tor, *n.* one who, being trusted, be-
Trāi'tor-oŭs, *a.* guilty of treason; treacherous; perfidious.
Trāi'tress, *n.* a woman who betrays.
Trą-jĕct', *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.
Trą-jĕc'tion, *n.* a throwing through.
Trą-jĕc'to-ry, *n.* a curve described by a moving body; orbit of a comet.
Trăm, *n.* a sort of wagon or car.
Trăm'mel, *n.* shackle:—iron hook.
Trăm'mel, *v. a.* to catch; to shackle.
Trą-mŏn'tąne, *a.* foreign; barbarous.
Trămp, *v.* to tread; to travel on foot.
Trămp, *n.* travel on foot; a ramble.
Trămp'er, *n.* a stroller; a vagrant.
Trăm'ple, *v. a.* & *n.* to tread under foot.
Trănce, *n.* a temporary view of the spiritual world; a rapture; ecstasy.
Trăn'quil, *a.* quiet; peaceful; calm.
Trąn-quĭl'lĭ-ty, *n.* quiet; peace of mind; calmness.
Trăn'quil-lize, *v. a.* to quiet; to calm.
Trăn'quil-ly, *ad.* in a tranquil state.
Trąns-ăct', *v. a.* to perform; to do.
Trąns-ăc'tion, *n.* management; affair.
Trąns-ăct'or, *n.* one who transacts.
Trąns-ăl'pine, *a.* beyond the Alps.
Trăns-ąt-lăn'tĭc, *a.* beyond the Atlantic.
Trąn-scĕnd', *v. a.* to surpass; to exceed; to outdo; to surmount.
Trąn-scĕnd'ence, *n.* preëminence.
Trąn-scĕnd'ent, *a.* preëminent.
Trăn-scen-dĕnt'ąl, *a.* transcendent; extraordinary.
Trąn-scĕnd'ent-ly, *ad.* preëminently.
Trąn-scrībe', *v. a.* to copy; to write.
Trąn-scrīb'er, *n.* one who transcribes.
Trăn'script, *n.* a copy from an original.
Trąn-scrĭp'tion, *n.* act of copying.
Trăn'sept, *n.* a cross aisle.
Trąns-fĕr', *v. a.* to convey; to remove.
Trăns'fer, *n.* a removal.
Trąns-fĕr'a-ble, } *a.* that may be trans-
Trąns-fĕr'ri-ble, } ferred.
Trąns-fĭg-u-rā'tion, *n.* change of form.
Trąns-fig'ure, *v. a.* to change the figure or form of.
Trąns-fix', *v. a.* to pierce through.
Trąns-fŏrm', *v. a.* to change the form of; to transmute.
Trăns-for-mā'tion, *n.* change of form.
Trąns-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out of one into another; to inject.
Trąns-fū'sion, *n.* act of transfusing.
Trąns-grĕss', *v.* to violate; to break.
Trąns-grĕs'sion (trąns-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* act of trangressing; violation.
Trąns-grĕss'or, *n.* one who transgresses; an offender.
Trăn'sient (trăn'shent), *a.* short; soon past; hasty; fleeting; transitory.
Trăn'sient-ly, *ad.* hastily.
Trăn'sit, *n.* act of passing, as a planet across the sun's disk, or as goods through a country.
Trąn-sĭ"tion (trąn-sĭzh'ŭn), *n.* passage or change from one state to another; change.
Trąn-sĭ"tion-ąl, *a.* relating to transition.
Trăn'si-tive, *a.* passing over:—acting upon some object, as a verb.
Trăn'si-to-ry, *a.* fleeting; transient.
Trąns-lāte', *v. a.* to remove:—to change into another language.
Trąns-lā'tion, *n.* act of translating.
Trąns-lā'tor, *n.* one who translates.
Trans-lū'cent, *a.* semitransparent.
Trăns-mą-rīne', *a.* living beyond the sea.
Trăns'mi-grănt, *a.* migrating.
Trăns'mi-grāte, *v. n.* to pass to another place. [place into another.
Trăns-mi-grā'tion, *n.* passage from one
Trąns-mĭs'si-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted, or sent to another.
Trąns-mĭs'sion (trąns-mĭsh'ŭn), *n.* act of transmitting; thing transmitted.
Trąns-mĭs'sive, *a.* transmitted; sent.
Trąns-mĭt', *v. a.* to send from one person or place to another; to send.
Trąns-mit'tąl, *n.* act of transmitting.
Trąns-mūt'a-ble, *a.* capable of change; changeable.
Trăns-mu-tā'tion, *n.* act of transmuting.
Trąns-mūte', *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another.

Trăn ŏŏm, *n.* a cross-beam or lintel.
Trans-pâr'ĕn-cy, *n.* state of being transparent. [through; clear.
Trans-pâr'ĕnt, *a.* that may be seen
Trans-pĕrce', *v. n.* to pierce through.
Trăn-spi-rā'tion, *n.* act of transpiring.
Tran-spire', *v. a.* to emit in vapor.
Tran-spire', *v. n.* to be emitted, as vapor: —to become known.
Trans-plănt', *v. a.* to plant in a new place.
Trăns-plan-tā'tion, *n.* act of transplanting; transportation.
Trans-plănt'ĕr, *n.* one who transplants.
Trans-pōrt', *v. a.* to convey; to banish; —to ravish with pleasure.
Trăns'pōrt, *n.* conveyance; transportation:—rapture; ecstasy.
Trans-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be transported. [conveyance.
Trăns-pŏr-tā'tion, *n.* act of transporting;
Trans-pōs'al, *n.* a transposition.
Trans-pōse', *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other; to put out of place.
Trăns-pŏ-şi'tion (trăns-pŏ-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* act of transposing.
Trans-ship', *v. a.* to convey from one ship or vessel to another.
Trăn-sub-stăn-ti-ā'tion (-shē-ā'shŭn), *n.* the doctrine that bread and wine, in the eucharist, are changed into the real body and blood of Christ.
Tran-sūde', *v. n.* to sweat through.
Trans-vĕr'sal, *a.* running crosswise.
Trans-vĕrse', *a.* in a cross direction.
Trans-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
Trăp, *n.* an engine to catch animals; a snare:—a kind of rock.
Trăp, *v. a.* to insnare; to entrap.
Tra-păn', *v. a.* to lay a trap for, insnare.
Tra-păn', *n.* a stratagem; a snare.
Trăp'-dōor (-dōr), *n.* a door in a floor.
Trăp'pings, *n. pl.* ornaments; dress.
Trăsh, *n.* waste matter; refuse; dross.
Trăsh'y, *a.* worthless; vile; useless.
Trăv'ail, *v. n.* to toil; to be in labor.
Trăv'ail, *n.* toil:—labor in childbirth.
Trăv'el, *v. n.* & *a.* to make a journey; to pass; to go; to journey over.
Trăv'el, *n.* act of travelling; a journey.
Trăv'el-lĕr, *n.* one who travels; a tourist.
Trăv'ĕrs-a-ble, *a.* that may be traversed.
Trăv'ĕrse, *a.* lying across.
Trăv'ĕrse, *ad.* crosswise; athwart.
Trăv'ĕrse, *n.* an obstacle:—a denial.
Trăv'ĕrse, *v. a.* to cross; to deny.
Trăv'ĕs-ty, *n.* a burlesque translation.
Trăv'ĕs-ty, *v. a.* to translate so as to render ridiculous; to burlesque.
Trāy, *n.* a shallow wooden vessel.
Trĕach'ĕr-oŭs, *a.* guilty of treachery; faithless; perfidious.
Trĕach'ĕr-oŭs-ly, *ad.* perfidiously.
Trĕach'ĕr-y, *n.* breach of trust; perfidy.
Trē'cle (trē'kl), *n.* molasses.
Trĕad (trĕd), *v. n.* [*i.* trod; *p.* trodden]. to set the foot; to trample; to step; to walk; to cover.
Trĕad, *v. a.* to walk on; to beat; to press.
Trĕad, *n.* a stepping; a track.
Trĕad'le (trĕd'dl), *n.* part of a loom, &c., which is moved by the foot.
Trĕad'-mill, *n.* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.
Trĕa'son (trē'zn), *n.* a breach of faith; rebellion against government.
Trĕa'son-a-ble (trē'zn-a-bl), *a.* having the nature of treason; rebellious.
Trĕaş'ure (trĕzh'ŭr), *n.* wealth or riches accumulated or hoarded.
Trĕaş'ure (trĕzh'ŭr), *v. a.* to lay up.
Trĕaş'ur-ĕr (trĕzh'ŭr-ĕr), *n.* an officer who has the care of money or revenue.
Trĕaş'u-ry (trĕzh'-), *n.* a place for money.
Trĕat, *v. a.* to use; to handle, manage.
Trĕat, *v. n.* to discourse:—to make terms; to negotiate.
Trĕat, *n.* an entertainment given.
Trē'tişe, *n.* a discourse; dissertation.
Trēat'ment, *n.* management; usage.
Trē'a-ty (trē'tę), *n.* an agreement between two or more independent states; negotiation; a compact.
Trĕb'le (trĕb'bl), *a.* triple; threefold.
Trĕb'le (trĕb'bl), *v. a.* to triple.
Trĕb'le, *v. n.* to become threefold.
Trĕb'le, *n.* the highest part in music.
Trĕb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold degree.
Trĕē, *n.* the largest kind of vegetable.
Trĕē'nāil, *n.* a wooden pin.
Trē'fŏil, *n.* a three-leaved plant.
Trĕl'lis, *n.* a sort of lattice-work, used for summer-houses, verandas, and to support espaliers.
Trĕm'ble, *v. n.* to shake; to shudder.
Trĕ-mĕn'dous, *a.* dreadful; terrible.
Trĕ-mĕn'dous-ly, *ad.* dreadfully.
Trĕ'mor, *n.* the state of trembling.
Trĕm'u-loŭs, *a.* trembling; fearful.
Trĕnch, *v.* to encroach; to cut; to dig.
Trĕnch, *n.* a ditch; a long, narrow pit.
Trĕnch'ĕr, *n.* one who trenches:—a large plate; a platter:—a table.
Trĕnch'ĕr-măn, *n.* a feeder; eater.
Trĕnd, *v. n.* to run; to tend; to stretch.
Trĕ-păn', *n.* a surgeon's circular saw; a trephine. [pan.
Trĕ-păn', *v. a.* to perforate with the tre-
Trĕ-phīne' *or* Trĕ-phīne', *n.* a surgical instrument for trepanning.
Trĕp-i-dā'tion, *n.* a trembling; terror.
Trĕs'pass, *n.* offence; unlawful act.
Trĕs'pass, *v. n.* to transgress; to offend.
Trĕs'pass-ĕr, *n.* one who trespasses.
Trĕss, *n.* a lock; a ringlet of hair.
Trĕs'tle (trĕs'sl), *n.* the frame of a table: —a three-legged stool.
Trĕt, *n.* an allowance in weight for waste.
Trĕv'ĕt, *n.* a three-legged stool; trivet.

Trey (trā), *n.* a three at cards, &c.
Tri'a-ble, *a.* that may be tried.
Tri'ad, *n.* three united; union of three.
Tri'al, *n.* a test; an examination.
Tri'ăn-gle (tri'ăng-gl), *n.* a figure of three angles and three sides.
Tri-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having three angles.
Tribe, *n.* a distinct body of people.
Trib'let, *n.* a tool for making rings.
Trib-u-lā'tion, *n.* distress; affliction.
Tri-bū'nal, *n.* a court of justice.
Trib'une, *n.* an officer of ancient Rome: —a raised seat for a speaker.
Trib'u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute; contributing; subordinate; subject.
Trib'u-ta-ry, *n.* one who pays tribute.
Trib'ute, *n.* a payment made in acknowledgment of subjection; a tax.
Trice, *n.* a short time; an instant.
Trick, *n.* a sly fraud; artifice; juggle.
Trick, *v.* to cheat; to defraud; to dress.
Trick'er-y, *n.* artifice; knavery.
Trick'ish, *a.* cunning; subtle.
Tric'kle, *v. n.* to fall down in drops.
Trick'ster, *n.* one who practises tricks; a cheat.
Trick'trăck, *n.* a game at tables.
Tri'cŏl-ored (-urd), *a.* having three colors.
Tri'dent, *n.* sceptre with three prongs.
Tri-dĕn'tate, *a.* having three teeth.
Tri-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* happening every third year; lasting three years.
Tri'fid, *a.* divided into three parts.
Tri'fle, *v. n.* to act with levity or folly.
Tri'fle, *v. a.* to waste; to dissipate.
Tri'fle, *n.* a thing of no value.
Tri'fler, *n.* one who trifles.
Tri'fling, *a.* unimportant; slight.
Tri-fō'li-ate, *a.* having three leaves.
Tri'form, *a.* having a triple form.
Trig, *v. a.* to stop, as a wheel, by putting a stone under it; to scotch.
Trig'ger, *n.* a catch of a gun or wheel.
Trig'lyph, *n.* an ornament in a column.
Trig'o-nal, *a.* triangular.
Trig-o-nō-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to trigonometry. [triangles.
Trig-o-nŏm'e-try, *n.* art of measuring
Tri'grăph, *n.* a treble mark; three letters united in one sound; as, *eau*.
Tri-hĕ'dral, *a.* having three equal sides.
Tri-hē'dron, *n.* a figure of three equal sides; a triangle.
Tri-lăt'er-al, *a.* having three sides.
Tri-lit'er-al, *a.* having three letters.
Trill, *n.* a shaking of the voice.
Trill, *v.* to utter quavering; to shake.
Trill'ion (tril'yun), *n.* a million of millions of millions.
Trim, *a.* nice; snug; dressed up; spruce.
Trim, *n.* dress; ornaments; trimming.
Trim, *v. a.* to dress; to prune.
Trim, *v. n.* to fluctuate between parties.
Trim'mer, *n.* one who trims.
Trim'ming, *n.* needful appendages.
Trim'ness, *n.* neatness; petty elegance.
Trine, *a.* threefold; thrice repeated.
Trin-i-tā'ri-an, *a.* relating to the Trinity.
Trin-i-tā'ri-an, *n.* a believer of the doctrine of the Trinity.
Trin'i-ty, *n.* three united in one; doctrine of three persons in one God.
Trin'ket, *n.* a toy; ornament; jewel.
Tri-nō'mi-al, *a.* containing three terms.
Tri'ō, *n.* a piece of music of three parts: —three united.
Trip, *v. a.* to supplant; to throw.
Trip, *v. n.* to fall; to stumble:—to err.
Trip, *n.* a stumble; a mistake:—a short journey or voyage; a ramble.
Trip'ar-tite, *a.* divided into three parts or lobes.
Tripe, *n.* the belly; the large stomach of the ox, &c., prepared for food.
Trip'e-dal, *a.* having three feet.
Tri-pĕr'son-al, *a.* having three persons.
Tri-pĕt'al-oŭs, *a.* having three petals.
Trip'-hăm-mer, *n.* a large hammer used in forges; a tilt-hammer.
Triph'thŏng (trip'thŏng), *n.* a union of three vowels in one sound; as, *ieu*.
Trip'le, *a.* threefold.
Trip'le, *v. a.* to make threefold; to treble.
Trip'let, *n.* three of a kind; three lines rhyming together
Trip'li-cate, *a.* threefold.
Trip-li-cā'tion, *n.* act of trebling.
Tri-plic'i-ty, *n.* state of being threefold.
Tri'pod, *n.* a seat with three feet.
Tri-sĕc'tion, *n.* a division into three equal parts. [three syllables.
Tris-yl-la-ble, *n.* a word consisting of
Trite, *a.* worn out; stale; common.
Trite'ly, *ad.* in a trite or common way.
Trite'ness, *n.* staleness; commonness.
Tri'the-ism, *n.* doctrine of three Gods.
Tri'the-ist, *n.* a believer in tritheism.
Tri-the-is'tic, *a.* relating to tritheism.
Trit'u-ra-ble, *a.* that may be triturated.
Trit'u-rate, *v. a.* to pound; to pulverize.
Trit-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of triturating; reduction to powder.
Tri'ŭmph, *n.* a solemn procession in honor of victory; victory; joy.
Tri'ŭmph, *v. n.* to conquer; to exult.
Tri-ŭm'phal, *a.* celebrating victory.
Tri-ŭm'phant, *a.* exulting; victorious.
Tri-ŭm'vir, *n.* one of a triumvirate.
Tri-ŭm'vi-rate, *n.* a government by three men.
Tri'une, *a.* three in one.
Tri-ū'ni-ty, *n.* state of being triune.
Tri-vĕr'bi-al, *a.* having three words.
Triv'et, *n.* a stool with three legs.
Triv'i-al, *a.* worthless; light; trifling.
Trō'car, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Trōd, *i. & p.* from *tread*.
Trōd'den (trōd'dn), *p.* from *tread*.
Trōll, *v.* to move round; to entice.

Trŏl'lop, *n.* a slattern.
Trŏm-bō'nę *or* Trŏm'bōne, *n.* a large musical instrument. [nace.
Trŏmp, *n.* a blowing machine of a fur-
Trŏŏp, *n.* a company; a body of cavalry; a body of soldiers; an army.
Trŏŏp, *v. n.* to march in a body.
Trŏŏp'ęr, *n.* a horse soldier.
Trŏpe, *n.* a figure of speech which changes the use of a word. [phies.
Trŏ'phied (trō'fid), *a.* adorned with tro-
Trŏ'phy, *n.* something taken in battle; a monument or memorial of victory.
Trŏp'ic, *n.* line or circle parallel to the equator, at which the sun turns back.
Trŏp'i-cal, *a.* relating to a trope; figurative:—relating to the tropics.
Trŏp'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tropical manner.
Trŏt, *v. n.* to move with a jolting pace.
Trŏt, *n.* the jolting, high pace of a horse.
Trŏth, *n.* fidelity; faith; truth.
Trŏt'tęr, *n.* one that trots. [vex.
Troŭb'le (trŭb'bl), *v. a.* to disturb; to
Troŭb'le, *n.* disturbance; affliction.
Troŭb'le-sŏme (trŭb'bl-sŭm), *a.* vexatious; uneasy; afflictive; tiresome.
Troŭb'lous, *a.* disordered.
Trŏugh (trŏf), *n.* a long, hollow vessel.
Trŏŭnce, *v. a.* to punish; to beat.
Trŏŭ'şęrs, *n. pl.* loose pantaloons.
Trŏŭt, *n.* a delicate fresh-water fish.
Trŏ'vęr, *n.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.
Trŏw'ęl, *n.* a tool used by bricklayers.
Trŏw'şęrs, *n. pl.* pantaloons; trousers.
Trŏy'-weight (-wāt), *n.* a kind of weight with twelve ounces in a pound, used by goldsmiths.
Trū'ant, *n.* an idler; an idle boy.
Trū'ant, *a.* idle; straying from school.
Trŭce, *n.* a suspension of hostilities.
Trŭck, *v.* to barter:—to use a truck.
Trŭck, *n.* barter:—a sort of cart; car.
Trŭc'kle, *v. n.* to yield; to act with servility; to creep; to roll.
Trŭc'kle-bĕd, *n.* a bed that runs on wheels; trundle-bed.
Trŭck'man, *n.* one who drives a truck.
Trū'cu-lĕnt, *a.* savage; barbarous.
Trŭdge, *v. n.* to travel on foot; to jog on.
Trūe (trū), *a.* not false; genuine; real; faithful; honest; right; exact.
Trūe'-heärt-ęd, *a.* honest; faithful.
Trŭf'fle, *n.* a subterraneous fungus.
Trŭg, *n.* a hod for coals, mortar, &c.
Trū'işm, *n.* a self-evident truth.
Trŭll, *n.* a wench; vagrant strumpet.
Trū'ly, *ad.* according to truth; really.
Trŭmp, *n.* a trumpet:—winning card.
Trŭmp, *v. a. & n.* to win or play with a trump; to devise:—to sound.
Trŭm'per-y, *n.* empty talk; trifles.
Trŭm'pet, *n.* an instrument of music.
Trŭm'pet, *v. a.* to publish aloud.
Trŭm'pet-ęr, *n.* one who trumpets.
Trŭn'cāte, *v. a.* to maim; to cut off.
Trun-cā'tion, *n.* act of truncating.
Trŭn'cheon (trŭn'shun), *n.* a staff.
Trŭn'dle, *v.* to roll; to bowl along.
Trŭn'dle, *n.* a little wheel; a roller.
Trŭn'dle-bĕd, *n.* a bed that runs on trundles;—same as *truckle-bed.*
Trŭnk, *n.* the body without the limbs, as of a tree or animal:—a chest for clothes:—proboscis of an elephant.
Trŭnn'ion (-yun), *n.* knob or pivot of cannon. [dle.
Trŭss, *n.* a bandage for ruptures:—a bun-
Trŭss, *v. a.* to bind or pack up.
Trŭst, *n.* confidence; reliance; credit.
Trŭst, *v. a.* to confide in; to believe.
Trŭst, *v. n.* to have confidence; to hope.
Trŭs-tēē', *n.* one to whom the management of property, &c., is intrusted.
Trŭst'i-ly, *ad.* honestly; faithfully.
Trŭst'i-nĕss, *n.* honesty; fidelity.
Trŭst'y, *a.* fit to be trusted; honest.
Trŭth, *n.* conformity to fact or reality; verity; veracity; fidelity; virtue.
Trŭth'fûl, *a.* conformable to truth.
Trȳ, *v. a.* to examine; to prove; to essay.
Trȳ, *v. n.* to endeavor; to attempt.
Tŭb, *n.* a large, open vessel of wood.
Tūbe, *n.* a long, hollow body; a pipe.
Tū'bęr, *n.* a vegetable root, as a potato.
Tū'bęr-cle, *n.* small swelling; pimple.
Tu-bĕr'cu-lar, *a.* full of tubercles.
Tū'bęr-oŭs, *a.* having tubers or knobs.
Tū'bu-lar, *a.* long and hollow; like a tube;
Tū'bu-loŭs, *a.* fistular; tubular. [fistular.
Tŭck, *n.* a fold in dress.
Tŭck, *v. a.* to press; to enclose under.
Tŭck'ęr, *n.* a linen for the breast.
Tŭes'day, *n.* third day of the week.
Tŭff, *n.* a volcanic substance.
Tŭft, *n.* a cluster of hair, grass, &c.
Tŭft, *v. a.* to adorn with tufts.
Tŭft'ęd, *a.* growing in tufts or clusters.
Tŭft'y, *a.* having or growing in tufts.
Tŭg, *v. a. & n.* to pull with great effort.
Tŭg, *n.* a long, hard pull:—a strong rope:—a tow-boat.
Tu-i'tion (tu-ish'un), *n.* superintendence or instruction, as by a tutor.
Tū'lip, *n.* a plant and flower.
Tŭm'ble, *v. a. & n.* to fall; to roll about.
Tŭm'ble, *n.* act of tumbling; a fall.
Tŭm'bler, *n.* one who tumbles, or shows feats of activity:—a drinking glass.
Tŭm'brel, *n.* a cart:—a ducking-stool.
Tu-mę-fāc'tion, *n.* a swelling; tumor.
Tū'mę-fy, *v. a.* to swell; to puff up.
Tū'mid, *a.* swelled; puffed up.
Tū'mor, *n.* a morbid swelling.
Tŭ'mult, *n.* a commotion; a stir; bustle.
Tu-mŭlt'u-a-ry, *a.* unruly; tumultuous; turbulent.
Tu-mŭlt'u-oŭs, *a.* disorderly; turbulent.

Tŭn, *n.* a large cask :—a weight; ton.
Tūn'a-ble, *a.* that may be tuned.
Tūne, *n.* a series of musical notes; harmony :—proper state.
Tūne, *v. a.* to put into a musical state.
Tūne'fŭl, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Tū'nic, *n.* a Roman garment :—a covering; a waistcoat; integument.
Tū'ni-cle, *n.* a covering; thin skin.
Tŭn'nel, *n.* a funnel :—a vessel :—an excavation or passage through a hill.
Tŭn'nel, *v. a.* to form like a tunnel.
Tŭr'ban, *n.* an Eastern head-dress.
Tŭr'bid, *a.* thick; muddy; not clear.
Tŭr'bid-nĕss, *n.* muddiness; thickness.
Tŭr'bi-nāt-ĕd, *a.* twisted; spiral.
Tŭr'bine, *n.* an hydraulic machine.
Tŭr'bot, *n.* a delicate flat fish.
Tŭr'bu-lĕnce, *n.* tumult; disorder.
Tŭr'bu-lĕnt, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous; violent; factious.
Tu-rēēn', *n.* a deep vessel for soups.
Tŭrf, *n.* a clod covered with grass; a sod; peat for fuel :—a race-ground.
Tŭrf, *v. a.* to cover with turfs.
Tŭrf'y, *a.* full of, or covered with, turf.
Tur-ġĕs'cence, *n.* state of being turgid.
Tŭr'ġid, *a.* swelling; pompous; tumid.
Tŭr'key, *n.* a large domestic fowl.
Tur-koiz' (tur-kēz'), *n.* a blue mineral.
Tŭr'mŏil, *n.* trouble; disturbance.
Tŭr-mŏil', *v. a.* & *n.* to harass; to weary; to be in commotion.
Tŭrn, *v. a.* & *n.* to move round; to revolve; to change; to alter.
Tŭrn, *n.* act of turning; change.
Tŭrn'cōat, *n.* one who forsakes his party; a renegade.
Tŭrn'ĕr-y, *n.* the art of turning.
Tŭr'nip, *n.* an esculent root.
Tŭrn'kēy, *n.* a keeper of prison-doors.
Tŭrn'pīke, *n.* a toll-gate on a road.
Tŭrn'sōle, *n.* the heliotrope; a plant.
Tŭrn'stīle, *n.* a kind of turnpike in a footpath.
Tŭr'pen-tīne, *n.* a resinous juice from trees of the pine and fir species.
Tŭr'pi-tūde, *n.* vileness; enormity.
Tŭr'rĕt, *n.* a slender, tall tower.
Tŭr'rĕt-ĕd, *a.* furnished with turrets.
Tŭr'tle, *n.* a sea-tortoise :—a dove.
Tŭr'tle-dōve, *n.* a species of dove.
Tŭs'can, *a.* relating to Tuscany :—noting an order of architecture.
Tŭsk, *n.* a long, pointed tooth; a fang.
Tŭs'sle (tŭs'sl), *n.* a struggle; contest.
Tū'tĕ-lage, *n.* guardianship; care.
Tū'tĕ-la-ry, *a.* protecting; guardian.
Tū'tor, *n.* an instructor; a teacher.
Tū'tor, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.
Tū'tor-age, *n.* instruction; guardianship.
Tū'tor-ĕss, *n.* an instructress.
Twad'dle (twŏd'dl), *n.* idle talk.
Twāin, *a.* & *n.* two. [*Nearly obsolete.*]
Twăng, *v.* to make a sharp sound.
Twăng, *n.* a sharp, quick sound.
Twat'tle (twŏt'tl), *v. n.* to prate.
Twēag, Twēak, *v. a.* to pinch.
Twēē'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly.
Twēē'zers, *n. pl.* small pincers.
Twĕlfth, *a.* second after the tenth.
Twĕlve, *a.* two and ten; twice six.
Twĕlve'mŏnth, *n.* a year.
Twĕn'tĭ-ĕth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.
Twĕn'ty, *a.* & *n.* twice ten; a score.
Twĭ'bill, *n.* a halberd :—paver's tool.
Twīce, *ad.* two times.
Twĭ'făl-lōw, *v. a.* to plough a second time.
Twĭg, *n.* a small shoot or branch.
Twĭ'light (twĭ'līt), *n.* the faint light before sunrise and after sunset. [quilt.
Twill, *v. a.* to weave in ribs; to quill; to
Twĭn, *n.* one of two children born at the same birth.
Twīne, *v. a.* & *n.* to twist; to wind.
Twīne, *n.* a twisted thread; twist.
Twinġe, *v. a.* to torment; to pinch.
Twinġe, *n.* a short, sharp pain; pinch.
Twĭnk, *n.* a motion of the eye; a twinkle; a wink.
Twĭn'kle, *v. n.* to sparkle; to flash.
Twĭn'kle, *n.* a sparkling light; a motion of the eye.
Twĭnk'ling,
Twĭrl, *v.* to turn round; to revolve.
Twĭrl, *n.* rotation; a circular motion.
Twĭst, *v. a.* & *n.* to convolve; to wind.
Twĭst, *n.* a cord :—contortion.
Twĭt, *v. a.* to upbraid; to reproach.
Twĭtch, *v. a.* to pluck forcibly; to snatch.
Twĭt'ter, *v. n.* to sing, as swallows.
Twĭt'ter, *n.* a small noise; a flutter.
Twō (tō), *a.* one and one.
Twō'fōld (tō'fōld), *a.* double; two.
Tўm'bal, *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.
Tўm'pan, *n.* a printer's frame for sheets :—a panel :—a drum.
Tўm'pa-nŭm, *n.* drum of the ear.
Tўpe, *n.* emblem; a figure :—a model; a pattern :—a printing letter.
Tў'phōid, *a.* relating to, or like, typhus.
Tў-phōōn', *n.* a violent tornado.
Tў'phus, *n.* a fever attended by great debility and cerebral disturbance.
Tўp'ĭ-cal, *a.* emblematical; figurative.
Tўp'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.
Tўp'ĭ-fў, *v. a.* to show in emblem.
Tў-pŏg'ra-phẽr, *n.* a printer.
Tў-pō-grăph'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to typography or printing.
Tў-pō-grăph'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* with types.
Tў-pŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of printing.
Tў-răn'nic, } *a.* relating to tyranny;
Tў-răn'ni-cal, } cruel; despotic.
Tў-răn'ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant. [tyrant.
Tў-răn'ni-cide, *n.* a killer or killing of a
Tўr'an-nize, *v. n.* to act the tyrant.

Tyr an-noŭs, *a.* tyrannical; despotic.
Tyr'an-ny, *n.* the government or conduct of a tyrant; despotism.
Ty'rant, *n.* a cruel, despotic ruler.
Ty'rō, *n.* a beginner; student.
Tzär (zär), *n.* a czar.

# U.

U, the fifth English vowel, was formerly the same letter as the consonant V. But the consonant and vowel have very different uses, and are now different characters.
Ū-biq'uĭ-ta-ry (yū-bĭk'wę-tą-rę), *a.* existing every where. [ence.
Ū-biq'uĭ-ty (yū-bĭk'wę-tę), *n.* omnipres-
Ud'der, *n.* the bag and dugs of a cow.
Ug'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being ugly.
Ug'ly, *a.* deformed; not handsome.
Ul'cer, *n.* a sore discharging pus.
Ul'cer-āte, *v. n.* & *a.* to turn to an ulcer.
Ul-cer-ā'tion, *n.* act of ulcerating.
Ul'cer-oŭs, *a.* afflicted with ulcers. [full.
Ul'lage, *n.* what a cask wants of being
Ul-tē'rĭ-or, *a.* lying beyond; further.
Ul'tĭ-mate, *a.* last; final; furthest.
Ul'tĭ-mate-ly, *ad.* finally; at last.
Ul-tĭ-mā'tum, *n.* the last offer.
Ul'tra, *a.* beyond; extreme.
Ul-tra-ma-rine', *n.* a beautiful blue color.
Ul-tra-mŏn'tane, *a.* being beyond the mountains. [world.
Ŭl-tra-mŭn'dane, *a.* being beyond the
Ŭm'bel, *n.* a fan-like form of inflorescence, as in the caraway.
Ŭm'ber, *n.* a fossil used as a pigment.
Ŭm-bĭl'ĭ-cal, *a.* belonging to the navel.
Ŭm'bles, *n. pl.* a deer's entrails.
Ŭm'brage, *n.* resentment; an affront.
Ŭm-brā'gę-oŭs, *a.* shady. [rain.
Ŭm-brĕl'la, *n.* a screen from the sun or
Ŭm'pĭ-rage, *n.* arbitration; adjustment by an umpire.
Ŭm'pire, *n.* an arbitrator; a referee.
Un, a prefix implying *negation*. It is prefixed chiefly to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, and almost at pleasure, as *un*able.
Un-ā'ble, *a.* not able; not having ability.
Un-ac-cĕpt'a-ble, *a.* not acceptable.
Un-ac-cōŭnt'a-ble, *a.* not accountable; inexplicable.
Un-ac-quaint'ed, *a.* not acquainted.
Un-a-dŭl'ter-āt-ed, *a.* not adulterated; genuine.
Un-ad-vīs'a-ble, *a.* not advisable.
Un-af-fĕct'ed, *a.* not affected; unmoved; real; candid; sincere.
Un-aid'ed, *a.* not assisted; not helped.
Un-ăl'ter-a-ble, *a.* unchangeable.
Un-a'mĭ-a-ble, *a.* not amiable.
U-na-nĭm'ĭ-ty, *n.* harmony; agreement.
Ū-năn'ĭ-moŭs, *a.* being of one mind.
Ū-năn'ĭ-moŭs-ly, *ad.* with unanimity.
Un-ăn'swer-a-ble (ŭn-ăn'sẹr-ą-bl), *a.* that cannot be answered or refuted.
Un-ärmed' (ŭn-ärmd'), *a.* not armed.
Un-åsked' (ŭn-åskt'), *a.* not asked.
Un-as-sāil'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be assailed; impregnable.
Un-as-sĭst'ed, *a.* not assisted or helped.
Un-as-sūm'ing, *a.* not assuming; modest; humble.
Un-at-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be attained.
Un-at-tĕmpt'ed, *a.* not attempted.
Un-at-tĕnd'ed, *a.* having no attendants; alone.
Un-a-vāil'ing, *a.* not availing; useless.
Un-a-vōid'a-ble, *a.* not avoidable.
Un-a-wāres', *ad.* unexpectedly.
Un-bap-tīzed' (-tīzd'), *a.* not baptized.
Un-bär', *v. a.* to remove a bar from.
Un-bę-cŏm'ing, *a.* not becoming.
Un-bę-lēf', *n.* incredulity; disbelief.
Un-bę-lĭev'er, *n.* a disbeliever; an infidel; a sceptic; a doubter.
Un-bĕnd', *v. a.* to straighten; to relax.
Un-bĕnd', *v. n.* to become relaxed.
Un-bĕnd'ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.
Un-bī'as, *v. a.* to free from prejudice.
Un-bīnd', *v. a.* to loose; to untie.
Un-blĕm'ished (-ĭsht), *a.* not stained.
Un-blĕst', *a.* not blest; unhappy.
Un-bōlt', *v. a.* to unfasten; to open.
Un-börn', *a.* not born; future.
Un-bo'sŏm (-bûz'ŭm), *v. a.* to disclose.
Un-bought' (-bâwt'), *a.* not purchased.
Un-bōŭnd'ed, *a.* unlimited; vast.
Un-brī'dle, *v. a.* to free from the bridle.
Un-brō'ken (-kn), *a.* not broken.
Un-bŭc'kle, *v. a.* to loose from buckles.
Un-bŭr'den (-dn), *v. a.* to rid of a burden or a load.
Un-bur'ĭed (-bĕr'rĭd), *a.* not buried.
Un-căn'dĭd, *a.* not candid.
Un-cĕr-ē-mō'nĭ-oŭs, *a.* not ceremonious.
Un-cĕr'tain, *a.* not certain; doubtful.
Un-cĕr'tain-ty, *n.* want of certainty.
Un-chāin', *v. a.* to free from chains.
Un-chănge'a-ble, *a.* immutable.
Un-chăr'ĭ-ta-ble, *a.* not charitable.
Un-chrĭs'tĭan, *a.* not Christian.
Un-chürch', *v. a.* to deprive of the character or privileges of a church.
Un-cĭv'ĭl, *a.* not civil; impolite; rude.
Un'cle, *n.* father's or mother's brother.
Un-clēan', *a.* not clean; foul; dirty.

**Ŭn-cŏm'fort-a-ble**, *a.* wanting comfort; not comfortable.

**Ŭn-cŏm'mon**, *a.* not common; rare.

**Ŭn-con-cērn'**, *n.* want of concern.

**Ŭn-con-dĭ'tion-al** (-kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl), *a.* not conditional; absolute.

**Ŭn-con-nĕct'ed**, *a.* not connected; lax.

**Ŭn-cŏn'quer-a-ble** (-kŏng'kẽr-ă-bl), *a.* not conquerable; invincible.

**Ŭn-cŏn'scion-a-ble**, *a.* unreasonable.

**Ŭn-cŏn'scious** (ŭn-kŏn'shŭs), *a.* not conscious.

**Ŭn-cŏn-tra-dict'ed**, *a.* not contradicted.

**Ŭn-cor-rŭpt'**, *a.* not corrupt; honest.

**Ŭn-cŏurt'ly** (-kŏrt'lę), *a.* not courtly.

**Ŭn-cŏuth'**, *a.* strange; awkward.

**Ŭn-cŏv'er**, *v. a.* to disclose; to open.

**Ŭn-cre-āt'ed**, *a.* not created; unmade.

**Ŭnc'tion**, *n.* act of anointing:—ointment; warmth of devotion.

**Ŭnct'u-oŭs**, *a.* fat; oily; greasy.

**Ŭn-cŭl'tĭ-vāt-ed**, *a.* not cultivated.

**Ŭn-cŭrb'**, *v. a.* to free from the curb.

**Ŭn-cŭrl'**, *v. a.* to loose from curls.

**Ŭn-dăunt'ed**, *a.* not daunted; firm.

**Ŭn-de-cēive'**, *v. a.* to set right.

**Ŭn-de-cĭd'ed**, *a.* not decided.

**Ŭn-de-fīled'** (-fīld'), *a.* not defiled.

**Ŭn-de-fīned'** (-fīnd'), *a.* not defined.

**Ŭn-de-nī'a-ble**, *a.* indisputable; plain.

**Ŭn'der**, *prep.* below; beneath.

**Ŭn'der**, *ad.* below; not above; less.

**Ŭn'der**, *a.* inferior; lower; subject.

**Ŭn-der-ā'gent**, *n.* subordinate agent.

**Ŭn-der-bĭd'**, *v. a.* to bid or offer less for.

**Ŭn-der-dŏne'**, *a.* slightly done or cooked.

**Ŭn-der-gō'**, *v. a.* to suffer; to sustain; to endure; to bear. [uated.

**Ŭn-der-grăd'u-ate**, *n.* a student not grad-

**Ŭn'der-grŏund**, *a.* below the ground.

**Ŭn'der-grŏwth**, *n.* shrubs under trees; underwood.

**Ŭn-der-hănd'**, } *a.* secret; clandestine;
**Ŭn-der-hănd'ed**, } sly.

**Ŭn-der-lāy'**, *v. a.* to lay under.

**Ŭn-der-lĕt'**, *v. a.* to let under another.

**Ŭn-der-lie'**, *v.* to lie under.

**Ŭn-der-līne'**, *v. a.* to draw lines under.

**Ŭn'der-ling**, *n.* an inferior agent.

**Ŭn-der-mine'**, *v. a* to dig under; to sap.

**Ŭn-der-nēath'**, *prep.* under; beneath.

**Ŭn-der-nēath'**, *ad.* in a lower place.

**Ŭn-der-pin'**, *v. a.* to prop; to support.

**Ŭn-der-pin'ning**, *n.* masonry on which a building rests.

**Ŭn-der-prŏp'**, *v. a.* to support; to sustain.

**Ŭn-der-rāte'**, *v. a.* to rate too low.

**Ŭn-der-scōre'**, *v. a.* to draw a line under; to underline.

**Ŭn-der-sĕll'**, *v. a.* to sell cheaper.

**Ŭn-der-sign'** (-sīn'), *v. a.* to sign under; to subscribe.

**Ŭn-der-stănd'**, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* understood], to comprehend; to know.

**Ŭn-der-stănd'ing**, *n.* the faculties of the mind; judgment; intellect; sense.

**Ŭn-der-stāte'**, *v. a.* to state too low.

**Ŭn'der-străp-per**, *n.* an inferior agent or workman.

**Ŭn-der-tāke'**, *v. a.* [*i.* undertook; *p.* undertaken], to attempt; to engage.

**Ŭn-der-tāk'er**, *n.* one who undertakes; one who manages funerals.

**Ŭn-der-tāk'ing**, *n.* enterprise; business; engagement.

**Ŭn'der-tōne**, *n.* a tone lower than usual.

**Ŭn'der-tōw**, *n.* a current below.

**Ŭn-der-vāl'ue**, *v. a.* to rate too low.

**Ŭn-der-wĕnt'**, *i.* from *undergo*.

**Ŭn'der-wood** (-wŭd), *n.* small trees.

**Ŭn-der-work'**, *v. a.* to work for less.

**Ŭn-der-write'** (-rīt'), *v. a.* to insure.

**Ŭn-der-writ'er**, *n.* an insurer.

**Ŭn-de-signed'** (-sīnd'), *a.* not designed; unintentional.

**Ŭn-de-sīr'a-ble**, *a.* not desirable.

**Ŭn-dē'vi-āt-ing**, *a.* not deviating.

**Ŭn-dĭd'**, *i.* from *undo*.

**Ŭn-di-ġĕst'ed**, *a.* not digested.

**Ŭn-dis-ġuīsed'** (-ġīzd'), *a.* open; artless; ingenuous; sincere.

**Ŭn-dis-pūt'ed**, *a.* not disputed; evident.

**Ŭn-dĭ-vĭd'ed**, *a.* unbroken; whole.

**Ŭn-dō'**, *v. a.* [*i.* undid; *p.* undone], to reverse:—to loose:—to ruin.

**Ŭn-dō'ing**, *n.* a reversal:—ruin.

**Ŭn-dōne'**, *p.* from *undo*.

**Ŭn-drĕss'**, *v. a.* to divest of clothes.

**Ŭn'drĕss**, *n.* a loose or negligent dress.

**Ŭn-drĕssed'** (-drĕst'), *a.* not dressed.

**Ŭn-dūe'**, *a.* not due; improper.

**Ŭn'du-lāte**, *v. a.* to form or play, as waves; to wave. [wavy.

**Ŭn'du-lāt-ed**, *a.* like waves; waved;

**Ŭn-du-lā'tion**, *n.* a waving motion; act of undulating.

**Ŭn'du-la-to-ry**, *a.* moving like waves.

**Ŭn-dū'ly**, *ad.* not duly; not properly.

**Ŭn-dū'tĭ-fŭl**, *a.* not dutiful; perverse.

**Ŭn-ea-sĭ-nĕss**, *n.* state of disquiet.

**Ŭn-ēa'sy**, *a.* not easy; disturbed.

**Ŭn-ĕn'vĭ-a-ble**, *a.* not enviable.

**Ŭn-ĕn'vied** (-vĭd), *a.* not envied.

**Ŭn-ē'qua-ble**, *a.* not equable; diverse.

**Ŭn-ē'qual**, *a.* not equal; inferior.

**Ŭn-ē-quīv'o-cal**, *a.* not equivocal.

**Ŭn-ĕr'ring**, *a.* committing no mistake.

**Ŭn-ĕs-sĕn'tial**, *a.* not essential.

**Ŭn-ē'ven** (ŭn-ē'vn), *a.* not even; not level; not uniform.

**Ŭn-ex-cĕp'tion-a-ble**, *a.* not exceptionable.

**Ŭn-ex-pĕct'ed**, *a.* not expected.

**Ŭn-fād'ing**, *a.* not liable to fade.

**Ŭn-fāil'ing**, *a.* not failing; sure.

**Ŭn-fāir'**, *a.* not fair; disingenuous.

**Ŭn-fāith'fŭl**, *a.* not faithful; false.

**Ŭn-fāsh'ion-a-ble**, *a.* not fashionable.

**Ŭn-făth'om-a-ble**, *a.* not fathomable.

Ŭn-fā'vor-a-ble, *a.* not favorable.
Ŭn-fēēl'ing, *a.* void of feeling; callous; insensible; cruel.
Ŭn-felgned' (ŭn-fānd'), *a.* real; sincere.
Ŭn-fer-mĕnt'ed, *a.* not fermented.
Ŭn-fĕt'ter, *v. a.* to free from fetters.
Ŭn-fin'ished (-ĭsht), *a.* incomplete.
Ŭn-fĭt', *a.* not fit; improper; unsuitable.
Ŭn-fĭt', *v. a.* to disqualify.
Ŭn-fix', *v. a.* to loosen; to unsettle.
Ŭn-fōld', *v. a.* to expand; to display; to open; to disclose; to declare.
Ŭn-fōre-sēēn', *a.* not seen beforehand.
Ŭn-fōrmed' (-fōrmd'), *a.* not formed.
Ŭn-fōrt'u-nate, *a.* not fortunate; unhappy; unlucky.
Ŭn-fōŭnd'ed, *a.* not founded; false.
Ŭn-frĭēnd'ly, *a.* not friendly; not kind.
Ŭn-frō'zen (-zn), *a.* not frozen.
Ŭn-frūit'fūl (-frōōt'-), *a.* not fruitful.
Ŭn-fūrl', *v. a.* to expand; to unfold.
Ŭn-fūr'nish, *v. a.* to deprive; to strip
Ŭn-găin'ly, *a.* awkward; uncouth.
Ŭn-gĕn'er-oŭs, *a.* not generous.
Ŭn-jĕn'tle-man-like, } *a.*, not becoming a
Ŭn-jĕn'tle-man-ly, } gentleman; impolite; rude.
Ŭn-gīrd', *v. a.* to loose from a girdle.
Ŭn-glāzed' (-glāzd'), *a.* not glazed.
Ŭn-glūe', *v. a.* to loose from glue.
Ŭn-gŏd'li-nĕss, *n.* impiety; sin.
Ŭn-gŏd'ly, *a.* wicked; impious.
Ŭn-gŏv'ern-a-ble, *a.* not governable.
Ŭn-grā'cious, *a.* odious; offensive.
Ŭn-gram-măt'i-cal, *a.* not grammatical.
Ŭn-grāte'fūl, *a.* not grateful.
Ŭn-grōŭnd'ed, *a.* having no foundation; unfounded.
Ŭn-guārd'ed, *a.* not guarded; careless.
Ŭn'guent (ŭng'gwĕnt), *n.* an ointment.
Ŭn-hāl'lōw, *v. a.* to desecrate.
Ŭn-hănd'some (ŭn-hăn'sum), *a.* not handsome:—disingenuous.
Ŭn-hănd'some-ly, *ad.* ungracefully.
Ŭn-hăn'dy, *a.* not handy; awkward.
Ŭn-hăp'pi-nĕss, *n.* infelicity; misery.
Ŭn-hăp'py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate.
Ŭn-här'nĕss, *v. a.* to loose from harness; to divest from dress.
Ŭn-hĕad', *v. a.* to take off the head.
Ŭn-hĕalth'fūl, *a.* not healthful.
Ŭn-hĕalth'y, *a.* not healthy; sickly.
Ŭn-hĕard', *a.* not heard; unknown.
Ŭn-hēēd'ed, *a.* disregarded; neglected.
Ŭn-hĕlped' (-hĕlpt'), *a.* unassisted.
Ŭn-hĕlp'fūl, *a.* not helpful; not aiding.
Ŭn-hewn' (hūn'), *a.* not hewn.
Ŭn-hinġe', *v. a.* to take from hinges.
Ŭn-hitch', *v. a.* to unloose; to set free.
Ŭn-hō'ly, *a.* not holy; not consecrated; profane; impious.
Ŭn-hŏn'ored (-ŏn'urd), *a.* not honored.
Ŭn-hoop' (ŭn-hōp' *or* ŭn-hōōp'), *v. a.* to divest of hoops.
Ŭn-hōrse', *v. a.* to throw from the saddle.
Ŭn-hōūse', *v. a.* to drive from a house.
Ŭn-hŭrt', *a.* not hurt; uninjured; free from injury.
Ŭn-hŭrt'fūl, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
Ŭ'ni-cōrn (yū'nę-kōrn), *n.* a quadruped that has only one horn:—a bird.
Ŭ'ni-fōrm (yū'nę-fōrm), *a.* unvaried in form; equal; equable; even.
Ŭ'ni-fōrm, *n.* a like or uniform dress.
Ŭ-ni-fōrm'i-ty, *n.* state of being uniform; regularity.
Ŭ'ni-fōrm-ly, *ad.* without variation.
Ŭn-im-pōr'tant, *a.* not important.
Ŭn-in-fĕct'ed, *a.* not infected.
Ŭn-in'jured (-jŭrd), *a.* not injured.
Ŭn-in-spīred' (-spīrd'), *a.* not inspired.
Ŭn-in-strŭct'ed, *a.* not instructed.
Ŭn-in-tĕl'li-ġi-ble, *a.* not intelligible; not to be understood.
Ŭn-in-tĕn'tion-al, *a.* not designed.
Ŭn-in'ter-ĕst-ed, *a.* not interested; not having interest.
Ŭn-in'ter-ĕst-ing, *a.* not interesting.
Ŭn-in-ter-mit'ted, *a.* not intermitted.
Ŭn-in-ter-rŭpt'ed, *a.* not interrupted.
Ŭn-in-vīt'ed, *a.* not invited; not asked.
Ŭn'ion (yūn'yun), *n.* act of uniting; concord; a confederacy.
Ŭn'ion-ist, *n.* a promoter of union.
Ŭ-nique' (yū-nēk'), *a.* sole; without an equal; unequalled.
Ŭ'ni-sŏn, *n.* accordance of sounds; harmony; concord; agreement. [unison.
Ŭ-nĭs'o-nance, *n.* accordance of sounds;
Ŭ-nĭs'o-nant, *a.* being in unison.
Ŭ'nit, *n.* one; the least number.
Ŭ-nit'a-ble, *a.* that may be united.
Ŭ-ni-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who holds that God exists in one person only.
Ŭ-ni-tā'ri-an, *a.* relating to Unitarianism.
Ŭ-ni-tā'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians. [to connect.
Ŭ-nīte', *v.* to join; to combine; to adhere;
Ŭ-nit'ed-ly, *ad.* with union.
Ŭ'ni-ty, *n.* state of being one; oneness; uniformity; concord; agreement.
Ŭ'ni-vălve, *a.* having one valve.
Ŭ-ni-vēr'sal, *a.* total; comprising all.
Ŭ-ni-vēr'sal-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the salvation of all men. [universalism.
Ŭ-ni-vēr'sal-ist, *n.* one who believes in
Ŭ-ni-vēr-săl'i-ty, *n.* state of being universal; extension to the whole. [entirely.
Ŭ-ni-vēr'sal-ly, *ad.* without exception;
Ŭ'ni-vērse, *n.* the sum of created existence; all created things.
Ŭ-ni-vēr'si-ty, *n.* a seminary where all the arts and sciences are taught.
Ŭ-nĭv'o-cal, *a.* having one meaning.
Ŭn-jŭst', *a.* contrary to justice; wrong.
Ŭn-jŭs'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* not to be justified; wrong; unjust.
Ŭn-jŭst'ly, *ad.* in an unjust manner.

**Ŭn-kind'**, *a.* not kind; not benevolent.
**Ŭn-kind'ly**, *a.* wanting kindness.
**Ŭn-kind'nĕss**, *n.* want of kindness.
**Ŭn-knit'** (ŭn-nĭt'), *v. a.* to unweave.
**Ŭn-knōwn'** (ŭn-nōn'), *a.* not known.
**Ŭn-lāce'**, *v. a.* to loose; to unfasten.
**Ŭn-lāde'**, *v. a.* to empty; to unload.
**Ŭn-la-mĕnt'ĕd**, *a.* not lamented.
**Ŭn-lâw'fŭl**, *a.* not lawful; illegal.
**Ŭn-lâw'fŭl-nĕss**, *n.* contrariety to law; illegality.
**Ŭn-lĕarn'**, *v. a.* to forget what has been learned.
**Ŭn-lĕarn'ĕd**, *a.* not learned; ignorant; illiterate.
**Ŭn-lēav'ened** (-vnd), *a.* not leavened.
**Ŭn-lĕss'**, *conj.* except; if not; but.
**Ŭn-lĕt'tẹred** (ŭn-lĕt'tẹrd), *a.* unlearned; illiterate.
**Ŭn-lĭ'cẹnsed** (-senst), *a.* not licensed.
**Ŭn-līke'**, *a.* not like; dissimilar.
**Ŭn-līke'ly**, *a.* improbable.
**Ŭn-līke'nẹss**, *n.* want of resemblance.
**Ŭn-lim'ĭt-ĕd**, *a.* having no limits.
**Ŭn-link'**, *v. a.* to untwist; to open.
**Ŭn-lōad'**, *v. a.* to free from load.
**Ŭn-lŏck'**, *v. a.* to open what is shut.
**Ŭn-lôôse'**, *v. a.* to unbind; to loosen.
**Ŭn-lôve'ly**, *a.* not lovely; not amiable.
**Ŭn-lŭck'y**, *a.* unfortunate; not lucky.
**Ŭn-māke'**, *v. a.* to destroy; to ruin.
**Ŭn-măn'**, *v. a.* to deprive of manly qualities; to deject; to dishearten.
**Ŭn-măn'ạge-a-ble**, *a.* not manageable.
**Ŭn-măn'ly**, *a.* not manly; weak.
**Ŭn-măn'nẹr-ly**, *a.* ill-bred; uncivil.
**Ŭn-märked'** (ŭn-märkt'), *a.* not marked; not observed.
**Ŭn-măr'rĭed** (-rĭd), *a.* not married.
**Ŭn-măr'ry**, *v. a.* to separate from marriage; to divorce.
**Ŭn-måsk'**, *v. a.* to strip of a mask.
**Ŭn-mătched'** (-mătcht'), *a.* not matched; unparalleled.
**Ŭn-mēan'ing**, *a.* having no meaning.
**Ŭn-mẽr'cĭ-fŭl**, *a.* not merciful; cruel.
**Ŭn-mẽr'cĭ-fŭl-ly**, *ad.* without mercy.
**Ŭn-mẽr'ĭt-ĕd**, *a.* not merited.
**Ŭn-mind'fŭl**, *a.* not mindful; careless.
**Ŭn-mo-lĕst'ĕd**, *a.* not molested; quiet.
**Ŭn-môôr'**, *v. a.* to loose from anchorage.
**Ŭn-môved'** (ŭn-môvd'), *a.* not moved.
**Ŭn-mŭf'fle**, *v. a.* to divest of a muffle.
**Ŭn-mu'şi-cal**, *a.* not musical.
**Ŭn-mŭz'zle**, *v. a.* to free from muzzle.
**Ŭn-năt'ụ-ral**, *a.* contrary to nature.
**Ŭn-nĕç'ẹs-sa-rĭ-ly**, *ad.* without necessity.
**Ŭn-nĕç'ẹs-sa-ry**, *a.* not necessary.
**Ŭn-neigh'bọr-ly** (ŭn-nā'-), *a.* not neighborly; not kind.
**Ŭn-nẽrve'**, *v. a.* to weaken; to enfeeble.
**Ŭn-nō'tĭced** (ŭn-nō'tĭst), *a.* not noticed; neglected.
**Ŭn-nŭm'bẹred** (-bẹrd), *a.* not counted.
**Ŭn-ọb-jĕc'tĭọn-a-ble**, *a.* not liable to objection. [modest.
**Ŭn-ŏs-tẹn-tā'tĭous**, *a.* not ostentatious;
**Ŭn-păck'**, *v. a.* to open things packed.
**Ŭn-păid'**, *a.* not paid; not discharged.
**Ŭn-păl'a-ta-ble**, *a.* not palatable.
**Ŭn-păr'al-lĕled** (-lĕld), *a.* unequalled; matchless.
**Ŭn-pär'don-a-ble**, *a.* not to be pardoned.
**Ŭn-pĕg'**, *v. a.* to loose from pegs.
**Ŭn-phil-ọ-şŏph'ĭ-cal**, *a.* not philosophical.
**Ŭn-pĭn'**, *v. a.* to open what is fastened.
**Ŭn-plĕas'ạnt**, *a.* not pleasant.
**Ŭn-plĕdged'** (ŭn-plĕjd'), *a.* not pledged.
**Ŭn-pŏl'ĭshed** (-ĭsht), *a.* not polished.
**Ŭn-pŏp'ụ-lar**, *a.* wanting popularity.
**Ŭn-prăc'tĭsed** (-tĭst), *a.* not practised; not expert; raw.
**Ŭn-prĕj'u-dĭced** (ŭn-prĕd'jụ-dĭst), *a.* not prejudiced; free from prejudice. [est.
**Ŭn-prẹ-tĕnd'ĭng**, *a.* not pretending; mod-
**Ŭn-prĭn'cĭ-pled** (ŭn-prĭn'sẹ-pld), *a.* devoid of principle; immoral.
**Ŭn-prọ-dŭc'tĭve**, *a.* not productive.
**Ŭn-prŏf'ĭt-a-ble**, *a.* affording no profit; useless.
**Ŭn-prŏm'ĭs-ĭng**, *a.* not promising good.
**Ŭn-prọ-tĕct'ĕd**, *a.* not protected.
**Ŭn-pŭb'lĭshed** (-lĭsht), *a.* not published.
**Ŭn-qual'ĭ-fĭed** (ŭn-kwŏl'ẹ-fĭd), *a.* not qualified; not fit:—not softened.
**Ŭn-quĕnch'a-ble**, *a.* not to be quenched.
**Ŭn-quĕs'tĭọn-a-ble**, *a.* not questionable.
**Ŭn-quĕs'tĭọn-a-bly**, *ad.* without doubt; indisputably.
**Ŭn-răv'el** (ŭn-răv'vl), *v. a.* & *n.* to clear; to explain; to be unfolded.
**Ŭn-rĕa'şon-a-ble** (ŭn-rē'zn-a-bl), *a.* not reasonable; contrary to reason.
**Ŭn-rĕa'şon-a-ble-nĕss** (ŭn-rē'zn-a-bl-nĕs), *n.* inconsistency with reason.
**Ŭn-rĕa'şon-a-bly**, *ad.* without reason.
**Ŭn-rẹ-gĕn'ẹr-ate**, *a.* not regenerate.
**Ŭn-rẹ-lĕnt'ĭng**, *a.* not relenting; cruel.
**Ŭn-rẹ-mit'tĭng**, *a.* not abating; constant.
**Ŭn-rẹ-sẽrved'** (-rẹ-zẽrvd'), *a.* open; frank.
**Ŭn-rẹ-sẽrv'ed-ly**, *ad.* without reserve.
**Ŭn-rẹ-strāined'**, *a.* not restrained.
**Ŭn-rẹ-vōked'** (-vōkt'), *a.* not revoked.
**Ŭn-rid'dle**, *v. a.* to solve; to explain.
**Ŭn-rig'**, *v. a.* to strip of rigging.
**Ŭn-right'eous** (ŭn-rī'chụs), *a.* unjust.
**Ŭn-rīpe'**, *a.* not ripe; green; immature.
**Ŭn-rī'valled** (-vald), *a.* having no rival; unequalled.
**Ŭn-rĭv'ẹt**, *v. a.* to loose from rivets.
**Ŭn-rōbe'**, *v. a.* to undress; to disrobe.
**Ŭn-rōll'**, *v. a.* to open what is rolled.
**Ŭn-rōōf'**, *v. a.* to strip off the roof.
**Ŭn-rōōt'**, *v. a.* to tear from roots.
**Ŭn-rūf'fled** (-fld), *a.* calm; tranquil.
**Ŭn-rū'ly**, *a.* turbulent; ungovernable.
**Ŭn-săd'dle**, *v. a.* to take off the saddle.
**Ŭn-sāfe'**, *a.* not safe; dangerous.

Ŭn-safe'ly, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.
Ŭn-sāl'a-ble, *a.* not salable.
Ŭn-sāt'is-făc'to-ry, *a.* not satisfactory.
Ŭn-sāt'is-fied (-fīd), *a.* not satisfied.
Ŭn-sā'vor-y, *a.* not savory; tasteless.
Ŭn-sāy', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* unsaid], to retract.
Ŭn-screw' (ŭn-skrū'), *v. a.* to draw the screw from; to unfasten.
Ŭn-script'u-ral, *a.* not scriptural.
Ŭn-scrū'pu-loŭs, *a.* not scrupulous.
Ŭn-sēal', *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.
Ŭn-sēam', *v. a.* to rip; to cut open.
Ŭn-sēarch'a-blē, *a.* inscrutable.
Ŭn-sēa'son-a-ble (ŭn-sē'zn-a-bl), *a.* not seasonable; unfit; ill-timed.
Ŭn-sēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* not seasonably.
Ŭn-sēat', *v. a.* to throw from the seat.
Ŭn-sēem'ly, *a.* not seemly; indecent.
Ŭn-sēēn', *a.* not seen; invisible.
Ŭn-sĕt'tle, *v. a.* to make unsettled.
Ŭn-sĕt'tled (ŭn-sĕt'tld), *a.* not fixed.
Ŭn-shăc'kle, *v. a.* to free from shackles; to set free.
Ŭn-shā'ken (-shā'kn), *a.* not shaken; firm.
Ŭn-shēathe', *v. a.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
Ŭn-shĭp', *v. a.* to take out of a ship.
Ŭn-shōd', *a.* having no shoes.
Ŭn-sight'ly (ŭn-sīt'lę), *a.* not sightly; ugly; deformed.
Ŭn-skĭl'fŭl, *a.* wanting skill or art.
Ŭn-sō'cĭ-a-ble (ŭn-sō'shę-a-bl), *a.* not sociable; unsocial; reserved.
Ŭn-sō'cĭal (ŭn-sō'shal), *a.* not social.
Ŭn-sōld', *a.* not sold or disposed of.
Ŭn-sŏ-lĭc'ĭt-ed, *a.* not solicited.
Ŭn-sought' (ŭn-sâwt'), *a.* not sought.
Ŭn-sound', *a.* not sound; defective.
Ŭn-sound'ness, *n.* want of soundness.
Ŭn-spär'ing, *a.* not sparing; profuse.
Ŭn-spēak'a-ble, *a.* not to be spoken.
Ŭn-spēak'a-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly.
Ŭn-spĕnt', *a.* not spent; not exhausted.
Ŭn-spŏt'ted, *a.* not spotted; not stained; immaculate.
Ŭn-stā'ble, *a.* not fixed; inconstant.
Ŭn-stālned' (ŭn-stānd'), *a.* not stained.
Ŭn-stĕad'i-nĕss, *n.* want of constancy.
Ŭn-stĕad'y, *a.* inconstant; mutable.
Ŭn-string', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* unstrung], to deprive of strings; to loose.
Ŭn-suc-cĕss'fŭl, *a.* not successful.
Ŭn-sūit'a-ble, *a.* not suitable; not fit; improper.
Ŭn-sŭl'lĭed (ŭn-sŭl'lĭd), *a.* not sullied.
Ŭn-sup-pōrt'ed, *a.* not supported.
Ŭn-sus-pĕct'ed, *a.* not suspected.
Ŭn-tāint'ed, *a.* not tainted; pure.
Ŭn-tāmed' (ŭn-tāmd'), *a.* not tamed.
Ŭn-tāst'ed, *a.* not tasted; not enjoyed.
Ŭn-tĕn'a-ble, *a.* not tenable; indefensible.
Ŭn-thănk'fŭl, *a.* not thankful.
Ŭn-thĭnk'ing, *a.* thoughtless.
Ŭn-thrĭf'ty, *a.* prodigal; profuse.
Ŭn-tie', *v. a.* to unbind; to loose.
Ŭn-tĭl', *ad.* or *conj* to the time that; till.
Ŭn-tĭl', *prep.* to; till.
Ŭn-tĭme'ly, *a.* not timely; unseasonable.
Ŭn-tō, *prep.* to.
Ŭn-tōld', *a.* not told; not related; uncounted.
Ŭn-tōw'ard, *a.* froward; perverse.
Ŭn-trăct'a-ble, *a.* not governable.
Ŭn-trăns-lāt'ed, *a.* not translated.
Ŭn-trăv'elled (ŭn-trăv'ęld), *a.* not travelled.
Ŭn-tried' (ŭn-trīd'), *a.* not tried.
Ŭn-trûe', *a.* not true; false.
Ŭn-trŭss', *v. a.* to deprive of a truss.
Ŭn-trŭth', *n.* a falsehood.
Ŭn-twine', *v. a.* to untwist.
Ŭn-twĭst', *v. a.* to untwine; to disentangle.
Ŭn-ūsed' (ŭn-yūzd'), *a.* not used.
Ŭn-ū'sŭ-al (ŭn-yū'zhŭ-al), *a.* not usual.
Ŭn-ŭt'ter-a-ble, *a.* inexpressible.
Ŭn-văil', *v. a.* to uncover. See Unveil.
Ŭn-vā'rĭed (ŭn-vā'rĭd), *a.* not varied.
Ŭn-veil' (ŭn-vāl'), *v. a.* to disclose.
Ŭn-wârned', *a.* not warned.
Ŭn-wârp', *v. a.* to reduce what is warped; to remove the wrapper of.
Ŭn-war'rant-a-ble (ŭn-wŏr'rant-a-bl), *a.* not warrantable; indefensible.
Ŭn-wär'y, *a.* incautious; imprudent.
Ŭn-wēa'rĭed (ŭn-wē'rĭd), *a.* not wearied; not tired; indefatigable.
Ŭn-wēave', *v. a* to unfold; to undo.
Ŭn-wĕl'come, *a.* not welcome.
Ŭn-wĕll', *a.* not well; indisposed.
Ŭn-wĕpt', *a.* not wept; not lamented.
Ŭn-whōle'sŏme (ŭn-hōl'sum), *a.* not wholesome; insalubrious; corrupt.
Ŭn-wĭeld'y, *a.* unmanageable; bulky.
Ŭn-will'ing, *a.* not willing; disinclined; reluctant.
Ŭn-will'ing-ly, *ad.* with reluctance.
Ŭn-will'ing-nĕss, *n.* disinclination.
Ŭn-wind', *v.* to untwist; to untwine.
Ŭn-wĭse', *a.* not wise; foolish; weak.
Ŭn-wĭse'ly, *ad.* not wisely; weakly.
Ŭn-wĭt'ting-ly, *ad.* without knowledge; ignorantly.
Ŭn-wŏnt'ed, *a.* rare; unaccustomed.
Ŭn-wŏrn', *p. a.* not worn; not impaired.
Ŭn-wor'thĭ-nĕss, *n.* want of worth.
Ŭn-wor'thy (ŭn-wŭr'thę), *a.* not worthy; wanting merit; mean; vile.
Ŭn-wŏŭnd', *p.* from *unwind*.
Ŭn-wrēathe' (-rēth'), *v. a.* to untwine.
Ŭn-wrĭt'ten (ŭn-rĭt'tn), *a.* not written.
Ŭn-wrŏught' (-râwt'), *a.* not wrought.
Ŭp-yĭeld'ing, *a.* not yielding.
Ŭn-yōke', *v. a.* to loose from the yoke.
Ŭp, *ad.* aloft; above; not down.
Ŭp, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
Ŭp-bear', *v. a.* to sustain aloft.
Ŭp-brāid', *v. a.* to chide; to reproach.
Ŭp'cast, *n.* a throw; a cast.

Ŭp·hēav'al, *n.* act of upheaving.
Ŭp·hēave', *v. a.* to heave up.
Ŭp'hill *or* Ŭp·hill', *a.* difficult; hard; ascending.
Ŭp·hōard', *v. a.* to treasure; to store.
Ŭp·hōld', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* upheld], to lift on high; to support; to sustain.
Ŭp·hōld'er, *n.* a supporter. [houses.
Ŭp·hōl'stēr·er, *n.* one who furnishes
Ŭp·hōl'stēr·y, *n.* furniture for houses.
Ŭp'land, *a.* high in situation; rude.
Ŭp'land, *n.* high land; elevated land.
Ŭp·lift', *v. a.* to raise aloft; to elevate.
Ŭp·ŏn', *prep.* on; not under; relating to.
Ŭp'per, *a.* higher in place or rank.
Ŭp·per·hānd', *n.* superiority; advantage; ascendency.
Ŭp'per·mōst, *a.* highest in place or rank.
Ŭp·rāīse', *v. a.* to raise up.
Ŭp'right (ŭp'rīt), *a.* erect; honest; just.
Ŭp'right·ly, *ad.* with uprightness.
Ŭp'right·nĕss (ŭp'rīt·nĕs), *n.* honesty.
Ŭp'rōar, *n.* a tumult; bustle; confusion.
Ŭp·rōōt', *v. a.* to tear up by the root.
Ŭp·sĕt', *v. a.* to overturn; to overthrow.
Ŭp'shŏt, *n.* conclusion; final event.
Ŭp'side, *n.* the upper side; upper part.
Ŭp'stārt, *n.* one suddenly raised to honor or notice; a pretender.
Ŭp'ward, *a.* directed to a higher part.
Ŭp'ward, } *ad.* towards a higher place.
Ŭp'wards, }
Ū·rā'nĭ·ŭm, *n.* a white, hard metal.
Ū·rān·ŏg'rā·phy, } *n.* a description of the
Ū·rān·ŏl'ō·gy, } heavens.
Ūr'a·nŭs, *n.* a planet; Herschel.
Ŭr'ban, *a.* of, or pertaining to, a city.
Ŭr·bāne', *a.* civil; polished; polite.
Ŭr·băn'ĭ·ty, *n.* civility; politeness.
Ŭr'chin, *n.* a hedgehog:—a small boy.
Ŭrge, *v.* to incite; to push; to press.
Ŭr'gen·cy, *n.* pressure of difficulty.
Ŭr'gent, *a.* cogent; pressing; earnest.
Ŭr'gent·ly, *ad.* with urgency; cogently.
Ū'rĭ·nal, *n.* a vessel for urine.
Ū'rĭ·nā·ry, *a.* relating to urine.
Ū'rine, *n.* water coming from animals.
Urn, *n.* a vase; a water-pot; a vessel.
Ū'rus, *n.* European wild ox.
Ŭs, *pron. pl.* objective case of *we*.
Ū'sage (yū'zaj), *n.* the common practice; use; treatment; custom.
Ū'sance, *n.* interest for money.
Ūse (yūs), *n.* act of using; utility; benefit; usage; habit; custom.
Ūse (yūz), *v. a.* to make use of; to employ. [ploy.
Ūse, *v. n.* to be accustomed.
Ūse'fŭl, *a.* serviceable; profitable.
Ūse'fŭl·ly, *ad.* in a useful manner.
Ūse'fŭl·nĕss, *n.* quality of being useful.
Ūse'lĕss, *a.* being of no use; worthless.
Ush'er, *n.* an under-teacher:—an officer having care of a door.
Ush'er, *v. a.* to introduce; to forerun.
Ū'sū·al (yū'zhū·al), *a.* common.
Ū'sū·al·ly (yū'zhū·al·lē), *ad.* commonly.
Ū'sū·frŭct, *n.* right of enjoying.
Ū'sū·rer (yū'zhū·rẽr), *n.* one who receives usury. [of, usury.
Ū·sū'rĭ·ŏŭs, *a.* relating to, or partaking
Ū·sürp', *v. a.* to seize without right.
Ū·sur·pā'tĭon, *n.* illegal seizure.
Ū·sürp'er, *n.* one who usurps.
Ū'sū·ry (yū'zhū·rē), *n.* illegal interest.
Ū·tĕn'sĭl *or* Ū'tĕn·sĭl, *n.* an instrument for any use; a vessel; a tool.
Ū'tẽr·ine *or* Ū'tẽr·īne, *a.* belonging to the womb; born of the same mother.
Ū·tĭl·ĭ·tā'rĭ·an, *a.* relating to utilitarianism. [eral utility.
Ū·tĭl·ĭ·tā'rĭ·an·ĭşm, *n.* the system of gen-
Ū·tĭl'ĭ·ty, *n.* quality of being useful; usefulness; profit.
Ŭt'mōst, *a.* extreme; furthest.
Ŭt'mōst, *n.* greatest quantity or degree.
Ū·tō'pĭ·an, *a.* fanciful; chimerical.
Ū'trĭ·cle, *n.* a little bag, bladder, or cell.
Ŭt'ter, *a.* extreme; excessive.
Ŭt'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to pronounce; to publish:—to vend; to sell.
Ŭt'ter·a·ble, *a.* that may be uttered.
Ŭt'ter·ance, *n.* act of uttering; pronunciation; delivery; elocution.
Ŭt'ter·ly, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
Ŭt'ter·mōst, *a.* extreme; most remote.
Ŭt'ter·mōst, *n.* the greatest degree.
Ū'vẽ·ŏŭs, *a.* resembling a grape.
Ŭx·ō'rĭ·ŏŭs, *a.* very fond of a wife.

# V.

Vā'can·cy, *n.* empty space; vacuity:—a chasm:—intermission.
Vā'cant, *a.* empty; void; free.
Vā'cāte, *v. a.* to annul; to make vacant.
Va·cā'tĭon, *n.* intermission; a recess.
Văc'cĭ·nāte, *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter for the cow-pox.
Văc·cĭ·nā'tĭon, *n.* act of vaccinating.
Văc'cĭ·nā·tor, *n.* one who vaccinates.
Văc'cine *or* Văc'cīne, *a.* relating to a cow or to vaccination.
Văc'cĭ·nist, *n.* one versed in vaccination.
Văc'ĭl·lăn·cy, *n.* a wavering; vacillation.
Văc'ĭl·lāte, *v. n.* to waver; to fluctuate.
Văc·ĭl·lā'tĭon, *n.* act of vacillating.
Va·cū'ĭ·ty, *n.* emptiness; inanity.
Văc'u·ŭm, *n.* space void of matter.
Văg'a·bŏnd, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.

Va-ga'ry, *n.* a wild freak or fancy; a whim; a caprice.
Vāg'i-nal *or* Va-gī'nal, *a.* relating to a sheath.
Vā'grān-cy, *n.* act or state of a vagrant.
Vā'grant, *a.* wandering; unsettled.
Vā'grant, *n.* a wanderer; a vagabond.
Vague (vāg), *a.* unfixed; unsettled.
Vague'ly, *ad.* in a vague manner.
Văil, *n.* a curtain; a cover. See Veil.
Văin, *a.* fruitless; unreal; conceited.
Văin-glō'ri-oŭs, *a.* vain or proud without merit; boastful.
Văin-glō'ry, *n.* empty pride or boasting.
Văin'ly, *ad.* without effect; idly.
Văl'ance, *n.* drapery round a bed-tester.
Vale, *n.* a low ground; a valley.
Văl-e-dīc'tion, *n.* act of bidding farewell; a farewell.
Văl-e-dīc'tō-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.
Va-lē'ri-an, *n.* a genus of plants.
Văl'et, *n.* a waiting-servant.
Văl-e-tū-di-nā'ri-an, *n.* a sickly person.
Văl-e-tū-di-nā'ri-an, } *a.* weakly; sickly;
Văl-e-tū'di-na-ry, } feeble in health; infirm.
Văl-e-tū'di-na-ry, *n.* a valetudinarian.
Văl'iant (văl'yant), *a.* heroic; brave.
Văl'id, *a.* having legal force; having validity; efficacious.
Va-lid'i-ty, *n.* legal force; strength.
Va-līse' *or* Va-lise', *n.* a portmanteau.
Val-lā'tion, *n.* an intrenchment.
Văl'ley, *n.*, pl. Văl'leys, a hollow between hills; a low ground; a vale.
Văl'or, *n.* bravery; prowess; courage.
Văl'or-oŭs, *a.* brave; stout; valiant.
Văl'u-a-ble (văl'yu-a-bl), *a.* having value; of much value; precious.
Văl-u-ā'tion, *n.* appraisement; value.
Văl'ue (văl'yu), *n.* price; worth; rate.
Văl'ue, *v. a.* to rate highly; to appraise; to estimate; to esteem; to prize.
Văl'vāte, *a.* relating to, or like, a valve.
Vălve, *n.* a folding door :—a lid.
Văl'vet, *n.* a little valve; a valvule.
Văl'vu-lar, *a.* relating to a valve.
Văl'vūle, *n.* a small valve; a valvet.
Vămp, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe.
Vămp, *v. a.* to piece or mend.
Văm'pire, *n.* a fabled demon :—a bat.
Văn, *n.* the front of an army :—a wagon.
Văn'dal, *n.* a barbarian.
Văn'dal-işm, *n.* barbarity; ferocity.
Văn-dȳke', *n.* a kind of handkerchief with points, for the neck.
Vāne, *n.* a plate to show the direction of the wind; a weathercock.
Văng, *n.* a rope of a gaff.
Văn'guārd, *n.* the first line of an army.
Va-nil'la, *n.* a genus of plants.
Văn'ish, *v. n.* to become invisible; to disappear; to pass away.
Văn'i-ty, *n.* inanity :—empty pride.
Văn'quish (văng'kwish), *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to subdue.
Văn'quish-a-ble, *a.* conquerable.
Văn'quish-er, *n.* a conqueror.
Văn'tage, *n.* superiority.
Văn'tage-grōūnd, *n.* superiority of situation.
Văp'id, *a.* spiritless; flat; dull.
Vā'por, *n.* elastic fluid; fume; steam.
Vā'por, *v. n.* to emit vapor :—to boast.
Văp'or-a-ble, *a.* that may become vapor.
Văp-o-rā'tion, *n.* evaporation.
Vā'por-bāth, *n.* a bath of vapor or steam.
Vā'ri-a-ble, *a.* changeable; mutable.
Vā'ri-a-ble-nĕss, *n.* mutability.
Vā'ri-a-bly, *ad.* changeably.
Vā'ri-ance, *n.* discord; difference.
Vā-ri-ā'tion, *n.* a change; difference.
Vār'i-cōse, *a.* swelled, as a vein.
Vā'ri-e-gāte, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.
Vā-ri-e-gā'tion, *n.* act of variegating.
Va-rī'e-ty, *n.* change; diversity.
Vā'ri-o-loid, *n.* a disease resembling the small-pox.
Va-rī'o-loŭs, *a.* relating to the small-pox or varioloid.
Vā'ri-oŭs, *a.* different; manifold.
Vā'ri-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a various manner.
Vār'let, *n.* a page :—a scoundrel.
Vār'nish, *n.* a shining liquid substance.
Vār'nish, *v. a.* to cover with varnish.
Vā'ry, *v. a.* to change; to diversify.
Vā'ry, *v. n.* to be unlike; to differ.
Vās'cu-lar, *a.* relating to vessels :—consisting of vessels or ducts.
Vāse *or* Văse, *n.* an urn-shaped vessel, cup, or pitcher.
Văs'sal, *n.* a dependant; a slave.
Văs'sal-āge, *n.* servitude; slavery.
Văst, *a.* very large; great; enormous.
Vas-tā'tion, *n.* waste; devastation.
Văst'ly, *ad.* greatly; to a great degree.
Văt, *n.* a cistern of tanners, &c.
Văt'i-cīde, *n.* the murder or the murderer of a prophet.
Va-tic'i-nal, *a.* containing predictions.
Va-tic'i-nāte, *v. n.* to prophesy.
Va-tic-i-nā'tion, *n.* a prediction.
Vault, *n.* an arch; a cellar; a cave.
Vault, *v. a.* to arch; to shape to a vault.
Vault, *v. n.* to leap; to jump.
Vault'ed, *a.* arched; concave.
‖Vaunt *or* Väunt, *v. a. & n.* to boast; to display ostentatiously; to vapor.
‖Vaunt, *n.* a brag; a vain boast.
Vēal (vēl), *n.* the flesh of a calf.
Ve-dette', *n.* a sentinel on horseback.
Vēer, *v. a. & n.* to turn; to change; to turn aside. [plant or root.
Vēg'e-ta-ble, *n.* a plant :—an esculent
Vēg'e-tāte, *v. n.* to grow, as plants.
Vēg-e-tā'tion, *n.* growth of plants.
Vēg'e-tā-tive, *a.* growing, as plants.
Vē'he-mence, *n.* violence; force; ardor.
Vē'he-ment, *a.* violent; ardent; eager.

Vē'hę-mĕnt-ly, *ad.* eagerly ; ardently.
Vē'hi-cle (vē'hę-kl), *n.* a carriage.
Veil (vāl), *n.* a thin cover for the face ; a mask ; a curtain :—a disguise.
Veil (vāl), *v. a.* to cover ; to conceal.
Vein (vān), *n.* a tube in animal bodies that conveys the blood ; a current.
Vein (vān). *v. a.* to mark with veins.
Veined (vānd), } *a.* streaked ; full of
Vein'y (vā'nę), } veins.
Vęl-lĕ'i-ty, *n.* lowest degree of desire.
Vĕl'i-cāte, *v. a.* to twitch ; to pluck.
Vĕl'lum, *n.* a fine kind of parchment.
Vę-lŏç'i-pēde, *n.* a vehicle moved by the impulse given to it by the rider's feet.
Vę-lŏç'i-ty, *n.* speed ; swiftness.
Vĕl'vęt, *n.* a silk stuff with nap or pile.
Vĕl'vęt, *a.* made of velvet ; soft.
Vĕl'vęt-ēēn, *n.* a stuff like velvet.
Vē'nal, *a.* mercenary ; base :—relating to the veins ; venous.
Vę-năl'i-ty, *n.* mercenariness.
Vĕn'a-ry, *a.* relating to hunting.
Vĕnd, *v. a.* to sell ; to offer to sale.
Vĕnd'i-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Vĕnd'i-ble, *n.* any thing to be sold.
Vęn-dī''tion, *n.* sale ; act of selling.
Vęn-dūe', *n.* a public sale ; an auction.
Vę-nēēr', *v. a.* to cover with thin wood.
Vę-nēēr', *n.* a thin slice of wood.
Vĕn'ęr-a-ble, *a.* worthy of veneration.
Vĕn'ęr-a-bly, *ad.* with veneration.
Vĕn'ęr-āte, *v. a.* to reverence.
Vĕn-ęr-ā'tion, *n.* reverence ; awe.
Vę-nē'rę-al, *a.* relating to sexual love ; syphilitic ; libidinous.
Vē-nę-sĕc'tion, *n.* blood-letting.
Vĕn'geance (vĕn'jans), *n.* penal retribution ; revenge ; avengement.
Vănge'fŭl, *a.* vindictive ; revengeful.
Vē'ni-al, *a.* pardonable ; excusable.
Vĕn'ison (vĕn'zn *or* vĕn'ę-zn), *n.* the flesh of the deer, &c. [cor.
Vĕn'om, *n.* poison :—malice ; spite ; ran-
Vĕn'om-ŏŭs, *a.* poisonous ; malignant.
Vē'noue, *a.* relating to the veins.
Vĕnt, *n.* an aperture ; emission.
Vĕnt, *v. a.* to let out ; to emit.
Vĕnt'-hōle, *n.* small hole ; vent.
Vĕn'ti-dŭct, *n.* a passage for the air.
Vĕn'ti-lāte, *v. a.* to fan with wind.
Vĕn-ti-lā'tion, *n.* act of ventilating.
Vĕn'ti-lā-tor, *n.* one that ventilates ; a ventilating machine.
Vĕn'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly.
Vĕn'tri-cle, *n.* a small cavity in the body.
Vęn-tril'o-quism, *n.* the act of speaking inwardly, so that the voice seems not to issue from the speaker.
Vęn-tril'o-quist, *n.* one who practises ventriloquism. [oquism.
Vęn-tril'o-quous, *a.* pertaining to ventril-
Vĕnt'ure (vĕnt'yur), *n.* a hazard ; arduous undertaking ; a risk.
Vĕnt'ure, *v.* to dare ; to hazard ; to risk.
Vĕnt'ure-sŏme (-yur-sŭm), } *a.* daring ;
Vĕnt'ur-oŭs (vĕnt'yur-ŭs), } bold ; adventurous.
Vē'nus, *n.* goddess of love :—a planet.
Vę-rā'cious (vę-rā'shus), *a.* observant of truth ; truthful.
Vę-răç'i-ty, *n.* observance of truth.
Vę-rān'da, *n.* a kind of open portico.
Vĕrb, *n.* a part of speech which signifies to be, to do, or to suffer.
Vĕr'bal, *a.* relating to words ; oral.
Vĕr'bal-ly, *ad.* in or by words ; orally.
Vęr-bā'tim, *ad.* word for word.
Vĕr'bi-ą̆ge, *n.* profusion of words.
Vęr-bōse', *a.* abounding in words.
Vęr-bŏs'i-ty, *n.* exuberance of words.
Vĕr'dan-cy, *n.* greenness.
Vĕr'dant, *a.* green ; fresh ; flourishing.
Vĕr'dict, *n.* the decision of a jury.
Vĕr'di-gris, *n.* blue salt of copper.
Vĕrd'ure (vĕrd'yur), *n.* green ; the green color or freshness of grass.
Vĕrge, *n.* a rod :—brink ; edge ; border.
Vĕrge, *v. n.* to tend ; to incline.
Vĕrg'ęr, *n.* a mace-bearer.
Vĕr'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be verified.
Vĕr-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of verifying.
Vĕr'i-fy, *v. a.* to prove true ; to fulfil.
Vĕr'i-ly, *ad.* in truth ; certainly ; really.
Vĕr-i-sĭm'i-lar, *a.* apparently true.
Vĕr-i-si-mil'i-tūde, *n.* resemblance.
Vĕr'i-ta-ble, *a.* true ; agreeable to fact.
Vĕr'i-ta-bly, *ad.* in a true manner.
Vĕr'i-ty, *n.* truth ; reality ; certainty.
Vĕr'jŭice, *n.* liquor expressed from green grapes, or from green apples.
Vĕr-mi-cĕl'li (vĕr-mę-chĕl'ę), *n.* flour or dough of a small-grained wheat.
Vęr-mic'u-lar, *a.* like a worm ; spiral.
Vęr-mic'u-lāte, *v. a.* to inlay so as to resemble the tracks of worms.
Vĕr'mi-cūle, *n.* a little grub or worm.
Vęr-mic'u-loŭs, *a.* resembling grubs.
Vĕr'mi-fūge, *n.* a medicine to expel worms. [red color.
Vęr-mil'ion (vęr-mil'y un), *n.* a beautiful
Vĕr'min, *n.* any small, noxious animal.
Vęr-mip'a-roŭs, *a.* producing worms.
Vęr-miv'o-roŭs, *a.* feeding on worms.
Vęr-năc'u-lar, *a.* of one's own country ; indigenous ; native.
Vĕr'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring.
Vĕr'sa-tile, *a.* variable ; ready ; apt.
Vĕr-sa-til'i-ty, *n.* state of being versatile ; variableness ; aptness.
Vĕrse, *n.* a measured line ; a stanza ; poetry :—a short passage ; text.
Vĕrsed (vĕrst), *p. a.* skilled ; knowing.
Vĕr-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of versifying.
Vĕr'si-fi-ęr, *n.* one who versifies.
Vĕr'si-fy, *v.* to make or relate in verse.
Vĕr'sion, *n.* a translation.
Vĕr'te-bra, *n.* a joint of the spine.

Vĕr-tē-brăl, *a.* relating to the spine.
Vĕr'tē-brāte, *n.* a vertebrated animal.
Vĕr'tē-brāt-ĕd, *a.* having a spine.
Vĕr'tē-brē (-bẽr), *n.* a vertebra.
Vĕr'tĕx, *n.* the top; the crown.
Vĕr'tĭ-căl, *a.* placed in the vertex; perpendicular to the horizon.
Vĕr'tĭ-căl-ly, *ad.* in a vertical manner.
Vẽr-tĭç'ĭ-ty, *n.* power of turning. [dizzy.
Vẽr-tĭg'ĭ-nōŭs, *a.* turning round; giddy;
Vĕr'tĭ-gō, Vẽr-tī'gō, *or* Vẽr-tī'gō, *n.* giddiness in the head.
Vĕr'vaĭn *or* Vĕr'vāĭn, *n.* a shrub.
Vĕr'y, *a.* true; real; complete; exact.
Vĕr'y, *ad.* in a great degree; eminently.
Vĕs'ĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to blister; to puff up.
Vĕs-ĭ-cā'tĭon, *n.* act of blistering.
Vẽ-sĭc'ą-tō-ry, *n.* a blistering plaster.
Vĕs'ĭ-cle, *n.* a little air-bladder.
Vẽ-sĭc'u-lar, *a.* full of, or like, vesicles.
Vĕs'pẽr, *n.* evening star :—evening.
Vĕs'pẽrs, *n. pl.* evening song or service.
Vĕs'sĕl, *n.* a cask; a dish :—a ship, brig, sloop, &c.—a tube; a pipe.
Vĕst, *n.* a garment :—a waistcoat.
Vĕst, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe :—to invest.
Vĕs'tăl, *n.* virgin consecrated to Vesta.
Vĕs'tăl, *a.* relating to Vesta; chaste.
Vĕst'ĕd, *p. a.* established by law; fixed.
Vĕs'tĭ-būle, *n.* the entrance of a house.
Vĕs'tĭge, *n.* a footstep; trace; track.
Vĕst'mẽnt, *n.* a garment; part of dress.
Vĕs'try, *n.* a room in a church for vestments :—a parochial assembly.
Vĕst'ŭre (vĕst'yŭr), *n.* a garment; dress; clothing; apparel.
Vĕtch, *n.* a leguminous plant.
Vĕt'ẽr-ąn, *n.* an old soldier.
Vĕt'ẽr-ąn, *a.* old in practice, as in war.
Vĕt-ẽr-ĭ-nā'rĭ-ąn, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of horses and cattle.
Vĕt'ẽr-ĭ-nā-ry, *a.* pertaining to farriery, or to the healing of diseases of cattle.
Vẽ'tō, *n.* a prohibition.
Vẽ'tō, *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid; to negative.
Vĕx, *v. a.* to harass; to tease; to fret.
Vẽx-ā'tĭon, *n.* act of vexing; trouble.
Vẽx-ā'tĭous, *a.* afflictive; troublesome.
Vẽx-ā'tĭous-ly, *ad.* troublesomely.
Vĭ'ą-ble, *a.* capable of living.
Vĭ'ą-dŭct, *n.* a bridge for a railroad.
Vĭ'ąl, *n.* a small bottle; a phial.
Vĭ'ąnd, *n.* food; victuals.
Vĭ'brāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to brandish; to move to and fro; to oscillate; to quiver.
Vĭ-brā'tĭon, *n.* act of vibrating; oscillation; a vibratory motion.
Vĭ'brą-tō-ry, *a.* vibrating; oscillating.
Vĭ-bŭr'num, *n.* a plant; shrub.
Vĭc'ar, *n.* a priest :—a substitute; deputy.
Vĭc'ar-ąge, *n.* residence of a vicar.
Vĭ-cā'rĭ-ăl, *a.* belonging to a vicar.
Vĭ-cā'rĭ-ōŭs, *a.* delegated; substituted.
Vĭce, *n.* a fault; depravity; offence :—machine for griping; a vise.
Vĭce, a prefix used in composition, to denote one who acts for another, or who is in a second or subordinate station; as, *vice*-president.
Vĭce-cōn'sŭl, *n.* a subordinate consul.
Vĭce-gẽ'rent, *n.* a lieutenant; a deputy.
Vĭce-rē'gal, *a.* relating to a viceroy.
Vĭce'röy, *n.* an officer who governs in place of a king.
Vĭce-röy'ăl-ty, *n.* the office of a viceroy.
Vĭç'in-ąge, *n.* neighborhood; vicinity.
Vĭç'ĭ-năl *or* Vĭ-cī'năl, *a.* neighboring; near.
Vĭ-cĭn'ĭ-ty, *n.* nearness; neighborhood.
Vĭ'cious (vĭsh'ŭs), *a.* addicted to vice; wicked; corrupt; bad; mischievous.
Vĭ'cious-ly, *ad.* corruptly; badly.
Vĭ-cĭs'sĭ-tūde, *n.* a regular change; revolution; change. [stroyed.
Vĭc'tĭm, *n.* a sacrifice :—something de-
Vĭc'tor, *n.* a conqueror; vanquisher.
Vĭc-tō'rĭ-ōŭs, *a.* conquering; triumphant; vanquishing. [ner.
Vĭc-tō'rĭ-ōŭs-ly, *ad.* in a victorious man-
Vĭc'tō-ry, *n.* superiority in a battle or contest; conquest; success.
Vĭct'ual (vĭt'tl), *v. a.* to store with food.
Vĭct'ual-ẽr (vĭt'tl-ẽr), *n.* a provider of victuals. [meat.
Vĭct'uals (vĭt'tlz), *n. pl.* food; provision;
Vĭe, *v. n.* to contest; to contend.
Vĭew (vū), *v. a.* to survey; to look on.
Vĭew (vū), *n.* prospect; sight; survey.
Vĭew'ẽr (vū'ẽr), *n.* one who views.
Vĭew'lẽss (vū'lẽs), *a.* not discernible.
Vĭg'īl, *n.* a watch :—devotion; a fast.
Vĭg'ĭ-lance, *n.* watchfulness; care.
Vĭg'ĭ-lant, *a.* watchful; attentive.
Vĭg'ĭ-lant-ly, *ad.* watchfully.
Vĭgn-ĕtte' (vĭn-yĕt' *or* vĭn'yĕt), *n.* an ornament, as in printing.
Vĭg'or, *n.* force; strength; energy.
Vĭg'or-ōŭs, *a.* strong; full of strength.
Vĭle, *a.* base; mean; worthless; sordid.
Vĭle'ly, *ad.* basely; shamefully.
Vĭle'nẽss, *n.* baseness; meanness.
Vĭl'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to defame; to abuse.
Vĭl'la, *n.* a country-seat or mansion.
Vĭl'lą-ge, *n.* a small collection of houses.
Vĭl'lą-gẽr, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
Vĭl'lain (vĭl'lĭn), *n.* a servant; a villein :—a vile person; a knave.
Vĭl'lą-nąge, *n.* servitude; baseness.
Vĭl'lą-nōŭs, *a.* base; vile; very bad.
Vĭl'lą-nōŭs-ly, *ad.* wickedly; basely.
Vĭl'lą-ny, *n.* wickedness; baseness.
Vĭl'leĭn, *n.* a feudal tenant.
Vĭl'lōse', *a.* covered with hairs; villous.
Vĭl'lous, *a.* shaggy; furry; hairy.
Vĭ-mĭn'ẽ-ōŭs, *a.* made of twigs.
Vĭn-nā'ceous (-shŭs), *a.* relating to wine.
Vĭn'cĭ-ble, *a.* conquerable; superable.

Vĭn-dĕ'mĭ-ăl, *a.* belonging to a vintage.
Vĭn'dĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to justify; to defend.
Vĭn-dĭ-cā'tion, *n.* a defence; support.
Vĭn'dĭ-cā-tĭve, *a.* tending to justify.
Vĭn'dĭ-cā-tŏr, *n.* one who vindicates.
Vĭn'dĭ-cа-tо-ry, *a.* defensory.
Vĭn-dĭc'tĭve, *a.* revengeful; malignant.
Vĭn-dĭc'tĭve-ly, *ad.* revengefully.
Vine, *n.* the plant that bears the grape.
Vine'-frĕt-tĕr, *n.* the plant-louse.
Vĭn'ĕ-gar, *n.* an acid liquor.
Vĭ'ne-ry, *n.* a place for grape-vines.
Vine'yard, *n.* a plantation of vines.
Vĭ'nous, *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vint'age, *n.* the harvest of vines.
Vĭn'tа-ger, *n.* a gatherer of the vintage.
Vĭnt'ner, *n.* one who sells wine.
Vĭ'ny, *a.* relating to, or yielding, vines.
Vĭ'ol, *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Vĭ'o-la-ble, *a.* that may be violated.
Vī-o-lā'ceous (-shŭs), *a.* like violets.
Vĭ'o-lāte, *v. a.* to transgress; to injure; to infringe; to break; to ravish.
Vī-o-lā'tion, *n.* act of violating; transgression; breach.
Vĭ'o-lā-tor, *n.* one who violates.
Vĭ'o-lĕnce, *n.* a violent act; unjust force; outrage; vehemence; injury.
Vĭ'o-lĕnt, *a.* partaking of violence; not natural; forcible; vehement.
Vĭ'o-lĕnt-ly, *ad.* with violence.
Vĭ'o-lĕt, *n.* a plant and flower:—color.
Vĭ-o-lĭn', *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.
Vī'pĕr, *n.* a venomous serpent.
Vī'pĕr-ine, *a.* belonging to a viper.
Vī'pĕr-oŭs, *a.* resembling a viper.
Vī-rā'gō *or* Vĭ-rā'gō, *n.* a masculine woman; a turbulent woman.
Vĭr'gĭn, *n.* a maid; a young maiden.
Vĭr'gĭn, *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.
Vĭr'gĭn-ăl, *a.* maidenly; pure.
Vĭr-gĭn'ĭ-ty, *n.* the state of a virgin.
Vĭr'gō, *n.* the Virgin; sixth sign in the
Vĭ-rĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* greenness. [zodiac.
Vĭ'rile *or* Vĭr'ile, *a.* belonging to man; masculine; manly.
Vĭ-rĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* manhood. [of art or antiquity.
Vĭr-tū', *n.* a love of the fine arts:—objects
Vĭrt'ū-ăl (vĭrt'yū-ăl), *a.* being in effect, though not in fact; effectual.
Vĭrt'ū-ăl-ly, *ad.* in effect; potentially; efficaciously.
Vĭrt'ue (vĭrt'yū), *n.* moral goodness; excellence; efficacy; valor.
Vĭr-tū-ō'sō, *n.* one skilled in curiosities.
Vĭrt'ū-oŭs (vĭrt'yū-ŭs), *a.* partaking of virtue; morally good; upright; honest; equitable.
Vĭrt'ū-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
Vĭr'ū-lĕnce, *n.* malignity; acrimony.
Vĭr'ū-lĕnt, *a.* bitter; malignant.
Vī'rus, *n.* [L.] purulent matter; poison.
Vĭs'ăge, *n.* the face; the countenance.
Vĭs'cе-rа, *n. pl.* bowels or intestines.
Vĭs'cer-ăl, *a.* relating to the viscera.
Vĭs'cĭd, *a.* glutinous; tenacious; ropy.
Vĭs-cĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity; viscosity.
Vĭs-cŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
Vĭs'cŏŭnt (vī'kŏŭnt), *n.* a degree of English nobility next below an earl.
Vĭs'cŏŭnt-ess (vī'kŏŭnt-ĕs), *n.* the lady of a viscount.
Vĭs'cous, *a.* glutinous; viscid.
Vĭse, *n.* a griping machine; a vice.
Vĭs-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being visible.
Vĭs'ĭ-ble, *a.* perceptible by the eye.
Vĭs'ĭ-bly, *ad.* in a visible manner.
Vĭ'sion (vĭzh'ŭn), *n.* act of seeing; faculty of sight;—phantom; dream.
Vĭ'sion-ā-ry (vĭzh'ŭn-ā-rę), *a.* affected by phantoms; fanciful; imaginary; fantastic.
Vĭ'sion-ā-ry, *n.* a wild schemer.
Vĭs'ĭt, *v. a.* to go and see; to come to.
Vĭs'ĭt, *n.* act of going to see another.
Vĭs'ĭt-a-ble, *a.* liable to be visited.
Vĭs'ĭt-ant, *n.* one who visits.
Vĭs-ĭ-tā'tion, *n.* act of visiting.
Vĭs'ĭt-ęr, *n.* one who visits; visitor.
Vĭs'ĭt-ŏr, *n.* one who visits:—one who visits in order to inspect.
Vĭs'ŏr, *n.* perforated part of a helmet:—a mask; a disguise.
Vĭs'tа, *n.* a view; prospect through an avenue, as of trees. [sight.
Vĭs'ū-ăl (vĭzh'ŭ-ăl), *a.* relating to the
Vĭ'tăl, *a.* relating to life; essential.
Vī-tăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* power of subsisting in life.
Vĭ'tăl-ly, *ad.* so as to affect life.
Vĭ'tаls, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.
Vĭ'tĭ-ate (vĭsh'ę-āt), *v. a.* to deprave; to spoil; to corrupt; to taint.
Vĭ-tĭ-ā'tion (vĭsh-ę-ā'shŭn), *n.* depravation.
Vĭt'rę-oŭs, *a.* glassy. [tion.
Vĭt-rĭ-făc'tion, *n.* act of vitrifying.
Vĭt'rĭ-fĭ-ą-ble, *a.* that may be vitrified.
Vĭt'rĭ-fy, *v. a.* & *n.* to change into glass.
Vĭt'rĭ-ŏl, *n.* a sulphuric acid salt.
Vĭt-rĭ-ŏl'ĭc, *a.* containing vitriol.
Vĭ-tū'pęr-āte, *v. a* to blame; to censure.
Vĭ-tū-pęr-ā'tion, *n.* blame; censure.
Vĭ-tū'pęr-a-tĭve, *a.* containing censure; reproachful.
Vĭ-vā'cious (-shŭs), *a.* gay; lively.
Vĭ-văc'ĭ-ty, *n.* liveliness; life.
Vĭv'ĭd, *a.* lively; quick; sprightly.
Vĭv'ĭd-ly, *ad.* with life; with spirit.
Vĭv'ĭd-nĕss, *n.* life; vigor; quickness.
Vĭ-vĭf'ĭc, *a.* giving life.
Vĭ-vĭf'ĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to make alive.
Vĭv-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of giving life.
Vĭv'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to make alive; to animate.
Vĭ-vĭp'a-roŭs, *a.* bringing forth young alive, as mammals. [scold.
Vĭx'en (vĭk'sn), *n.* a turbulent woman; a
Vĭz'ard, *n.* a mask.—*v. a.* to mask.

Vĭz'ĭer (vĭz'yẽr *or* vĭz'yēr), *n.* a Turkish minister of state.

Vŏ'ca-ble, *n* a word ; a name ; term.

Vo-căb'u-la-ry, *n.* a list of words in alphabetical order ; a nomenclature

Vŏ'cal, *a* having a voice ; oral.

Vŏ'cal-ist, *n.* a vocal musician ; singer.

Vo-căl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being vocal.

Vŏ'cal-ize, *v. a.* to make vocal.

Vo-cā'tion, *n* calling ; employment

Vŏc'a-tive, *a.* denoting a grammatical case of a noun.

Vo-cif'er-āte, *v. n* to cry out.

Vo-cif-er-ā'tion, *n.* a clamor ; outcry.

Vo-cif'er-oŭs, *a* clamorous ; noisy.

Vŏgue (vōg), *n* fashion ; mode ; usage ; repute ; style.

Vŏice (vŏĭs), *n.* sound emitted by the mouth :—a vote ; suffrage.

Vŏid, *a* empty ; vain ; null ; devoid.

Vŏid, *n.* an empty space ; vacuum.

Vŏid', *v. a.* to quit ; to emit ; to vacate.

Vŏid'a-ble, *a.* that may be voided.

Vŏid'ance, *n.* an emptying ; ejection.

Vŏid'ness, *n.* emptiness ; vacuity.

Vŏl'a-tile, *a* flying ; lively ; fickle.

Vŏl'a-tile-nĕss, } *n.* quality of being vola-
Vŏl-a-tĭl'ĭ-ty, } tile.

Vŏl'a-tĭl-ize, *v. a.* to make volatile.

Vol-cān'ĭc, *a.* relating to volcanoes.

Vŏl'ca-nist, *n.* one who is versed in the science of volcanoes.

Vol-cā'nō, *n.* a mountain having internal fire, and ejecting fire and lava.

Vo-lĭ''tion (vo-lĭsh'un), *n.* act of willing ; the power of willing ; choice.

Vŏl'ley, *n.* a flight of shot :—a burst.

Vŏl-u-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* fluency of speech.

Vŏl'u-ble, *a.* rolling ; active ; fluent.

Vŏl'u-bly, *ad.* in a voluble manner.

Vŏl'ume (vŏl''yum), *n.* a book ; a roll.

Vo-lū'mĭ-noŭs, *a.* consisting of many volumes or rolls ; copious ; diffusive.

Vo-lū'mĭ-noŭs-ly, *ad.* in many volumes.

Vŏl'un-ta-rĭ-ly, *ad.* willingly.

Vŏl'un-ta-ry, *a.* acting by choice ; willing ; designed ; spontaneous.

Vŏl'un-ta-ry, *n.* an air played at will.

Vŏl-un-tēēr', *n* a soldier, or any one who serves of his own accord.

Vŏl-un-tēēr', *v.* to offer voluntarily.

Vo-lŭp'tu-a-ry, *n.* a man of pleasure.

Vo-lŭp'tu-oŭs, *a.* addicted to sensual pleasure ; luxurious ; epicurean.

Vo-lŭp'tu-oŭs-ly, *ad.* luxuriously.

Vo-lūte', *n.* a scroll of a column.

Vŏm'ĭt, *v.* to eject from the stomach :—an emetic.

Vŏm'ĭt, *n* matter ejected from the stomach :—an emetic.

Vo-rā'cious (shus), *a.* greedy ; ravenous.

Vo-rā'cious-ly, *ad.* greedily ; ravenously.

Vo-rāc'ĭ-ty, *n.* greediness ; rapaciousness ; ravenousness ; avidity.

Vŏr'tex, *n.*, pl. Vŏr'tĭ-cēs *or* Vŏr'tex-es, a whirlpool ; a whirl.

Vŏr'tĭ-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion.

Vŏ'ta-ry, *n.* one devoted to any pursuit.

Vōte, *n.* a suffrage ; a ballot.

Vōte, *v.* to choose by suffrage ; to ballot.

Vō'ter, *n.* one who votes.

Vŏ'tive, *a.* given by vow ; devoted.

Vŏuch, *v. a.* to obtest ; to declare.

Vŏuch, *v. n.* to bear witness ; to testify.

Vŏuch'er, *n.* one that vouches.

Vŏuch-sāfe', *v.* to condescend to grant ; to concede.

Vōw, *n.* a religious or solemn promise.

Vōw, *v. a.* to consecrate ; to devote.

Vōw, *v. n.* to make solemn promises.

Vōw'el, *n.* a letter which can be uttered by itself or alone ; as *a, e, i, o, u.*

Vōy'age, *n.* a passage or journey by sea.

Vōy'age, *v. n.* to travel by sea.

Vōy'a-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.

Vŭl'can-ize, *v. a.* to combine with sulphur, as Indian rubber.

Vŭl'gar, *a.* common ; mean ; low ; rude.

Vŭl'gar, *n.* the common people.

Vŭl'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar expression.

Vul-găr'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being vulgar.

Vŭl'gar-ly, *ad.* commonly.

Vŭl'gate, *n.* an ancient Latin version of the Bible.

Vŭl'ner-a-ble, *a.* that may be wounded.

Vŭl'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful to cure or heal wounds.

Vŭl'pine, *a.* like a fox ; crafty.

Vŭlt'ure (vŭlt'yur), *n.* a bird of prey.

Vŭlt'u-rine, *a.* belonging to a vulture.

# W.

Wab'ble (wŏb'bl), *v. n.* to move from side to side ; to waddle.

Wab'ble (wŏb'bl), *n.* a hobbling motion.

Wad (wŏd), *n.* a little mass of tow, paper, &c., as to stop a gun.

Wad (wŏd), *v. a.* to form into a wad :—to stuff with tow or wadding.

Wad'ding (wŏd'dĭng), *n.* act of stuffing :—prepared cotton :—any thing stuffed in, as tow ; wad.

Wad'dle (wŏd'dl), *v. n.* to walk like a duck.

Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.

Wā'fer, *n.* a thin cake :—a dried paste for sealing letters.

Wā'fer, *v. a.* to seal with a wafer.
Waf'fle (wŏf'fl), *n.* a sort of thin cake.
Wăft, *v.* to carry through; to float.
Wăg, *v.* to move or shake lightly; to go.
Wăg, *n* one full of low humor; a wit.
Wăge, *v. a.* to carry on; to stake.
Wā'ger, *n.* a bet; a stake; any thing pledged :—an offer. [bet.
Wā'ger, *v. a.* & *n.* to lay; to pledge as a
Wā'ges, *n. pl.* hire; reward for services.
Wăg'ger-y, *n.* merriment; sport.
Wăg'gish, *a.* sportive; frolicsome.
Wăg'gish-ly, *ad.* in a waggish manner; sportively.
Wăg'gish-nĕss, *n.* drollery; waggery.
Wăg'gle, *v. n.* to move from side to side.
Wăg'on, *or* Wăg'gon, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Wăg'on-er, *or* Wăg'gon-er, *n.* one who drives a wagon.
Wăg'tāil, *n.* a bird of the robin genus.
Wāif, *n.* any thing found astray.
Wāil, *v. a.* to bewail :—*v. n.* to grieve.
Wāil'ing, *n.* lamentation; weeping.
Wāin'scot, *n.* the inner wooden covering of the wall of a room.
Wāin'scot, *v. a.* to line with boards.
Wāist, *n.* narrowest part of the body.
Wāist'band, *n.* band of breeches, &c.
Wāist'coat, *n.* a close inner coat.
Wāit, *v.* to expect; to stay; to attend.
Wāit'er, *n.* one who waits :—a tray.
Wāit'ing-māid, *n.* a chambermaid.
Wāive, *v. a.* to put off; to defer.
Wāke, *v.* to cease to sleep; to awake.
Wāke, *n.* a watch :—track in water.
Wāke'fŭl, *a.* not sleeping; vigilant.
Wāke'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* forbearance of sleep; sleeplessness.
Wā'ken (wā'kn), *v.* to rouse; to wake.
Wāke'rŏb-in, *n.* a plant.
Wāle, *n.* a ridge; mark of a stripe.
Wāle, *v. a.* to mark with wales.
Wălk (wâwk), *v. n.* to go on foot; to move by steps; to travel slowly.
Wălk (wâwk), *v. a.* to pass through.
Wălk (wâwk), *n.* gait; step; a path.
Wălk'er (wâwk'er), *n.* one who walks.
Wăll, *n.* a series of brick or stone :—a defence :—the side of a room.
Wăll, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
Wal'let (wŏl'-), *n.* a bag; knapsack.
Wăll'-eye, *n.* a disease in the eye.
Wăll'-eyed (-īd), *a.* having wall-eyes, or white eyes.
Wăll'-flŏw'-er, *n.* a plant and flower.
Wăll'-frŭit, *n.* fruit planted against a wall.
Wal'lop (wŏl'lup), *v.* to boil :—to beat.
Wal'lōw (wŏl'lō), *v.* to roll in mire.
Wal'lōw (wŏl'lō), *n.* a rolling gait.
Wăl'nut, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Wăl'rus, *n.* the morse or sea-horse.
Wăltz, *n.* a kind of circular dance :—tune to accompany a waltz.
Wăltz, *v. n.* to dance the waltz.
Wăm'pum, *n.* a belt formed of shells, used by the Indians for money.
Wan (wŏn), *a.* pale and sickly; pallid.
Wand (wŏnd), *n.* a rod; a staff.
Wan'der (wŏn'der), *v. n.* to rove.
Wan'der-er (wŏn'der-er), *n.* a rover.
Wan'der-ing (wŏn'der-ing), *n.* roving; rambling; erratic.
Wāne, *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.
Wāne, *n.* decrease of the moon; diminution; decline.
Wan'nĕss (wŏn'nes), *n.* paleness.
‖Wânt (wâwnt *or* wŏnt), *v. a.* to lack; to need; to wish for; to desire.
‖Wânt, *v. n.* to be deficient; to lack.
‖Wânt, *n.* need; deficiency; poverty.
Wan'ton (wŏn'tun), *a.* licentious; gay.
Wan'ton (wŏn'tun), *v. n.* to play loosely; to sport; to revel.
Wan'ton (wŏn'tun), *n.* a strumpet.
Wan'ton-ly (wŏn'tun-le), *ad.* gayly.
Wăr, *n.* open hostility between nations.
Wâr, *v. n.* to make war; to contend.
Wâr'ble, *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing, as a bird; to carol.
Wâr'ble, *n.* a song; singing of birds.
Wâr'bler, *n.* a singer; a singing bird.
Wâr'-cry, *n.* the alarm or cry of war.
Wărd, *v.* to guard; to watch; to defend.
Wărd, *n.* a fortress :—district of a town :—custody :—one under a guardian :—part of a lock.
Wâr'den (wâr'dn), *n.* an officer or keeper of a church, prison, &c.
Wărd'er, *n.* a keeper; a guard.
Wărd'rōbe, *n.* a room for clothes:—clothes; wearing apparel.
Wărd'-rōōm, *n.* a room in a ship of war where the officers sleep and mess.
Wărd'ship, *n.* guardianship; pupilage.
Wăre'hōūse, *n.* storehouse for goods.
Wăres, *n. pl.* goods; merchandise.
Wâr'fāre, *n.* military service; war.
Wâr'i-ly *or* Wă'ri-ly, *ad.* cautiously.
Wâr'i-nĕss *or* Wă'ri-nĕss, *n.* caution.
Wâr'like, *a.* relating to war; military.
Wărm, *a.* not cold; zealous; ardent.
Wărm, *v.* to make or grow warm.
Wărm'ly, *ad.* with warmth; ardently.
Wărmth, *n.* gentle heat; ardor; zeal.
Wărn, *v. a.* to caution; to admonish.
Wărn'ing, *n.* caution; previous notice.
Wărp, *n.* thread that crosses the woof.
Wărp, *v. a.* to contract; to curve; to bend; to pervert. [to swerve.
Wărp, *v. n.* to become bent; to contract;
Wâr'-prōōf, *a.* able to resist attack.
War'rant (wŏr'rant), *v. n.* to support or maintain; to authorize; to secure; to insure; to sanction.
War'rant (wŏr'rant), *n.* authority; right; attestation :—a writ or process for arresting an offender.

**War'rant-a-ble** (wŏr'rant-a-bl), *a.* that may be warranted; defensible.
**War'ran-ty** (wŏr'ran-tę), *n.* a promise or deed of security; authority.
**War'ren** (wŏr'ren), *n.* a place for certain animals, as rabbits, fish, &c.
**War'rior** (wâr'yur), *n.* one engaged in war; a soldier.
**Wart**, *n.* a protuberance on the flesh.
**Wart'y**, *a.* grown over with warts.
**War'-worn**, *a.* worn with war.
**War'y** *or* **Wa'ry**, *a.* cautious; prudent.
**Was** (wŏz), *i.* from *be.*
**Wash** (wŏsh), *v.* to cleanse with water.
**Wash** (wŏsh), *n.* a washing:—alluvion; a marsh:—a shore washed by the sea:—lotion:—feed of hogs.
**Wash'ball** (wŏsh'bâl), *n.* a ball of soap.
**Wash'board** (wŏsh'-), *n.* a board used in washing:—a board next to the floor in a room; mop-board.
**Wash'er** (wŏsh'ęr), *n.* one that washes:—a ring on the axle-of a wheel.
**Wash'ing** (wŏsh'ing), *n.* act of cleansing:—that which is washed; wash.
**Wash'y** (wŏsh'ę), *a.* watery; weak.
**Wasp** (wŏsp), *n.* a stinging insect.
**Wasp'ish** (wŏsp'ish), *a.* irritable.
**Wasp'ish-ly** (wŏsp'-), *ad.* peevishly.
**Wasp'ish-nĕss** (wŏsp'-), *n.* peevishness; irritability.
**Wast** (wŏst), second person singular of **Wāste**, *v. a.* to diminish; to squander.
**Wāste**, *a.* desolate; uncultivated.
**Wāste**, *n.* loss:—desolate tract.
**Wāste'fûl**, *a.* lavish; prodigal; profuse.
**Wāste'fûl-ly**, *ad.* in a wasteful manner; prodigally.
**Wāste'fûl-nĕss**, *n.* prodigality; waste.
**Watch** (wŏch), *n.* vigilance; guard:—a period; a pocket timepiece.
**Watch** (wŏch), *v. n.* & *a.* to wake; to keep guard; to observe. [tive.
**Watch'fûl** (wŏch'fûl), *a.* vigilant; atten-
**Watch'fûl-ly** (wŏch'-), *ad.* vigilantly; attentively.
**Watch'fûl-nĕss** (wŏch'-), *n.* vigilance.
**Watch'-māk-ęr** (wŏch'-), *n.* a maker of watches. [sentinel.
**Watch'man** (wŏch'man), *n.* a guard; a
**Watch'-tŏw-ęr** (wŏch'tŏû-ęr), *n.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed.
**Watch'word** (wŏch'würd), *n.* a word for sentinels to know their friends.
**Wā'tęr**, *n.* a well-known fluid:—urine:—the sea:—lustre.
**Wā'tęr**, *v. a.* to supply with water.
**Wā'tęr**, *v. n.* to shed or take in water.
**Wā'tęr-cŏl'or**, *n.* color or pigment worked up with water.
**Wā'tęr-cōurse**, *n.* channel for water.
**Wā'tęr-crŏss**, *n* a plant; nasturtium.
**Wā'tęr-fâll**, *n.* a cataract; cascade.
**Wā'tęr-fŏwl**, *n.* an aquatic bird.
**Wā'tęr-i-nĕss**, *n.* humidity; moisture.
**Wā'tęr-ish**, *a.* resembling water.
**Wā'tęr-lĕv'ęl**, *n.* the level formed by a surface of still water.
**Wā'tęr-man**, *n* a ferryman; a boatman.
**Wā'tęr-märk**, *n.* a mark of the tide:—device on paper.
**Wā'tęr-mĕl-on**, *n.* a plant and fruit.
**Wā'tęr-mill**, *n.* mill turned by water.
**Wā'tęr-rŏt**, *v. a.* to rot in water.
**Wā'tęr-spŏût**, *n.* an aqueous meteor.
**Wā'tęr-tight** (-tīt), *a.* excluding water; not leaky.
**Wā'tęr-wăg'tāil**, *n.* an aquatic bird.
**Wā'tęr-y**, *a.* thin; liquid; like water.
**Wat'tle** (wŏt'tl), *n.* a hurdle; a twig.
**Wat'tle** (wŏt'tl), *v. a.* to bind with twigs.
**Wâul**, *v. n.* to cry as a cat.
**Wāve**, *n.* a moving swell or volume of water; a billow; undulation.
**Wāve**, *v. n.* to play loosely; to undulate.
**Wāve**, *v. a.* to make uneven; to waft
**Wāve'lęss**, *a.* smooth; without waves.
**Wāve'-ŏf'fer-ing**, *n.* a Jewish sacrifice, performed by waving the hands.
**Wā'vęr**, *v. n.* to move loosely; to be unsettled; to fluctuate; to totter.
**Wā'vy**, *a.* moving or playing to and fro.
**Wāx**, *n.* a thick, tenacious substance.
**Wāx**, *v. a.* to smear or join with wax
**Wāx**, *v. n.* [*i.* waxed; *p.* waxen *or* waxed], to grow; to increase.
**Wāx'en** (wāk'sn), *a.* made of wax.
**Wāx'work** (-würk), *n.* figures in wax.
**Wāx'y**, *a.* like wax; adhesive.
**Wāy**, *n.* a road; room; course; mode
**Wāy'fâr-ęr**, *n.* a passenger; traveller.
**Wāy'fâr-ing**, *a.* travelling; passing.
**Wāy'lāy**, *v. a.* to watch in the way.
**Wāy'lęss**, *a.* pathless; untracked.
**Wāy'ward**, *a.* froward; obstinate.
**Wāy'ward-ly**, *ad.* perversely.
**Wāy'ward-nĕss**, *n.* perverseness.
**Wāy'-wīse**, *a.* expert in keeping the right way
**Wē**, *pron.* the plural of *I.*
**Wēak**, *a.* feeble; not strong; infirm.
**Wēak'en** (wē'kn), *v. a.* to make weak.
**Wēak'ly**, *ad.* in a weak manner.
**Wēak'ly**, *a.* not healthy; feeble.
**Wēak'nęss**, *n.* feebleness; infirmity.
**Wēak'-sīde**, *n.* a foible; infirmity.
**Wēal**, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
**Wēalth** (wĕlth), *n.* riches; opulence.
**Wēalth'y**, *a.* rich; opulent; affluent; abundant.
**Wēan**, *v. a.* to put from the breast.
**Wēan'ling**, *n.* a child newly weaned.
**Wēap'on** (wĕp'pn), *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.
**Wear** (wâr), *v. a.* [*i* wore; *p.* worn], to waste; to consume:—to carry.
**Wear**, *v. n.* to be wasted or spent.
**Wear** *or* **Wēar**, *n.* a dam across a river:—a net of twigs.

Weär, *n.* act of wearing; thing worn.
Wēa'ri-nĕss, *n.* lassitude; fatigue.
Wēa'ri-sŏme, *a.* tedious; tiresome.
Wēa'ry (wē'rę), *a.* fatigued; tired.
Wēa'ry (wē'rę), *v. a.* to tire; to fatigue.
Wēa'sand (wē'znd), *n.* the windpipe.
Wēa'sel (wē'zl), *n.* a small animal.
Wēath'ęr (wĕth'ęr), *n.* state of the air.
Wēath'ęr, *v. a* to expose; to endure.
Wēath'ęr-cŏck, *n.* a vane on the top of a spire, &c. (wind.
Wēath'ęr-gāġe, *n.* the advantage of the
Wēath'ęr-glāss, *n* a barometer.
Wēath'ęr-wīse, *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.
Wēave, *v. a.* [*i.* wove; *p.* woven], to form by a loom or by texture; to insert.
Wēav'ęr, *n.* one who weaves.
Wĕb, *n.* any thing woven:—a film.
Wĕbbed (wĕbd), *a.* joined by a film.
Wĕb'-foot-ĕd (wĕb'fŭt-ęd), *a.* having films between the toes; palmiped.
Wĕd, *v.* to marry; to join in marriage.
Wĕd'ding, *n.* a marriage; nuptials.
Wĕdge, *n.* a piece of metal or wood sloping to an edge, used to split with.
Wĕdġe, *v. a.* to fasten by wedges.
Wĕd'lŏck, *n* marriage; matrimony.
Wĕdnes'day (wĕnz'dę), *n.* the fourth day of the week.
Wē (wē), *a.* little; small; diminutive.
Wēed, *n.* a noxious or useless plant.—*pl.* a mourning dress.
Wēed, *v. a.* to rid of weeds; to root out.
Wēed'y, *a.* abounding with weeds.
Wēek, *n.* the space of seven days.
Wēek'day, *n.* any day not Sunday.
Wēek'ly, *a.* happening every week.
Wēek'ly, *ad.* once a week; every week.
Wēen, *v. n* to think; to imagine; to fancy.
Wēep, *v. n.* & *a.* [*i.* & *p.* wept], to shed tears; to bewail; to lament.
Wēē'vil (wē'vl), *n.* a small insect injurious to wheat and other plants.
Wĕft, *n.* the woof of cloth.
Weigh (wā), *v. a.* to examine by balance; to balance:—to ponder.
Weigh (wā), *v. n.* to have weight.
Weigh'ęr (wā'ęr), *n.* one who weighs.
Weight (wāt), *n.* heaviness; gravity.
Weight'lĕss (wāt'-), *a.* having no weight; imponderable.
Weight'y (wā'te), *a.* heavy:—important.
Wĕl'cŏme, *a.* received with gladness.
Wĕl'cŏme, *n.* a kind reception.
Wĕl'cŏme, *v. a.* to salute or receive with kindness.
Wĕld, *v. a.* to beat or press into firm union, when heated, as metals.
Wĕl'fāre, *n.* happiness; success.
Wĕl'kin, *n.* visible regions of the air.
Wĕll, *n.* a deep pit for water; a spring.
Wĕll, *v. n.* to spring; to issue forth.
Wĕll, *a.* being in health; fortunate.
Wĕll, *ad.* not ill; properly; not amiss.
Wĕll'-bē-ing, *n.* happiness; prosperity; welfare.
Wĕll'-brĕd, *a.* of good manners; polite.
Wĕll-nīgh' (-nī'), *ad.* almost; nearly.
Wĕll'-spĕnt, *a.* passed with virtue.
Wĕll'spring, *n.* a fountain; a source.
Wĕll-wĭsh'ęr, *n.* one who wishes good.
Wĕlsh, *a.* relating to Wales.
Wĕlsh, *n.* the language of Wales.—*pl.* the people of Wales.
Wĕlt, *n.* a border; a strip: edging.
Wĕl'tęr, *v. n.* to roll, as in blood or mire: to wallow.
Wĕn, *n.* a fleshy or callous excrescence.
Wĕnch, *n* a strumpet.
Wĕn'ny, *a.* having the nature of a wen.
Wĕnt, *i.* from *go.* See Go.
Wĕpt, *i.* & *p.* from *weep.* See Weep.
Wĕre (wĕr), *i. pl.* from *be*
Wĕrt, *v.* second person singular from *be.*
Wĕst, *n.* the region where the sun sets.
Wĕst, *a.* being towards the west.
Wĕst, *ad.* to the west of any place.
Wĕst'ęr-ly, *a.* being towards the west.
Wĕst'ęr-ly, *ad.* towards the west.
Wĕst'ęrn, *a.* being towards the west.
Wĕst'ward, *ad.* towards the west.
Wĕst'ward-ly, *ad.* towards the west.
Wĕt, *n.* water; humidity; moisture.
Wĕt, *a.* humid; moist; rainy; watery.
Wĕt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* wetted *or* wet], to make wet; to moisten.
Wĕth'ęr, *n.* a male sheep castrated.
Wĕt'nĕss, *n.* the state of being wet.
Whāle, *n.* the largest of marine animals, shaped like a fish.
Whāle'bōne, *n.* a horny, elastic substance found in the jaw of the whale.
Whāle'mạn, *n.* a whale fisherman.
Whārf, *n.*, pl. Whārfs *or* Whārves, a place to land goods at; a quay.
Whārf'ạġe, *n.* fees for landing goods at a wharf.
Whārf'in-ġęr, *n.* one who attends a wharf.
What (hwŏt), *pron.* that which.
What-ĕv'ęr, } (hwŏt-), *pron.* being this
What-sŏ-ĕv'ęr, } or that.
What'nŏt (hwŏt'-), *n.* a stand, with shelves, for ornaments, &c.
Whēat, *n.* fine grain or bread-corn.
Whēat'en (hwē'tn), *a.* made of wheat.
Whēē'dle, *v. a.* to entice; to flatter.
Whēēl, *n.* a circular frame that turns round upon an axis; a rotation.
Whēēl, *v.* to move on wheels; to turn.
Whēēl'bār-rōw, *n.* a small hand-carriage with one wheel.
Whēēl'wright (-rīt), *n.* a maker of wheels
Whēēze, *v. n.* to breathe with noise.
Whĕlm, *v. a.* to cover with water.
Whĕlp, *n.* the young of a dog, &c.
Whĕlp, *v. n.* to bring young, as beasts.
Whĕn, *ad.* at what time.

**Whĕnce,** *ad.* from what place.
**Whĕnce-ẹ̄-ĕv'ẹr,** *ad.* from whatever place.
**Whĕn-ĕv'ẹr,** } *ad.* at whatever time.
**Whĕn-sẹ̄-ĕv'ẹr,** }
**Whêre** (hwâr), *ad.* at what place.
**Whêre'a-bōūts,** *ad.* near which place.
**Whêre-ăg',** *ad.* the thing being so that.
**Whêre-ăt',** *ad.* at which; at what.
**Whêre-by',** *ad.* by which; by what.
**Whêre fōre,** *ad.* for which reason.
**Whêre-in',** *ad.* in which; in what.
**Whêre-in-tō',** *ad.* into which.
**Whêre-ōf',** *ad.* of which; of what.
**Whêre-ŏn',** *ad* on which; on what.
**Whêre-sẹ̄-ĕv'ẹr,** *ad.* in whatever place.
**Whêre-tō',** *ad.* to which; to what.
**Whêre-up-ŏn',** *ad.* upon which.
**Whêr-ĕv'ẹr,** *ad.* in whatever place.
**Whêre-with',** *ad.* with which.
**Whĕr'ry,** *n.* a light boat used on rivers.
**Whĕt,** *v. a.* to sharpen; to provoke.
**Whĕt,** *n.* act of sharpening.
**Whĕth'ẹr,** *conj.* a particle answered by *or*.
**Whĕth'ẹr,** *pron.* which of two.
**Whĕt'stōne,** *n.* a sharpening stone.
**Whey** (hwâ), *n.* the thin part of milk.
**Which,** *pron.* relating to things; that.
**Whiff,** *n.* a blast; a puff of wind.
**Whĭf'fle,** *v. n.* to move inconstantly.
**Whĭf'fle-trēē,** *n* same as *whippletree*.
**Whig,** *n.* one of a political party.
**Whig'gẹr-y,** *n.* principles of Whigs.
**Whig'gĭsh,** *a.* relating to the Whigs.
**Whig'gĭsm,** *n.* the principles of Whigs.
**While,** *n.* a time; a space of time.
**While,** *v.* to loiter; to draw out.
**While,** *ad.* during the time; as long as.
**Whim,** *n.* a freak; an odd fancy.
**Whĭm'pẹr,** *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
**Whim'sey,** *n.* a freak; a whim.
**Whim'sĭ-cal,** *a.* freakish; fanciful; odd.
**Whim'sĭ-cal-ly,** *ad.* in an odd manner.
**Whin,** *n.* furze; a shrub:—a mineral.
**Whin'chăt,** *n* a species of bird.
**Whine,** *v. n.* to lament plaintively.
**Whine,** *n.* nasal tone; mean complaint.
**Whin'ny,** *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse; to neigh.
**Whip,** *v. a.* to strike with a lash; to lash.
**Whip,** *n.* an instrument of correction.
**Whĭp'lăsh,** *n.* the lash of a whip.
**Whĭp'ple-trēē,** *n.* a bar to which traces are fastened; whiffletree.
**Whip'pẹor-will,** *n.* a singing bird.
**Whip'sāw,** *n.* saw used by two persons.
**Whip'stĭck,** } *n.* the handle of a whip.
**Whip'stŏck,** }
**Whĭr,** *v. n. & a.* to fly rapidly; to whirl; to whiz.
**Whĭrl,** *v. a. & n.* to turn round rapidly.
**Whĭrl,** *n.* a quick rotation or turning.
**Whĭrl'i-gĭg,** *n.* a toy for children.
**Whĭrl'pōōl,** *n.* vortex of water; eddy.
**Whĭrl'wind,** *n.* a rapid whirling motion of the air or wind.
**Whĭsk,** *n.* a small brush:—a quick motion.
**Whisk,** *v.* to sweep; to move nimbly.
**Whĭs'kẹr,** *n.* hair growing on the cheek unshaven:—coarse hair on the upper lip of a cat.
**Whĭs'kẹred** (-kẹrd), *a.* having whiskers.
**Whis'key,** *n.* spirit distilled from grain.
**Whĭs'pẹr,** *v.* to speak with a low voice.
**Whĭs'pẹr,** *n.* a low, soft voice.
**Whist,** *n.* a game at cards.
**Whĭst,** *a.* silent; still; quiet.
**Whĭs'tle** (hwĭs'sl), *v. n.* to utter a shrill sound; to blow; to sound.
**Whĭs'tle** (hwĭs'sl), *n.* a sound made by the breath, &c.; a pipe.
**Whĭs'tlẹr,** *n.* one who whistles.
**Whit.** *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.
**White,** *a.* having the color of snow.
**White,** *n.* whiteness; any thing white.
**Whi'ten** (hwi'tn), *v. a.* to make white; to bleach.
**Whi'ten** (hwi'tn), *v. n.* to grow white.
**White'ness,** *n.* state of being white.
**White'-swĕll-ing,** *n.* a disease.
**White'thŏrn,** *n.* a species of thorn.
**White'wash** (hwīt'wŏsh), *n.* a wash for making white; a liquid plaster.
**White'wash** (hwit'wŏsh), *v. a.* to cover or whiten with whitewash.
**White'-wēēd,** *n.* a noxious weed.
**Whith'ẹr,** *ad.* to what place or point.
**Whith-ẹr-sẹ̄-ĕv'ẹr,** *ad.* to whatever place
**Whĭt'ing,** *n.* pulverized chalk.
**Whĭt'ish,** *a.* somewhat white.
**Whĭt'lĕath-ẹr,** *n.* leather dressed with alum, remarkable for toughness.
**Whĭt'lōw,** *n.* a tumor on a finger, &c.
**Whĭt'tle,** *v. a.* to cut with a knife.
**Whĭz,** *v. n.* to make a buzzing noise.
**Whĭz,** *n.* a loud, buzzing noise.
**Whō** (hō), *pron. rel.* applied to persons
**Whō-ĕv'ẹr,** *pron* any one whatever.
**Whōle** (hōl), *a.* all; total; complete.
**Whōle** (hōl), *n.* the total; all ot a thing.
**Whōle'sāle** (hōl'sāl), *n.* sale of goods in the lump, or in large quantities.
**Whōle'sāle,** *a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.
**Whōle'sọme** (hōl'sụm), *a.* salutary.
**Whōl'ly** (hōl'lẹ), *ad.* totally; entirely.
**Whōm** (hōm), *pron.* objective of *who*.
**Whōm-sẹ̄-ĕv'ẹr,** *pron.* the objective of *whosoever*. [suit. See Hoop.
**Whōōp** (hōp), *n.* a loud shout, as of pur-
**Whōōp** (hōp), *v. n.* to make a loud cry; to shout;—written also *hoop*.
**Whōōp'ing-cŏugh,** *n.* hooping-cough.
**Whore** (hōr), *n.* a prostitute.
**Whŏr'tle-bĕr-ry** (hwŭr'tl-bĕr-rẹ), *n.* a genus of shrubs and the fruit.
**Whōse** (hōz), *pron.* possessive of *who*.
**Whō-sẹ̄-ĕv'ẹr,** *pron.* whoever.

Whŭr, *n.* a rough sound, as of *r*.
Whŭr, *v. n.* to pronounce *r* with force.
Why (hwī), *ad.* for what reason.
Wĭck, *n.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wĭck'ĕd, *a.* vicious; unjust; sinful.
Wĭck'ĕd-ly, *ad.* criminally; corruptly.
Wĭck'ĕd-nĕss, *n* sin; vice; guilt.
Wĭck'ẹr, *a.* made of small twigs.
Wĭck'ĕt, *n.* a small gate.
Wīde, *a.* broad; extensive; remote.
Wīde'ly, *ad.* with great extent; far.
Wī'den (wī'dn), *v. a.* to make wide.
Wī'den (wī'dn), *v. n.* to grow wide.
Wĭd'geon (wĭd'jun), *n.* a water-fowl.
Wĭd'ŏw, *n.* one whose husband is dead, and who remains unmarried.
Wĭd'ŏw, *v. a.* to deprive of a husband.
Wĭd'ŏw-ẹr, *n.* a man who has lost his wife by death. [widow.
Wĭd'ọw-hood (wĭd'ọ-hŭd), *n.* state of a
Wĭd'ŏw-wāll, *n.* a shrub.
Width, *n.* breadth; wideness.
Wĭēld, *v. a.* to use; to sustain; to handle.
Wĭēld'y (wē'dẹ), *a.* manageable.
Wīfe, *a.*, pl. Wīves, a woman who has a husband; a husband's consort.
Wĭg, *n.* false hair worn on the head.
Wight (wīt), *n.* a person; a being.
Wĭg'wām, *n.* an Indian's cabin or hut.
Wĭld, *a.* not tame; desert; rude.
Wĭld, *n.* a desert; a tract uncultivated.
Wĭld'-bōar, *n.* a wild animal or hog.
Wĭld'-căt, *n.* a ferocious, feline animal.
Wĭl'dẹr-nĕss, *n.* a desert; a wild tract.
Wĭld'fire, *n.* an inflammable compound; Greek fire.
Wĭld'fŏwl, *n.* fowls or birds of the forest.
Wĭld'ly, *ad.* in a wild manner.
Wĭld'nẹss, *n.* state of being wild.
Wīle, *n.* a deceit; fraud; stratagem.
Wĭl'fŭl, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; stiff.
Wĭl'fŭl-ly, *ad.* obstinately; stubbornly.
Wĭl'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy; contumacy. [command:—a testament.
Will, *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice:—
Will, *v. a.* to desire; to direct; to leave by will or testament.
Will, *v. auxiliary*, [i. would], used as a sign of the future tense.
Will'ing, *a.* inclined to any thing; ready; spontaneous; voluntary.
Will'ing-ly, *ad.* voluntarily; readily.
Will'ing-nĕss, *n.* ready compliance.
Wĭl'lŏw (wĭl'lō), *n.* a tree.
Wĭl'low-y, *a.* abounding with willows.
Wilt, *v. n.* to wither, as plants; droop.
Wĭ'ly, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious.
Wĭm'ble, *n.* instrument to bore holes.
Win, *v.* [i. & p. won], to gain by conquest, play, &c.; to gain; to obtain.
Wĭnce, *v. n.* to shrink or start back.
Wĭnch, *n.* a handle to turn a screw.
Wĭnch, *v. a.* to kick; to wince.
Wind, *n.* a current of air:—breath.
Wind, *v. a.* to ventilate; to scent.
Wind, *v. a.* & *n.* [i. & p. wound], to turn; to twist:—to regulate in motion.
Wĭnd'ạge, *n.* the difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun and that of the ball. [winds.
Wind'bōŭnd, *a.* confined by contrary
Wind'-ĕgg, *n.* an egg not impregnated.
Wind'ẹr, *n.* one that winds.
Wind'fāll, *n.* fruit blown off by wind.
Wind'flŏw-ẹr, *n.* the anemone.
Wind'gāll, *n.* a soft, flatulent tumor.
Wind'-gŭn, *n* a gun discharged by air.
Wind'hŏv-ẹr, *n.* a species of hawk.
Wind'ỉ-nĕss, *n.* state of being windy.
Wind'ing, *n.* a flexure; a meander.
Wind'ing-shēēt, *n.* a shroud for the dead.
Wind'lạss, *n* a machine or cylinder for raising weights.
Win'dle, *n.* a spindle; a reel.
Wind'mĭll, *n.* a mill turned by wind.
Win'dōw, *n.* an aperture in a building to admit air and light.
Wind'pīpe *or* Wind'pipe, *n.* the passage for the breath; trachea.
Wind'rōw, *n.* hay raked into a row.
Wind'wạrd, *n.* lying towards the wind.
Wind'ward, *n.* point towards the wind.
Wind'y, *a.* full of wind; stormy; airy.
Wine, *n.* fermented juice of the grape.
Wine'-bĭb-bẹr, *n.* a drinker of wine.
Wine'glāse, *n.* a glass for drinking wine.
Wing, *n.* the limb of a bird used in flying:—a fan:—the side of an army, of a building, &c.
Wing, *v. a.* to furnish with wings.
Wink, *v. n.* to shut the eyes and open them quickly:—to connive.
Wink, *n.* the act of winking:—a hint.
Win'ning, *p. a.* that wins; attractive.
Win'nōw, *v. a.* & *n.* to separate chaff by the wind:—to fan; to sift.
Win'tẹr, *n.* the cold season of the year.
Win'tẹr, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Win'tẹr, *v. a.* to keep in the winter.
Win'tẹr-grēēn, *n.* evergreen plant.
Win'tẹr-kĭll, *v. a.* to kill by the effect of the cold of winter.
Win'try, *a.* cold; suitable to winter.
Wī'ny, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine; like wine.
Wīpe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to clear.
Wīpe, *n.* an act of cleansing:—a blow.
Wip'ẹr, *n.* one that wipes.
Wire, *n.* metal drawn into a thread.
Wire'drāw, *v. a.* to draw into wire.
Wire'drāw-ẹr, *n.* one who spins wire.
Wir'y, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
Wĭs'dọm, *n.* quality of being wise; knowledge rightly used; sagacity.
Wīse, *a.* having wisdom; sagacious; discreet; sage; judicious; prudent.
Wīse, *n.* manner; way of acting.

**Wīse'a-cre** (wīz'ā-kẹr), *n.* a dunce.
**Wīse'ly**, *ad.* in a wise manner.
**Wish**, *v. n.* to have desire; to long.
**Wish**, *v. a.* to desire; to long for.
**Wish**, *n.* a desire; a thing desired.
**Wish'fŭl**, *a.* longing; desirous; eager.
**Wisp**, *n.* a small bundle, as of hay.
**Wist'fŭl**, *a.* attentive; full of thought.
**Wit**, *v. n.* to know; to be known.
**Wit**, *n.* quickness of fancy; a striking or unexpected thought; humor:—sense:—a man of genius.
**Witch**, *n.* a woman who practises sorcery.
**Witch'crăft**, *n.* practice of witches.
**Witch'-ēlm**, *n.* a kind of elm.
**Witch'ẹr-y**, *n.* witchcraft; sorcery.
**With**, *prep.* by; noting cause or means.
**With**, *n.* a twig, or band made of twigs, for binding;—written also *withe*.
**With-ăl'**, *ad.* along with the rest.
**With-drăw'**, *v. a.* to take back.
**With-drăw'**, *v. n.* to retire; to retreat.
**With-drăw'ăl**, *n.* act of withdrawing.
**Withe**, *n.* a twig; a with.
**With'ẹr**, *v. n.* to fade; to dry up.
**With'ẹr**, *v. a.* to make to fade or decay.
**With'ẹrs**, *n. pl.* the ridge near the base of a horse's neck.
**With-hōld'**, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* withheld], to keep back; to hinder; to refuse.
**With-in'**, *prep.* in; not without.
**With-in'**, *ad.* in the inner parts.
**With-ŏŭt'**, *prep.* out of; beyond.
**With-ŏŭt'**, *ad.* on the outside.
**With-ŏŭt'**, *conj.* unless; if not; except.
**With-stănd'**, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* withstood], to oppose; to resist.
**With'y**, *a.* made of, or resembling, withes.
**Wit'lẹss**, *a.* wanting understanding.
**Wit'ling**, *n.* a petty pretender to wit.
**Wit'nẹss**, *n.* testimony; evidence:—one who bears testimony.
**Wit'nẹss**, *v. a. & n.* to attest; to be a witness.
**Wĭt'ti-cĭsm**, *n.* witty remark; low wit.
**Wit'ty**, *a.* having wit; humorous.
**Wīves** (wīvz), *n.* the plural of *wife*.
**Wiz'ard**, *n.* a conjurer; a sorcerer.
**Wiz'en** (wiz'zn), *v. n.* to wither.
**Wŏad** (wōd), *n.* a plant used in dyeing.
**Wŏe** (wō), *n.* grief; sorrow; misery.
**Wō'fŭl**, *a.* sorrowful; calamitous.
**Wō'fŭl-ly**, *ad.* sorrowfully; wretchedly.
**Wolf** (wŭlf), *n.*, pl. **Wolves** (wŭlvz), a fierce, wild animal.
**Wolf'ĭsh** (wŭl'fĭsh), *a.* like a wolf.
**Wolf's'bāne** (wŭlfs'bān), *n.* a plant.
**Wol-vẹr-ēne'** (wŭl-), *n.* a quadruped.
**Wom'an** (wŭm'an), *n.*, pl. **Wom'ẹn** (wĭm'ẹn), an adult, human female.
**Wom'an-ly** (wŭm'-), *a.* like a woman.
**Womb** (wōm), *n.* place of the fœtus.
**Wŏm'bat**, *n.* a burrowing quadruped.
**Wom'ẹn** (wĭm'ẹn), *n.* plural of *woman*.
**Wŏn** (wŭn), *i. & p.* from *win*.
**Wŏn'dẹr**, *v. n.* to be surprised; to marvel.
**Wŏn'dẹr**, *n.* surprise; amazement.
**Wŏn'dẹr-fŭl**, *a.* surprising; amazing.
**Wŏn'dẹr-fŭl-ly**, *ad.* marvellously.
**Wŏn'drous**, *a.* marvellous; strange.
**Wŏnt'ĕd**, *p. a.* accustomed; used.
**Wōō**, *v. a.* to court; to solicit in love.
**Wōō**, *v. n.* to court; to make love.
**Wood** (wŭd), *n.* a collection of trees; a forest:—timber; fuel.
**Wood'bīne** (wŭd'-), *n.* honeysuckle.
**Wood'chăt** (wŭd'chăt), *n.* a small bird; a species of shrike.
**Wood'chŭck** (wŭd'chŭk), *n.* a marmot.
**Wood'cŏck** (wŭd'kŏk), *n.* a bird.
**Wood'cŭt** (wŭd'kŭt), *n.* an engraving on wood; a print of such engraving.
**Wood'ĕd** (wŭd'ĕd), *a.* having wood.
**Wood'en** (wŭd'dn), *a.* made of wood.
**Wood'-hōūse**, *n.* a house for wood.
**Wood'lănd** (wŭd'lănd), *n.* a forest.
**Wood'-lōūse** (wŭd'lōūs), *n.* an insect.
**Wood'-nōte** (wŭd'nōt), *n.* wild music.
**Wood'-nymph** (wŭd'nĭmf), *n.* a nymph of the woods.
**Wood'pĕck-ẹr** (wŭd pĕk-ẹr), *n.* a sort of bird.
**Wood'y** (wŭd'ẹ), *a.* abounding with wood; consisting of wood; wooden.
**Wōō'ẹr**, *n.* one who wooes; a suitor.
**Wōōf**, *n.* threads that cross the warp.
**Wool** (wŭl), *n.* the fleece of sheep.
**Wool'fẹl** (wŭl'fẹl), *n.* a skin with the wool on it; a fell; a pelt.
**Wool'lẹn** (wŭl'lẹn), *a.* made of wool.
**Wool'ly** (wŭl'lẹ), *a.* consisting of wool.
**Wool'săck** (wŭl'săk), *n.* sack of wool.
**Word** (wŭrd), *n.* an oral expression; an articulate sound; a promise; a token:—tidings:—Scripture.
**Word** (wŭrd), *v. a.* to express in words.
**Word'ĭ-nĕss** (wŭrd'ẹ-nĕs), *n.* verbosity.
**Word'y** (wŭrd'ẹ), *a.* full of words; verbose.
**Wōre**, *i.* from *wear*.
**Work** (wŭrk), *v. n.* [*i. & p.* wrought *or* worked], to labor; to act:—to ferment.
**Work** (wŭrk), *v. a.* to form by labor.
**Work** (wŭrk), *n.* toil; labor:—a book.
**Work'hōūse** (wŭrk'hōūs), *n.* a house for work:—an almshouse.
**Work'ĭng** (wŭrk'-), *n.* operation.
**Work'man** (wŭrk'man), *n.* an artificer.
**Work'man-lĭke** (wŭrk'-), *a.* skilful.
**Work'man-shĭp** (wŭrk'-), *n.* skill; art.
**Work'shŏp**, *n.* a place for work.
**World** (wŭrld), *n.* the earth; the globe:—mankind:—the public.
**World'li-nĕss** (wŭrld'lẹ-nĕs), *n.* state of being worldly; covetousness.
**World'ling** (wŭrld'ling), *n.* an idolizer of wealth; one devoted to the world or worldly gain.

World'ly (würld'lę), *a.* relating or devoted to this world; secular; earthly.
Worm (würm), *n.* a small, creeping insect; a grub:—any thing spiral.
Worm (würm), *v.* to work slowly, secretly, and gradually, like a worm.
Worm'wood (würm'wŭd), *n.* a plant.
Worm'y (würm'ę), *a.* full of worms.
Wŏrn, *p.* from *wear*.
Wŏr'ry, *v. a.* to harass; to tease; to fret.
Wŏr'ry, *n.* fretfulness.
Worse (würs), *a. comp.* of *bad*, more bad.
Worse (würs), *ad.* in a worse manner.
Wors'en (wŭr'sn), *v. a.* to make worse.
Wor'ship (wŭr'ship), *n.* a title of honor; adoration; religious reverence.
Wor'ship (wŭr'ship), *v. a.* & *n.* to adore.
Wor'ship-fŭl (wŭr'ship-fŭl), *a.* claiming respect; entitled to respect; venerable.
Wor'ship-fŭl-ly (wŭr'-), *ad.* respectfully.
Wor'ship-pęr (wŭr'-), *n.* one who worships; an adorer
Worst (wŭrst), *a. superl.* of *bad*, most bad.
Worst (wŭrst), *n.* the most evil state.
Worst (wŭrst), *v. a.* to defeat; to overthrow.
Wŏrs'tęd (wŏrs'tęd), *n.* a hard-twisted, woollen yarn.
Wort (wŭrt), *n.* an herb:—new beer.
Worth (wŭrth), *n.* the value of any thing; price; merit; importance.
Worth (wŭrth), *a.* equal in value to.
Wor'thi-ly (wŭr'thę-lę), *ad.* suitably.
Wor'thi-nĕss (wŭr'thę-nĕs), *n.* merit.
Worth'lęss (wŭrth'lęs), *a.* of no value or worth; useless.
Wor'thy (wŭr'thę), *a.* having worth; deserving good or ill; meritorious.
Wor'thy (wŭr'thę), *n.* a man of merit.
Wŏŭld (wŭd), *verb auxiliary*, *i.* of *will*.
Wŏund (wŏnd *or* wŏŭnd), *n* a hurt; a cut; an injury; laceration.
Wŏund or Wŏŭnd, *v. a.* to hurt.
Wŏŭnd (wŏŭnd), *i.* & *p.* from *wind*.
Wŏve, *i* from *weave*.
Wŏ'vęn (wŏ'vn), *p.* from *weave*.
Wrăn'gle (răng'gl), *v. n.* to quarrel.
Wrăn'gle (răng'gl), *n.* quarrel; dispute.
Wrăn'glęr (răng'glęr), *n.* a disputant.
Wrăp (răp), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* wrapped *or* wrapt], to roll together; to cover.
Wrăp'pęr, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.
Wrăp'ping, *n.* a covering; a wrapper.
‖Wrăth (răth *or* râth), *n.* anger; fury.
‖Wrăth'fŭl, *a* angry; furious; raging.
Wrēak (rēk), *v. a.* to execute; to inflict.
Wrēath (rēth), *n.* any thing twisted; a garland.
Wrēathe (rēth), *v. a.* to form into wreaths; to twist.
Wrēath'y (rē thę), *a.* spiral; twisted.
Wrĕck (rĕk), *n.* destruction by sea; ruin; shipwreck; a vessel wrecked.
Wrĕck (rĕk), *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or sand; to strand.
Wrĕck'ęr (rĕk'ęr), *n.* one who plunders vessels that are wrecked.
Wrĕn (rĕn), *n.* a small, perching bird.
Wrĕnch (rĕnch), *v. a.* to pull with a twist or violence; to sprain.
Wrĕnch (rĕnch), *n.* a pull; a sprain.
Wrĕst (rĕst), *v. a* to extort; to force.
Wrĕst (rĕst), *n.* distortion; violence.
Wrĕs'tle (rĕs'sl), *v. n* to contend and try to throw down; to struggle.
Wrĕst'lęr (rĕs'lęr), *n.* one who wrestles.
Wrĕst'ling (rĕs'ling), *n.* a struggle.
Wrĕtch (rĕch), *n.* a villain; a knave.
Wrĕtch'ęd (rĕch'ęd), *a.* miserable; unhappy; worthless; bad.
Wrĕtch'ęd-ly, *ad.* miserably; vilely.
Wrĕtch'ęd-nĕss, *n.* misery.
Wrig'gle (rĭg'gl), *v. n.* to move the body to and fro.
Wrig'gle (rĭg'gl), *v. a.* to put in quick, reciprocating motion.
Wrig'glęr (rĭg'lęr), *n.* one who wriggles.
Wright (rit), *n.* a workman; artificer.
Wring (rĭng), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* wrung], to twist; to turn; to extort; to wrest; to harass; to distress; to strain.
Wrĭng'ęr (rĭng'ęr), *n.* one who rings.
Wrin'kle (rĭng'kl), *n.* a crease; ridge.
Wrin'kle (rĭng'kl), *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles; to make uneven.
Wrist (rĭst), *n.* the joint uniting the hand to the arm.
Wrist'band (rĭst'band), *n.* a band or fastening about the wrist.
Writ (rit), *n.* a writing; Scripture:—a legal precept or instrument.
Write (rit), *v. a.* [*i.* wrote; *p.* written], to express by letters; to compose.
Writ'ęr (rit'ęr), *n.* one who writes.
Writhe (rĭth), *v. a.* to distort; to twist.
Writhe (rĭth), *v. n.* to be distorted.
Writ'ing (rit'ing), *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; a manuscript.
Writ'ten (rit'tn), *p.* from *write*.
Wrŏng (rŏng), *n.* an injury; injustice.
Wrŏng (rŏng), *a.* not right; unjust.
Wrŏng (rŏng), *ad.* not rightly; amiss.
Wrŏng (rŏng), *v. a.* to use unjustly.
Wrŏng'fŭl (rŏng'fŭl), *a.* unjust; wrong; unfair.
Wrŏng'fŭl-ly (rŏng'fŭl-ę), *ad.* unjustly.
Wrŏng'-hĕad-ęd (rŏng'-), *a.* perverse; stubborn.
Wrŏng'ly (rŏng'lę), *ad* unjustly; amiss.
Wrōte (rōt), *i.* from *write*.
Wroth (râwth *or* rŏth), *a.* excited by wrath; angry; exasperated.
Wrought (râwt), *i.* & *p* from *work*, performed; labored; manufactured.
Wrŭng (rŭng), *i.* & *p.* from *wring*.
Wry (rī), *a.* crooked; distorted.
Wry'nĕck (rī-nĕk), *n.* a species of bird.

# X.

**Xe bec** (zē'bĕk), *n.* a small, three-masted vessel.

**Xy-lo-graph'ic, Xy-lo-graph'i-cal,** *a.* relating to wood-engraving.

**Xy-log'ra-pher** (zī-lŏg'ra-fẹr), *n.* an engraver on wood.

**Xy-log'ra-phy** (zī-lŏg'ra-fẹ), *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

# Y.

**Yacht** (yŏt), *n.* a small vessel of state or pleasure.

**Yăm,** *n.* an esculent, tuberous vegetable.

**Yăn'kee** (yăng'kẹ), *n.* a cant term for an inhabitant of New England.

**Yăp,** *v. n.* to bark ; to yelp ; to yaup.

**Yărd,** *n.* an enclosure :—a measure of three feet :—a timber to support a sail.

**Yărd,** *v. a.* to enclose in a yard.

**Yărd'-ărm,** *n.* end of a ship's yard.

**Yărd'stick,** *n.* a stick a yard long.

**Yărd'wand** (-wŏnd), *n.* yardstick.

**Yărn,** *n.* spun wool, flax, cotton, &c.

**Yăr'rōw,** *n.* a plant ; the milfoil.

**Yâun,** *v. n.* to cry as a child or bird.

**Yâw,** *n* an unsteady motion of a ship.

**Yâw,** *v. n.* to deviate from the right course, as a vessel in steering.

**Yâwl,** *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.

**Yâwl,** *v. n.* to cry out. See **Yell.**

**Yâwn,** *v. n.* to gape ; to open the mouth.

**Yâwn,** *n.* oscitation ; a gape ; a hiatus.

**Yâwn'ing,** *a.* sleepy ; gaping.

**Yē,** *pron.* nominative plural of *thou.*

**Yea** (yā *or* yē), *ad.* yes ; truly.

**Yēan,** *v. n.* to bring young, as sheep.

**Yēan'ling,** *n.* the young of sheep.

**Yēar,** *n.* the space of time occupied by the revolution of the earth in its orbit ; 12 calendar months : 365 days.

**Yēar'ling,** *n.* an animal one year old.

**Yēar'ly,** *a.* happening every year.

**Yēar'ly,** *ad.* annually ; once a year.

**Yēarn,** *v. n* to feel pain, pity, or desire.

**Yēarn'ing,** *n.* the emotion of pity.

**Yēast,** *n.* barm used for leavening bread ; spume ; foam. [yeast.

**Yēast'y,** *a.* containing or resembling

**Yēlk,** *n.* the yellow part of an egg ;—written also *yolk.*

**Yĕll,** *v. n.* to cry out in pain ; to scream.

**Yĕll,** *n* cry of horror ; hideous outcry.

**Yĕl'lōw** (yĕl'lō), *a.* being of a gold color.

**Yĕl'lōw,** *n.* yellow color ; a golden hue.

**Yĕl'lōw-fē'vẹr,** *n.* a malignant, bilious fever ;—called also the *black vomit.*

**Yĕl'lōw-hăm-mẹr,** *n.* a bird.

**Yĕl'lōw-ish,** *a.* approaching to yellow.

**Yĕl'lōw-nĕss,** *n.* quality of being yellow.

**Yĕl'lōws,** *n. pl.* a disease in horses and cattle :—a disease in trees and plants.

**Yĕlp,** *v. n.* to bark, as a dog.

**Yeō'măn** (yō'măn), *n.*, pl. **Yeō'mẹn,** a farmer ; a freeholder.

**Yeō'măn-ry,** *n.* the body of yeomen.

**Yērk,** *v. a.* to throw out ; to lash.

**Yērk,** *n.* a quick motion ; a jerk.

**Yĕs,** *ad.* noting assent ; yea ; truly.

**Yēst** *or* **Yĕst,** *n.* barm. See **Yeast.**

**Yĕs'tẹr,** *a.* being next before the present day. [day.

**Yĕs'tẹr-dāy,** *n.* the day next before to-

**Yĕs'tẹr-dāy,** *ad.* on the day last past.

**Yĕs'tẹr-nīght,** *n.* the last night.

**Yĕt,** *conj.* nevertheless ; however.

**Yĕt,** *ad.* besides ; still ; hitherto.

**Yew** (yū) *n.* an evergreen tree.

**Yield** (yēld). *v. a.* to produce ; to give ; to afford ; to allow ; to concede.

**Yēld,** *v. n.* to give up ; to submit.

**Yēld,** *n.* return for culture : produce.

**Yēld'ẹr** (yēld'ẹr), *n.* one who yields.

**Yēld'ing,** *p. a.* complying ; flexible.

**Yōke,** *n.* a bandage for the neck ; a chain ; a bond :—a couple ; a pair.

**Yōke,** *v. a.* to bind by a yoke ; to join by a hook :—to confine.

**Yōke'-fēl-lōw,** *n.* a companion : a mate.

**Yōke'māte,** *n.* same as *yoke-fellow.*

**Yōlk** (yōk), *n.* the yellow part of an egg ; yelk. See **Yelk.**

**Yŏn,** *a. & ad.* at a distance ; yonder.

**Yŏn'dẹr,** *a.* being at a distance, but within view. [view.

**Yŏn'dẹr,** *ad.* at a distance, but within

**Yōre,** *ad.* of old time ; long ago.

**Yoû** (yū). *personal pron* plural of *thou.*

**Yoŭng** (yŭng), *a.* not old ; youthful.

**Yoŭng,** *n.* the offspring of animals.

**Yoŭng'ish,** *a* somewhat young.

**Yoŭng'ling,** *n.* a young animal. [a boy.

**Yoŭng'ster,** *n.* a young person ; a youth ;

**Yoûr,** *pron.* or *a.* belonging to you.

**Your-sēlf',** *pron.* you ; even you.

**Youth** (yūth), *n.* the early part of life :—a young man ; young persons.

**Youth'fûl** (yūth'fûl), *a.* young ; fresh.

**Youth'fûl-ly,** *ad.* in a youthful manner.

**Youth'ful-ness**, *n.* state of being youthful; juvenility.

**Yuc'ca**, *n.* an American tree, and its fruit.

# Z.

**Zăf'fre** (zăf'fŭr), *n.* an impure protoxide of cobalt.

**Zā'ny**, *n.* a merry-andrew; a buffoon.

**Zăx**, *n.* a tool for cutting slates.

**Zēal**, *n.* passionate ardor; fervency.

**Zēal'ŏt** (zĕl'ŭt), *n.* one full of zeal.

**Zēal'ous** (zĕl'ŭs), *a.* full of zeal; ardent; passionate in any cause.

**Zēal'ous-ly**, *ad.* in a zealous manner.

**Zē'brą**, *n.* an animal like an ass.

**Zēd'o-ą-ry**, *n.* a spicy plant or root.

**Zē'nĭth**, *n.* the point directly overhead, opposite to the nadir.

**Zĕph'yr** (zĕf'ĭr), *n.* the west wind:—any mild, soft wind.

**Zē'rō**, *n.* the point from which a thermometer is graduated; the cipher [0].

**Zĕst**, *n.* something added for a relish; a relish; gusto. [ish.

**Zĕst**, *v. a.* to heighten by additional rel-

**Zig'zăg**, *n.* a line with sharp turns.

**Zig'zăg**, *a.* having short turns.

**Zig'zăg**, *v. a.* to form with quick turns.

**Zinc**, *n.* a bluish-white metal.

**Zinck'y**, *a.* relating to, or like, zinc.

**Zō'dĭ-ăc**, *n.* an imaginary belt in the heavens, which contains the twelve signs, and the sun's apparent path.

**Zo-dĭ'a-cąl**, *a.* relating to the zodiac.

**Zōne**, *n.* a girdle; a belt:—a division of the earth's surface by parallel lines.

**Zōne'less**, *a.* having no zone.

**Zo-ŏg'rą-phẹr**, *n.* one versed in zoögraphy.

**Zō-o-grăph'ĭ-cal**, *a.* relating to zoögraphy.

**Zo-ŏg'rą-phy**, *n.* natural history of animals.

**Zō-o-lŏg'ĭ-cąl**, *a.* relating to zoölogy.

**Zo-ŏl'o-gĭst**, *n.* one versed in zoölogy.

**Zo-ŏl'o-gy**, *n.* the science of animals.

**Zo-ŏn'o-my**, *n.* animal physiology.

**Zō'o-phўte**, *n.* a body or substance supposed to partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

**Zō-o-phўt'ĭc**, *a.* relating to zoöphytes.

**Zo-ŏt'o-mĭst**, *n.* one versed in zoötomy.

**Zo-ŏt'o-my**, *n.* that branch of anatomy which relates to the structure of the lower animals.

**Zўm-ŏl'o-gy**, *n.* the doctrine of, or a treatise on, fermentation.

---

# PRONUNCIATION

OF

# GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

## RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

RULE 1.—The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, immediately preceded by the accent, and standing before *i*, followed by another vowel, commonly have the sound of *sh*; as in *Phoʹcion* (fōʹshe-ŏn), *Acʹcius* (ăkʹshe-ŭs), *Alʹsium* (ălʹshe-ŭm), *Helvetʹii* (helvēʹshe-ī).—*C*, following an accented syllable, has also the same sound before *eu* and *yo*, as in *Caduʹceus* (ka-dūʹshe-ŭs), *Siʺcyon* (sīshʹe-ŏn).

RULE 2—In some proper names, *t* preserves its true sound; as, *Action*, *Amphictyon*, *Androtion*, *Eurytion*, *Gration*, *Harpocration*, *Hippotion*, *Iphition*, *Metion*, *Ornytion*, *Pallantion*, *Philistion*, *Polytion*, *Sotion*, *Stration*, and a few others; but *Hephæstion*, and *Theodotion* are Anglicized, the last syllable being pronounced like the last syllable in *question*, *commotion*. In the words *Æsion*, *Dionysion*, and *Iasion*, the *s* takes the sound of *z*, but not of *zh*.

RULE 3.—In words ending in *eia*, *eii*, *eium*, and *eius*, with the accent on the *e*, the *i* following the accent is to be understood as articulating the following vowel like *y* consonant; as, *Elegeʹia* (el-e-jēʹ-ya), *Pompeʹii* (pom-pēʹyi), *Pompeʹium* (pom-pēʹyum), *Pompeʹius* (pom-pēʹyus). The same rule also applies to words ending in *ia*, preceded by *a* or *o* having the accent upon it, as *Achaʹia* (a-kāʹya), *Latoʹia* (la-tōʹya), and likewise to words having the accent on a vowel, followed by *ia*, though they may not end the word, as *Pleʹiades* (plēʹya-dēz).

RULE 4.—The diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced like long *e*, as in *Cœsar* (sēʹzar); but when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, like short *e*, as in *Dædʹalus* (dĕdʹa-lŭs).

RULE 5.—In Greek and Latin words which begin with uncombinable consonants, the first letter is silent; thus, *C* in *Cneus* and *Ctesiphon*, *M* in *Mneus*, *P* in *Psyche* and *Ptolemy*, *Ph* in *Phthia*, and *T* in *Tmolus*, are not sounded.

RULE 6.—The termination *eus* in most *Greek* proper names corresponds to *εύς*, and is then to be pronounced in one syllable; as, *Ægeūs*, *Orʹpheūs*, used as nouns; but *Æ-gēʹus*, *Or-phēʹus*, as adjectives.

---

The *figures* annexed to the words refer to the preceding *Six Rules of Pronunciation*. Thus the figure 1, annexed to *Abantias*, refers to Rule 1, which shows that the word is pronounced *A-băn'shę-ăs*.

The words in *Italics* are the preceding words *Anglicized*. Thus the Latin word *Adrianus* is changed, in English, into *Adrian*.

---

Ā'ba, *and* Ā'bæ
Ăb'a-a
Ăb'a-ba
Ăb-a-cē'nę
Ăb'a-ga
A-băg'a-rūs
Ăb'a-la
Ab-an-ti'a-dēs
A-băn'ti-ăs 1
A-băn'ti-dās
Ăb-ar-bā'rę-a
Ăb'a-rī
A-băr'i-mŏn
Ăb-a-rī'mon
Ăb'a-rīs
Ăb'a-rūs
A-bā'rus
Ăb'a-sa
A-bā'sa
Ăb-a-sī'tis
Ăb-as-sē'na
Ăb'a-tŏs
Ăb-da-lōn'i-mūs, *or*
Ăb-da-lōn'y-mūs
Ab-dē'ra
Ab-dē'ri-a
Ăb-dę-rī'tēs
Ab-dē'rus
Ăb-do-lōn'i-mūs
Ā-bę-ā'tæ
Ăb-el-lā'ni
Ăb-el-lī'num

Ą-bē'lus
*Ą'bel*
Ăb'ę-lĭx
Ą-bĕr'cĭ-ŭs
Ăb'gą-rŭs
Ā'bĭ-ą
Ā-bĭ-ā'nus
Ā'bĭ-ĭ
Ăb-ĭ-lē'nę
Ą-bĭs'ą-rēs
Ăb-ĭ-sŏn'tēs
Ą-bĭ-tĭ-ā'nus 1
Ą-blā'bĭ-ŭs
Ą-blā'vĭ-ŭs
Ą-blē'rus
Ą-blē'tēs
Ăb'nọ-bą
Ăb-o-brĭ'ca
Ą-bŏ'bus
Ăb-o-rĭ'ą-cŭm
Ą-bœc'rĭ-tūs 4
Ăb-o-lā'nĭ
Ăb'o-lŭs
Ą-bŏn-ĭ-teĭ'-chos
Ăb-o-rā'cą
Ą-bŏ'ras
Ăb'o-tĭs
Ăb-ra-dā'tas
Ą-brăd'ą-tăs
Ăb-ra-dā'tēs
Ą-brā'ha-mŭs
Ą-brēn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăb-rę-tē'nę
Ą-brŏc'o-măs
Ą-brŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Ą-brŏn'y-chŭs
Ą-brŏ'tą
Ą-brŏt'o-nŭm
Ą-brŭ'po-lĭs
Ą-brўp'o-lĭs
Ăb'są-rŭs, *or* Ąb-sā'rus
Ąb-sē'us
Ąb-sĭm'ą-rŭs
Ąb-sĭn'thĭ-ĭ
Ăb'so-rŭs
Ąb-sўr'tĭ-dēs
Ăb'u-la
Ăb-u-lī'tēs
Ăb-uu-dān'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ą-bū'rĭ-ŭs
Ąb-u-sē'na, *or* Ąb-u-sī'na
Ąb-y-dē'nus
Ą-bў'dĭ
Ą-bў'dos
Ăb'y-la
Ăb'y-lŏn
Ăb-ys-sī'nĭ
Ăc-ą-cā'lĭs
Ăc-ą-cē'sĭ-ŭm 1
Ăc-ą-cē'sĭ-ŭs 1
Ăc-ą-cē'tēs
Ą-cā'cĭ-ŭs 1
Ăc'ą-cūs
Ăc-ą-dę-mī'ą
Ăc-ą-dē'mus
Ăc-ą-dē'ra
Ăc-ą-dī'ra
Ăc-ą-lăn'drus
Ăc'ą-lē
Ăc-ą-măr'ghis
Ăc'ą-mās
Ą-cān'thĭ-uē
Ăc'a-ra
Ą-cā'rĭ-ą
Ăc-ar-nā'nēs
Ăc-ar-nā'nĭ-ą
Ăc-ą-thăn'tus
Ăc'ą-tōn
Ăc'ba-rus
Ăc'cĭ-ą 1
Ăc cĭ-la
Ăc'cĭ-ŏn 1
Ăc'cĭ-ŭs 1
Ăc'cu-a
Ăç-e-dī'cĭ
Ăç'e-la
Ăç'e-lum
Ą-cēph'ą-lī
Ą-cĕr'ą-tūs
Ăç-e-rī'na
Ăç-ęr-rō'nĭ-ą
Ăç-ęr-sĕc'o-mēs
Ăç-e-săm'e-nūs
Ăç'e-săs
Ą-cĕ'sĭ-ą 1
Ăç-e-sī'nus
Ą-cĕ'sĭ-ŭs 1
Ą-cĕs'tēs
Ą-cĕs'tĭ-ŭm 1
Ą-cēs-to-dō'-rus
Ăç-es-tŏr'ĭ-dēs
Ą-cĕ'tēs
Ăch-a-bў'tos
Ą-chæ'ĭ-ŭm
Ą-chæm'e-nēs
Ăch-æ-mē'nĭ-ą
Ăch-æ-mĕn'i-dēs
Ą-chæ'us
Ą-chā'ĭ-a 3
Ą-chā'ĭ-cŭs
Ą-chā'is
Ăch'ą-lē
Ăch'a-ra
Ą-chăr'ą-ca
Ăch-a-ĭ-ĕn'sēs
Ą-chā'tēs
Ăch-e-lō'ĭ-dēs
Ăch-e-lō'is
Ăch-e-lō'rĭ-ŭm
Ăch-e-lō'us
Ą-chĕ'lus
Ăch-e-mĕn'i-dēs
Ą-chĕ'rąs
Ą-chĕr'dus
Ăch-e-rī'nĭ
Ăch'e-rōn
Ăch-e-rŏn'-ti-ą 1
Ą-chĕr'ras
Ăch'e-rūns
Ăch-e-rū'sĭ-ą 1
Ăch-e-rū'sis
Ą-chĕ'tus
Ą-chī'las
Ą-chĭl'las
Ăch-il-lē'ą
Ą-chĭl-lei-ĕn'-sēs
Ăch-il-lē'is
Ą-chil'lēs
Ăch-il-lē'um
Ą-chĭl'leus
(*n.*) 6
Ăch-il-lē'us
(*a.*)
Ăch-il-lī'dēs
Ą-chī'vī
Ăch'o-la
Ăch-o-lā'ī
Ą-chō'lĭ-ŭs
Ą-chŏl'o-ē
Ăch-o-lō'e
Ą-chō'reūs 6
Ą-chō'rus
Ăch-ra-dī'na
Ăch'ra-dūs
Ăç-ĭ-chŏr'rĭ-ŭs
Ăç-ĭ-dā'lĭ-ą
Ăç-ĭ-dā'sa
Ăç-ĭ-dī'nus
Ą-cĭ'la, *W.*
Ăç'ĭ-la, *S.*
Ą-cĭ'lĭ-a
Ą-cĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
Ăç-ĭ-lĭg'e-na
Ą-cĭl'ĭ-us
Ą-cĭl'la
Ăç-in-dȳ'nus
Ą-cĭn'dy-nŭs
Ăç-ĭ-nī'pō
Ăç'ĭ-rĭs
Ą'cĭ-ŭm 1
Ąc-mē'nēs
Ąc-mō'nĭ-ą
Ąc-mō'nĭ-dēs
Ăç-œ-nē'tæ
Ăç-œ-nōn-o-ē'-tus
Ăc-o-lȳ'tī
Ăc-o-mĭn'ą-tūs
Ăc'o-næ
Ą-cŏn'teus 6
Ą-cŏn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăc-on-tŏb'o-lī
Ą-cŏn-to-bŭ'-lus
Ăc'o-rūs
Ăc-rą-dī'na
Ą-cræ'pheŭs 6
Ą-cræph'nĭ-ą 4
Ăc-rą-gal-lī'dæ
Ăc'rą-gās
Ăc-rą-tŏph'o-rūs
Ăc-rą-tŏp'o-tēs
Ą-crā'tus
Ą'crĭ-æ
Ą'crĭ-ās
Ăc-rĭ-dŏph'ą-ĝĭ
Ą-crĭ'on
Ą-crĭ''sę-ŭs 1
Ą-crĭs-ĭ-ŏ'ne
Ą-crĭs-ĭ-o-nē'ĭs
Ą-crĭs-ĭ-o-nī'ą-dēs
Ą-crĭ''sĭ-ŭs 1
Ą-crĭ'tas
Ą-crŏ'ą-thon
Ăc-ro-cę-rau'-nĭ-ą
Ăc-ro-cę-ī'ē-tēs
Ăc-ro-co-rĭn'-thus
Ą-crŏ'ma
Ăc-ro-pā'tos
Ą-crŏp'ą-tŏs
Ą-crŏp'o-lĭs
Ą-crŏp-o-lĭs'tĭs
Ą-crŏp-o-lī'tą
Ăc-ro-lē'ą
Ăc'ro-tą
Ą-crŏt'ą-tŭs
Ăc-ro-tę-leū'tĭ-ŭm 1
Ăc-ro-thō'on
Ăc-tæ'on
Ăc'tĭ-ą 1
Ăc-tĭ'ą-cŭs
Ăc-tĭs'ą-nēs
Ăc-tĭ-sā'nēs
Ăc'tĭ-ŭm 1
Ąc-tŏr'ĭ-dēs
Ąc-tŏ'rĭ-ŏn
Ăc'to-rĭs
Ăc-tō'rĭ-ŭs
Ăc-tu-ā'rĭ-ŭs
Ą-cū'le-ō
Ą-cū'me-nŭs
Ą-cū-sĭ-lā'us
Ą-cū'tĭ-cŭs
Ą-cū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ą-cȳ'rus
Ąc'y-tŭs
Ăd'a-da
Ăd-a-măn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăd'ą-mās
Ą-dă'mus
Ăd'a-na
Ăd'ą-tha
Ăd-ę-phā'ĝĭ-ą
Ăd'ęu-ą
Ą-dĕl'phĭ-ŭs
Ą-dē'mon
Ą-dĕph'ą-gūs
Ăd-gan-dēs'trĭ-ŭs
Ą-dĭ-ą-bē'nę
Ą-dĭ-ăt'o-rix
Ăd-ĭ-măn'tus
Ăd-ĭ-mē'tę
Ąd-mē'ta, *or* Ąd-mē'tę
Ą-dō'nĭ-ą
Ą-dō'neūs 6
Ą-dō'ne-ŭs (*n.*)
Ăd-o-nē'us (*a.*)
Ą-dō'nĭ-cŭs
Ą-dō'nis
Ăd'rą-a
Ăd-rą-mī'tæ
Ăd-rą-mўt'tĭ-ŭm
Ą-drā'na
Ăd'rą-na
Ą-drā'ne
Ą-drā'nus
Ăd-ras-tē'a, *or* Ăd-ras-tī'a
Ăd-ras-tī'ne
Ą-drē'ne
Ą-dri-ą nus
*Ą'drĭ-an*
Ą-drĭ-ăt'ĭ-cŭm
Ąd-ry-mē'tum
Ăd-u-ăt'ĭ-ca
Ą-dū'la, *or* -le
Ą-dū'las
Ăd-u-lī'tæ
Ą-dū'sĭ-ŭs 1
Ăd'vo-lăns
Ăd-yr-măgh i-dæ
Æ-ą-cē'ą
Æ'a-cēs
Æ-ăç'ĭ-dās
Æ-ą-cī'um
Æ'ą-cūs
Æ-ą-mē'ne
Æ-ąn-tē'um
Æ-ăn'tĭ-dēs
Æ ăn'tis
Æ'ą-nūs
Æ-bū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Æ-bū'ra
Æ-chī'on
Æch-măg'o-rās
Æc-lā'num
Æc-u-lā'num
Æ-dēp'sus
Æ-dē'sĭ-ą 1
Æ'lĭ-a 4
Æ-dī'lēs
Æd'ĭ-ŭs 4
Æ-dĭp'sus
Æ-ē'tion
Æ-ę-dŏ'nis
Æd'u-ēs 4

Æ-ē'tą
Æ-ē'tēş
Æ-ē'tį-ăs 1
Æ-ę-tī'nę
Æ-ē'tis
Æ-gā'lę-ŏs
Æ-gā'tēş
Æ'ģę-ăs
Æ-ģē'as
Æ-ģę-ā'tēş
Æ-ģē'lę-ŏn
Æ-ģē'rį-ą
Æ-ģē'tī
Æ'ģeūs (*n.*) 6
Æ-ģē'ųs (*a.*)
Æ'ģi-æ
Æ-ģī'æ
Æ-ģī'ą-lē
Æ-ģį-ą-lē'ą
Æ-ģī'ą-leūs 6
Æ-ģį-ą-lī'ą
Æ-ģī'ą-lŭs
Æ-ģīc'ǫ-rēş
Æģ'i-dą 4
Æ-ģī'dēş
Æ-ģīd'į-ŭs
Æģ'į-la 4
Æ-ģīl'į-ą
Æģ'į-līps 4
Æ-ģīm'į-ŭs
Æ-ģīm'ǫ-rŭs
Æ-ģīm'ų-rŭs
Æģ-į-mū'rųs
Æģ'i-mŭs 4
Æ-ģī'ną
Æģ-į-nē'tą 4
Æ-ģīn'į-ŭm
Æ-ģī'ǫ-çhŭs
Æ'ģi-ŏn
Æģ'į-pău 4
Æģ-i-pā'nēş 4
Æ-ģī'rą
Æģ-i-rû'są 4
Æ-ģis'thųs
Æ-ģī''ti-ŭm 1
Æ'ģi-ŭm
Æg'lę 4
Æg-lē'is 4
Æg'lēş 4
Æg-lē'tēş 4
Æg'lǫ-ģē 4
Æ-gŏb'ǫ-lŭs
Æ-gŏç'ę-rŏs
Æ-gō'nę
Æg-ǫ-nē'ą 4
Æ-gō'nēş
Æ-gŏph'ą-gŭs
Æ-gŏs'ą-ģæ
Æ'gǫs Pŏt'ą-mi, *or* -mŏs
Æ-gŏs'thę-ną
Æ-gū'są
Æģ'y-lą 4
Æģ-y-pā'nēş 4
Æ-ģўp'sųs
Æ-ģўp'tį-ŭm 1
Æ-ģўp'tųs
Æ-lā'ną
Æ'li-ą
Æ-li-ā'nųs
*Æ'li-an*
Æl'į-nŏs 4
Æ'li-ŭs
Ą-ĕl'lǫ-pŭs
Æ-lū'rųs
Æ-mā'thi-ą
Æ-mĭl'i-ą
Æ-mĭl-i-ā'nųs
Æ-mĭl'į-ŭs
Æm-nēs'tųs 4
Æm'ǫ-dæ 4
Æ-mō'ną
Æ-mŏn'į-dēş
Æm'ǫ-nĭs 4
Æ-mўl'i-ą
Æ-mўl-i-ā'nųs
Æ-mўl'i-ŭs
Æ-năn'tį-ŏn 2
Æ-nā'ri-ą
Æ-nā'şi-ŭs 1
Æ-nē'ą
Æ-nē'ą-dæ
Æ'nę-ăs
Æ-nē'as
Æ-nē'as Tăc'ti-cŭs
Æ-nē is
*Æ-nē'id*
Æ-nĕs-i-dē'mųs
Æ-nē'şi-ŭs 1
Æ-nē'tę
Æ'neūs 6
Æ-nī'ą
Æ'nį-ą
Æ-nī'ą-cŭs
Æ-ni-ā'nēş
Æn'į-cŭs 4
Æ-nī'dæ
Æ-nī'ǫ chī
Æn-ǫ-bär'bųs 4
Æn'ǫ-clēş 4
Æ-nō'nēş
Æ-nў'rą
Æ'ǫ-lēş
Æ-ō'li-a
Æ-ŏl'į-dą
Æ-ŏl'į-dēş
Æ'ǫ-lĭs
Æ-ō'nį-ą
Æ-ō'rą
Æ-pā'lį-ŭs
Æ-pē'ą
Æp'ų-lō 4
Æp'y-tŭs 4
Æ-quā'ną
Æ-quĭc'ǫ-lą
Æ-quĭc'ǫ-lŭs
Æq-ui-mē'li-ŭm 4
Ą-ē'rį-ą
Ą-ĕr'ǫ-pē
Ą-ĕr'ǫ-pŭs
Æs'ą-cŭs 4
Æ-sā'ģę-ą
Æ-sā'pųs
Æs'ą-rą 4
Æ-sā'rųs
Æs'ą-rŭs 4
Æs'çhi-nēş 4
Æs'çhi-nŭs
Æs'çhi-rŏn 4
Æs-çhrǫ-dō'rą 4
Æs-çhўl'i-dēş
Æs'çhy-lŭs 4
Æs-cų-lā'pį-ŭs
Æ-sē'pųs
Æ-sĕr'ni-ą
Æs-ęr-nī'nųs 4
Æ'şi-ŏn 2
Æ-sī'tæ
Æ-sō'nis
Æ-sŏn'į-dēş
Æs-ǫ-pē'ųs 4
Æ-sō'pųs
*Æ'sop*
Æs'tri-ą 4
Æs'tų-ī 4
Æs'ų-ą 4
Æs'ų-lą 4
Æ-sў'ę-tēş 1
Æ-sў'mę
Æs-yn-nē'tæ 4
Æs-ym-nē'tēş 4
Æth'ą-lē 4
Æth-ą-lē'ą 4
Æ thăl'i-dēş
Æ-thā'li-ŏs
Æ-thē'ri-ē
Æ-thī'cēş
Æth'į-cŭs 4
Æ-thĭl'lą
Æ-thī'ǫn
Æ-thī'ǫ-pēş
Æ-thį-ō'pi-ą
Æ'thi-ŏps
Ą-ĕth'li-ŭs 4
Æ-thū'są
Æ-thў'ią 3
Æ'ti-ą 1
Ą-ē'tį-ŏn 2
Æ-tį-ǫ-nē'ą 1
Æ-tī'tēş
Ą-ē'tį-ŭs 1
Æt'ną 4
Æ-tō'lę
Æ-tō'li-ą
Æ-tō'lis
Æx (ĕks) 4
Æx-ō'nę
Ā'fra
Ą-frā'nį-ą
Ą-frā'ni-ŭs
Ăf'rį-cą
Ăf-ri-cā'nųs
Ăf'rį-cŭs
Ăg'ą-bŭs
Ą-găc'ly-tŭs
Ą-găg-rį-ā'næ
Ăg-ą-lăs'sēş
Ăg'ą-mē
Ăg-ą-mē'dę
Ăg-ą-mē'dēş
Ăg-ą-mĕm'nǫn
Ăg-ą-mem-nŏn'į-dēş
Ăg-ą-mem-nō'nį-ŭs
Ăg-ą-mē'tǫr
Ą-găm'mą-tæ
Ăg-ąm-nēs'tǫr
Ăg'ą-mŭs
Ăg-ą-nī'cę
Ăg-ąn-ip-pē'ųs
Ăg-ą-nip'pį-dēş
Ą-găn'zą-gą
Ăg'ą-pæ
Ăg-ą-pē'nǫr
Ą-gā'pį-ŭs
Ăg'ą-rą
Ăg-ą-rē'nī
Ą-gā'şi-ăs 1
Ą-găs'į-clēş
Ą-gā'sō
Ą-găs'thę-nēş
Ą-găs'trǫ-phŭs
Ăg'ą-sŭs
Ăg-ą-thą-ģē'tųs
Ăg-ą-thăn'ģę-lŭs
Ăg-ą-thăr'çhį-dăs
Ăg-ą-thăr'çhį-dēş
Ăg-ą-thĕm'ę-rŭs
Ăg-ą-thī'ą
Ą-gā'thi-ăs
Ăg-ą-thī'as
Ăg-ą-thī'nųs
Ăg-ą-thǫ-clē'ą
Ą-găth'ǫ-clēş
Ăg'ą-thŏn
Ą-găth'ǫ-pŭs
Ăg-ą-thŏs'thę-nēş
Ăg-ą-thŏt'y-çhŭs
Ăg-ą-thўr'ną
Ăg-ą-thўr'nųm
Ăg-ą-thўr'nųs
Ăg-ą-thўr'sī
Ą-gâu'ī
Ą-gā'vę
Ăg-băt'ą-ną
Ā-ģę-ē'ną
Ăģ-ę-lā'dēş
Ăģ-ę-lā'ųs
Ăģ-ę-lē'ą
Ăģ-ę-lē'is
Ăģ'ę-lēş
Ą-ģĕn'ą-thą
Ą-ģĕn'dį-cŭm
Ăģ-ęn-dī'cųm
Ą-ģē'nǫr
Ăģ-ę-nŏr'į-dēş
Ą-ģĕp'ǫ-lĭs
Ăģ-ę-rī'nųs
Ăģ-ę-rō'ną
Ăģ-ę-săn'dęr
Ăģ-ę-săn'drį-dăs
Ăģ-ę-sī'ą-năx
Ą-ģē'şi-ăs 1
Ą-ģĕs'į-clēş
Ą-ģĕs-į-lā'ųs
Ăģ-ę-sĭm'brǫ-tŭs
Ăģ-ę-sĭs'trą-tą
Ą-ģē'tas
Ąg-ģē'nųs (ăj-ē'nųs)
Ąg-grī'næ
Ā'ģį-ăs
Ăģ'i-dæ
Ăģ-i-lā'ųs
Ą-ģĭn'nųm
Ąg-lā'į-ą 4
Ăg-la-ǫ-nī'cę
Ąg-lā'ǫ-pē
Ăg-la-ǫ-phē'mę
Ąg-lā'ǫ-phŏn
Ăg-lą-ŏs'thę-nēş
Ăg'lą-ŭs
Ąg-lā'ųs
Ąg-nā'li-ą
Ăg'ni-ŭs
Ąg-nŏd'į-ce
Ăg-nǫ-nī'ą
Ąg-nŏn'į-dēş
Ąg-nō'tēş
Ąg-nŏth'ę-tæ
Ăg-ǫ-nā'li-ą
Ą-gō'ni-ą
Ą-gō'nēş
Ą-gō'ni-ŭs
Ą-gō'nųs
Ăg'ǫ-rą
Ăg-ǫ-răc'ri-tŭs
Ăg-ǫ-rā'nis
Ăg-ǫ-răn'ǫ-mī
Ăg-ǫ-răs'tǫ-clēş
Ăg'rą-găs
Ą-grâu'li-ą
Ą-grâu-ǫ-nī'tæ
Ā'grę-ăş
Ą-grē'nī
Ā'greūs 6
Ă-gri-ā'nēş
Ą-grĭc'ǫ-lą
Ą-grī''ci-ŭs 1
Ăg-ri-ģęn-tī'nųs
Ăg-ri-ģĕn'tųm
Ą-grĭn'į-ŭm
Ą-grī'ǫ-dŏş

Ă-grĭ-ŏ'nĭ-ă
Ă-grĭ-ŏp'ă-gĭ
Ăg-rĭp-pē'ŭm
Ăg-rĭp-pī'nă
Ăg-rĭp-pī'nŭs
Ă-grĭ'ŏ-pē
Ă'grĭ-ŭs
Ă-grœ'cĭ-ŭs 1
Ă-grō-lās
Ă-gū'tas
Ă-grŭ'ē-ră
Ă-gŷ'ieŭs 3 6
Ă-gŷ'lę
Ă-gŷr'ĭ-ŭm
Ă-gŷr'ĭ-ŭs
Ă-gŷr'nĭ-ŭs
Ă-gŷr'tēs
Ă-gŷ'rus
Ă-hā'la
Ă-ĭ-dō'neŭs 6
Ă-ĭ'la
Ă-ĭm'y-lŭs
Ă'ĭ-ŭs Lo-cū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăl-ą-băn'dĭ-cŭs
Ăl'ą-bĭs
Ăl-ą-ō'nĭ-ą
Ă-lā'la
Ăl-ăl-cŏm'ę-næ
Ą-lăl-cọm-ę-nē'ĭs
Ą-lăl-cọ-mē'-Ą-lā' ĭ-ą [nĭ-ą
Ăl-ą-mā'nēș
Ą-lā'nĭ
Ą-lā'nus
Ăl'ą-rēș
Ăl-ą-rī'cus
*Ăl'a-ric*
Ăl-ą-rō'dĭ-ĭ
Ą-lăs'tō-rēș
Ăl-as-tōr'ĭ-dēș
Ăl-ą-thē'us
Ą-lā'threŭs 6
Ą-lā'zọn
Ăl-ą-zō'nēș
Ăl-bā'nĭ
Ăl-bā'nĭ-ą
Ăl-bā'nus
Ăl'bą Sȳl'vĭ-ŭs
Ăl-bę-rī'cus
Ăl'bĭ-ą Tę-rēn'
Ăl-bĭ'cĭ [tĭ-ą 1
Ăl-bĭ-ē'tæ
Ăl-bĭ-gā'num
Ăl-bī'na
Ăl-bĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Ăl-bĭ-nọ-vā'nus
Ăl-bĭn-tę-mē'-lĭ-ŭm
Ăl-bī'nus
Ăl'bĭ-ŏn
Ăl-bĭ'ọ-nēș
Ăl-bŭ'cĭ-ŭs 1
Ăl'bu-la
Ăl-bū'nę-a
Ăl-bū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăl-cæn'ę-tŭs 4
Ăl-căm'ę-nēș
Ăl-cā'nor
Ăl-căth'ọ-ē
Ăl-cę-tō'nĭ-ą
Ăl-cē'nor
Ăl-cęs-ĭ-mär'-chus
Ăl-cēs'ĭ-mŭs
Ăl-cēs'tę
Ăl'cę-tās
Ăl-ci-bī'ą-dēș
Ăl-cī'dæ
Ăl-cĭd'ą-mās
Ăl-cĭ-dą-mē'ą
Ăl-cĭ-dăm'ĭ-dās
Ăl-cĭ-dā'mus
Ăl-cī'dēș
Ăl-cĭ-ĭ'ĭ-cē
Ăl-cĭ-ŏ'ọ-cŭs
Ăl-cĭm'ą-chŭs
Ăl-cĭm'ę-dē
Ăl-cĭm'ę-nēș
Ăl'cĭ-mŭs
Ăl-cĭn'ọ-ē
Ăl'cĭ-nŏr
Ăl-cĭn'ọ-ŭs
Ăl-ĭ'ọ-pŭs
Ăl'cĭ-phrōn
Ăl-cĭs'thę-nē
Ăl-cĭth'ọ-ē
Ălc-mæ-ōn'ĭ-dæ
Ălc-mē'na, *or* -nę
Ăl-cŏm'ę-næ
Ăl'cọ-nē
Ăl-cŷ'ọ-ną
Ăl-cŷ'ọ-neŭs 6
Ăl-cy-ōn'ĭ-dēș 1
Ăl-dū'ą-bĭs
Ă'le-ą
Ą-lē'bas
Ą-lē'bĭ-ŏn
Ą-lē'bus
Ą-lēc'try-ŏn
Ą-lē'ĭ-ŭs Căm'-pus 3
Ăl-ę-măn'nĭ
Ăl-ę-mā'nus
Ą-lē'mọn
Ăl-ę-mōn'ĭ-dēș
Ăl-ę-mū'șĭ-ĭ 1
Ā'lę-ŏn
Ą-lē'rĭ-ą
Ą-lē'rĭs
Ą-lē'sa
Ą-lē'șĭ-ŭs 1
Ą-lē'sus
Ą-lē'tēș
Ą-lē'tnĭ-ą
Ą-lēt'ĭ-dās
Ą-lē'tis
Ăl-ę-trĭ-nā'tēș
Ą-lē'trĭ-ŭm
Ą-lē'tum
Ăl-ę-tū'rus
Ą-lō'tĭ-ą 1
Ăl-pē'nus
Ăl'pēș
*Alps*
Ăl-phē'ą
Ăl-phē'ĭ-ăs 3
Ăl-phĭ'nus
Ăl-phĭ'us
Ăl-phĭ'on
Ăl'phĭ-ŭs
Ăl-pĭ'nus
Ăl-pō'nus
Ăl-sĭ-ę-tī'nus 1
Ăl'sĭ-ŭm 1
Ăl-thæm'ę-nēș 4
Ăl-thĕm'ę-nēș
Ăl-thē'pus
Ăl-tī'num
Ą-lŭn'tĭ-ŭm 1
Ăl'y-ba
Ăl-y-bī'dą
Ą-lў'mọn
Ą-lў'pĭ-ŭs
Ą-lў'pus
Ăl-yx-ŏth'ọ-ē
Ăl-y-zē'ą
Ą-lў'zeŭs 6
Ą-măd'ọ-cŭs
Ăm'ą-gē
Ăm-ąl-thē'ą
Ăm-ąl-thĕ'um
Ą-măn'ĭ-cæ
Ą-măn'ĭ-dēș
Ą-măn'tĭ-ą 1
Ăm-an-tī'nī
Ą-mā'nus
Ą-măr'ą-cŭs
Ăm-ą-rў'lĭs
Ăm-ą-rўn'-ceŭs 6
Ăm-ą-rўn'thĭ-ą
Ăm-ą-rў'ș̆ĭ-ą 1
Ăm-ą-sē'ą
Ăm-ą-sē'nus
Ăm-ą-sī'ą
Ą-mā'sĭs
Ą-mā'ta
Ăm-ą-thē'ą
Ăm'ą-thŭs
Ą-măx-ąn-pē'-us
Ą-măx-ąn-tī'ą
Ą-măx'ĭ-ą 1
Ăm-ax-ŏb'ĭ-ī
Ăm-ą-zē'nēș
Ą-mā'zọn
*Ăm'a-zon*
Ą-măz'ọ-nēș
*Ăm'a-zons*
Ăm-ą-zō'nĭ-cŭs
Ăm-a-zō'nĭ-ŭs
Ăm-bąr-vā'lēș
Ăm-bā'tæ
Ăm'be-nŭs
Ăm-bĭ-ą-lī'tēș
Ăm-bĭ-ă'num
Ăm-bĭ-ą-tī'-num
Ăm-bĭ-bā'rę-tī
Ăm-bĭ-gā'tus
Ăm-blī'nĭx
Ăm'bla-dą
Ăm-bọ-lọ-gē'ra
Ăm-brā'cĭ-ą 1
Ăm-brą-cĭ-ō'-tæ 1
Ăm-brā'cĭ-ŭs 1
Ăm-brō'nax
Ăm-brō'șĭ-ŭs 1
*Ăm'brōse*
Ăm-brў'lĭs
Ăm'bry-ŏn
Ăm-brў'ọn
Ăm-brў'sus
Ăm-bu-bā'ĭ-æ, *or* Ăm-bu-bā'jæ
Ăm'bu-lī
Ą-mē'lĭ-ŭs
Ăm-ę-nā'nus
Ăm-ę-nī'dēș
Ą-mĕn'ọ-clēș
Ăm-ę-nō'phĭs
Ą-mĕ'rĭ-ą
Ăm-ę-rī'nus
Ăm-ę-rĭ'ọ-ła
Ą-mē'ș̆ę-lŭm
Ą-mē'tra-tŭs
Ą-mē'trĭ-ŭs
Ą-mĭ-ă'nus
Ą-mĭ'clas
Ăm'ĭ-da
Ą-mĭ'da
Ăm-ĭ-mō'nę, *or* Ăm-y-mō'nę
Ą-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Ą-mĭn'ọ-clēș
Ą-mĭp'ĭ-ăs 1
Ăm-ĭ-sē'na
Ą-mĭ'ș̆ĭ-ą 1
Ăm-ĭ-sō'dą-rŭs
Ą-mĭ'sus
Ăm-ĭ-tĕr'num
Ăm-ĭ-thā'ọn, *or* Ăm-y-thā'ọn
Ăm-ĭ-tī'num
Ăm-mā'lō
Ăm-mĭ-ă'nus
Ăm-mo-mē'tus
Ăm-mō'nas
Ăm-mo-nĭ-ă'-nus
Ăm-mo-nī'tæ
Ăm-mō'nĭ-ŭs
Ăm-mō'thę-ą
Ăm-nēm'ọ-nēș
Ăm'nĭ-ăs
Ăm-nī'sus

Am-mœ'beŭs 6
Am-o-mē'tus
Am-om-phăr'e-tŭs
Am-pē'li-ŭs
Am'pe-lŭs *or* Am'pe-lŭs
Am-pe-lū'si-a 1
Am-phax-i'tis
Am-phē'a
Am-phi-a-lā'us
Am-phī'a-lŭs
Am-phi-ăr-a-ē'um
Am-phi-ăr-a-ī'dēs
Am-phi-a-rā'us
Am-phi-clē'a
Am-phic'ty-ŏn 2
Am-phic-tȳ'o-nēs
Am'phi-cŭs
Am-phī'da-mās
Am-phi-dā'mus
Am-phī'di-cŭs
Am-phī'do-lī
Am-phi-drō'mi-a
Am-pʰi-ē-ge-nī'a
*Am-phi-ē-ni-a*
Am-phi-ō-chī'ŭs
Am-phi-lŏch'i-cŭm
Am-phil'y-tŭs
Am-phi'm'a-chŭs
Am-phim'e-dŏn
Am-phin'o-mē
Am-phī'on
Am-phi-pʰa-gŭs
Am-phi-ē'tus
Am-phir'o-ē
Am-phī'sa
Am-phi-sæ'ne
Am-phī's'thē-nēs
Am-phis-tī'dēs
Am-phis'tra-tŭs
Am-phī'sus
Am-phi-thē-ā'trum
Am-phith'e-mīs
Am-phi-trī'tē
Am-phil'ry-ŏ
Am-phīt-ry-o-nī'a-dēs
Am'phi-tŭs
Am-phī'us
Am-phŏt'e-rūs
Am-phŏt-ry-o-nī'a-dēs
Am-pʰry'sus
Amp'sa-ga
Amp-sæ'ga
Amp-si-gū'ra
Am-pȳ'i-dēs
A-mū'li-ŭs
A-mȳ'cla
Am-y-clī'dēs
Am'y-cŭs
Am-y-mō'ne
Am-yn-ti'a-dēs
A-mȳn-ti-ā'nus 1
Am-yn-tŏr'i-dēs
Am-y-ri'cus
Am'y-ris
A-mȳr'i-ŭs
Am-y-thā'on
Am-y-thą-ō'ni-a
A-năb'a-sis [ŭs
An-a-cē'a
An'a-cēs
An-a-cē'um, *or* An-a-cē'ŭm
An-a-clē'tus
A-năc're-ŏn
A-nā'cre-ōn
An-ac-tō'ri-a
A-năc'to-rūm
An-a-dy-ŏm'e-na
A-nāg'ni-a [nē
An-a-gȳ-rŏn'tum
A-nāg'y-rūs
An-a-ī'tis
A-nā'ni-ŭs
A-nā'pi-ŭs
A-nā'pus
A-när'gy-ri
An-as-tā'si-a 1
A-năt'o-lē
An-a-tō'li-ŭs
A-năt'o-lī-dās
A-năt'u-is
An-ax-ăg'o-rās
An-ax-ăn'dri-dēs
An-ax-ăr'e-tē
An-ax-ē'nor
A-năx'i-ās 1
An-ax-ĭb'i-a
An-ax-ic'ra-tēs
A-năx-i-dā'mus
A-năx-i-lā'us
An-ax-il'i-dēs
A-năx-i-mān'der
An-ax-ĭm'e-nēs
An-ax-ĭp'o-lis
Ăn-ca-lī'tēs
An-cā'ri-ŭs
An-cha'rēs
An-chā'tēs
An-chĕm'o-lŭs
An-che-sī'tēs
An-chī'a-la
An-chi-a-lē'a
An-chi-a-lī'a
An-chī'a-lŭs
An-chi-mō'li-ŭs
An-chĭn'o-ē [ŭs
An-chī'sēs
An-chī'si-a 1
An-chi-sī'tēs
An-chī'tē
An'cho-ra
An-chū'rus
An-cī'le
An-cō'na
An'cus Mär'ti-us
An-cȳ'le [ŭs 1
An-cȳ'ra
An-cy-rā'nus
An-dă'a-tæ
An-dā'na
An-dā'ni-a
An-de-cā'o-nēs
An-de-cā'vi-a
An-de-gā'vum
An-dē'ra
An-dŏg'i-dēs
An-dŏm'a-tī
An-dra-gā'thi-us
An-drā'gą-thŭs
An-drā'o-rās
An-drăm'y-tēs
An-dra-no-dō'
An'dre-ās [rus
*An'drew*
An-drē'mon
An'dreŭs 6
An'dri-a
An-drī'a-ca
An'dri-clŭs
An'drī-dŏs
An-drō'bi-ŭs
An-drō-bū'lus
An-dro-clē'a
An'dro-clēs
An-dro-clī'dēs
An'dro-clŭs
An-drŏ'clus
An-dro-cȳ'dēs
An-drŏ'dus
An-drō'gē-ŭs
An-drŏg'y-nŭs
An-drŏm'a-chē
An-drŏm'e-da
An-drŏm'e-dēs
An-dro-mē'dēs
An-dro-nī'cus
An-drŏn'i-dās
An-drō'sthe-nēs
An-drō'ti-ŏn 2
An-e-mo-rī'a
An-e-mo-rī'a
An-e-mō'sa
An-e-mū'ri-ŭm
An-e-rā'tus
A-nē'tor
An'gā-rī
An-gē'li-a
An'ge-lŭs
An-ge-rō'na
An-gī'tēs
An-gī'ti-a 1
An'gli-a
An-gui'ti-a 1
A-nī-ā'nus
An-i-cē'tus
A-nī''ci-ŭm 1
Ā'ni-ēn
Ā-ni-e-nī'o-la
A-ni-ē'nus
A-nī'grus
An-i-nē'tum
An-i-tŏr'gis
Ā'ni-ŭs
An'na Com-nē'na
An-nā'lis
An-nī'a-dæ
An-nī-ā'nus
An'ni-bal
An-nĭç'e-ris
An-ni-chŏ'rī
An'ni-ŭs Scăp'-Ā-nŏlus [u-la
An'o-nŭs
An-si-bā'ri-ī
An-tăg'o-rās
An-tăr'a-dŭs
An-tē'a
An-tĕc'a-nis
An-tē'i-ŭs 3
An-tē'nor
An-te-uŏr'i-dæ
An-tęr-brō'gi-i
An'te-rūs [ŭs
An-thē'a
An'the-ās
An-thē'don
An-thē'la
An'the-mis
An-thĕ'mi-ŭs
An-the-mŏn'i-dēs
An-thę-mū'si-a 1
An-thē'ne
An-thes-phŏ'ri-a
An-thę-tē'ri-a
An'theŭs 6
An-thī'a
An-thĭ-ā'nus
An'thi-ăs
An'thi-mŭs
An'thi-næ
An-thŏ'rēs
An-thrā'ci-a 1
An-thrŏp'i-nŭs
An-thrŏ-po-mor-phī'tæ
An-thrŏ-pŏph'-an-tī'a [a-gī
An-ti-a-nī'ra 1
An'ti-as 1
An-ti-bac-chī'-An-tic'a-tō [ŭs
An-tĭch'tho-nēs
An-tĭç-i-nŏ'lis
An-ti-clē'a
An'ti-clēs
An-ti-clī'dēs
An tĭc'ra-gŭs
An-tĭç'y-ra
An-tĭd'a-mās
An-ti-dō'rus
An-tĭ'o-tŭs
An-tĭg'e-nēs
An-tĭ-gę-nī'das
An-ti-gĕn'i-dās
An-tĭg'o-nē
An-ti-go-nī'a
An-ti-gŏ'ni-a
An-tĭg'o-nŭs
An-tĭl'e-ŏn
An-ti-lĭb'a-nŭs
An-tĭl'o-çhŭs
An-ti-măch'i-dēs
An-tĭm'a-chŭs
An-ti-mĕn'i-a
An-tĭn'o-ē [dās
An-tĭn-o-ē'a
An-tĭn'o-ŭs
An-tĭ'num
An-ti-o-chē'nus
An-ti-o-chī'a
*An'ti-ŏch*
An-tĭ'o-chis
An-tĭ'o-pa, *or* An-tĭ'o-pē
An-ti-ŏ'rus
An-tĭp'a-rŏs
An'ti-pās
An-tĭp'a-ter
An-ti-pā'tri-a
An-ti-pa-trī'a
An-ti-păt'ri-dās
An-tĭp'a-tris
An-ti-phē'mus
An-tĭph'i-lŭs
An'ti-phŏn
An'ti-phŭs
An-tĭp'o-dēs
An-tir'rhi-ŭm
An-tis'the-nēs
An-tĭs'ti-ŭs

Ăn-tĭth'ę-ŭs
Ăn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăn-tŏm'ę-nēş
Ăn-tō'nį-ą
Ăn-tō-nī'ną
Ăn-tǫ-nī'nųs
Ăn-tō'nį-ŭs
*Ăn'tǫ-ny*
Ăn-tō'rēş
Ăn-tŏr'į-dēş
Ą-nū'bįs
Ăn-ų-lī'nųs
Ănx-ā'nųm
Ănx'į-ŭs 1
Ănx'ų-rŭs
Ăn'y-sĭs
Ăn'y-tą, *or* -tē
Ăn'y-tŭs
Ăn-zā'bę
Ā-ǫ-brī'gą
Ą-ŏl'lį-ŭs
Ā'ǫ-nēş
Ą-ŏ'nį-ą
Ą-ŏn'į-dēş
Ą-ŏ'rųs
Ą-ŏ'tĭ
Ą-ŏ'ųs
Ą-pā'mę
Ăp-ą-mē'ą
Ăp-ą-mē'nę
Ăp-ą-tū'rį-ą
Ăp-ą-tū'rųm
Ą-pę-āu'rǫs
Ą-pē-lį-ō'tēş
Ą-pēl'lēş
Ăp-ęl-lē'ųs
Ăp-ęn-nī'nĭc-ǫ-la
Ăp-ęn-nī-nĭǧ'-ę-ną
Ăp-ęn-nī'nųs
Ăp-ę-rąn-tĭ'ą
Ăp-ę-rō'pį-ą
Ăp'ę-sūs
Ăph'ą-ca
Ăph-ą-cī'tĭs
Ăph-ą-rē'tųs
Ăph'ą-reūs 6
Ą-phēp'sį-ŏn 1
Ăph'ę-sās
Ăph'ę-tæ
Ą-phē'tǫr
Ą-phī'dąs
Ąph-nē'ųm
Ąph-nī'tĭs
Ąph-œ-bē'tųs
Ą-phrī'cēş
Ąph-rǫ-dī'şę-ŭs 1
Ąph-rǫ-dĭ-şį-ā'-nųs 1
Ąph-rǫ-dĭ''şį-ăs 1
Ąph-rǫ-dī'tę
Ąph-thī'tēş
Ąph'y-tē
Ą-phȳ'tę
Ąph'y-tĭs
Ā-pĭ-ā'nųs
Ăp-ĭ-cā'tą
Ą-pĭ''cį-ŭs
Ą-pĭd'ą-nŭs
Ăp'ĭ-na
Ą-pĭ'ǫ-læ
Ă'pĭ-ŏn
Ăp-ĭ-sā'ǫn
Ą-pĭ''tĭ-ŭs 1
Ą-pŏc'ǫ-pą
Ăp-ǫ-dō'tĭ
Ą-pŏd'ǫ-tī
Ą-pœę'į-dēş
Ą-pŏl-lĭ-nā'rēş
Ăp-ǫl-lĭn'į-dēş
Ą-pŏl'lį-nĭs
Ăp-ǫl-lĭn'ę-ŭs
Ą-pŏl-lǫ-dō'rųs
Ăp-ǫl-lō'nį-ą
Ą-pŏl-lǫ-nĭ'ą-dēş
Ăp-ǫl-lō-nį-ā'ş
Ăp-ǫl-lō-nį-ā'-tĭs
Ăp-ǫl-lŏn'į-dăs
Ăp-ǫl-lō'nĭs
Ăp-ǫl-lŏph'ą-uēş
Ą-pŏl'ly-ŏn
Ăp-ǫ-mȳ'ĭǫs 3
Ą-pō-nį-ā'ną
Ą-pō'nį-ŭs
Ăp'ǫ-nŭs
Ăp-ǫs-trŏ'phį-ą
Ăp-ǫ-thę-ō'sĭs
*Ăp-ǫ-thĕ'o-sĭs*
Ăp-pĭ'ą-dēş
Ăp-pĭ-ā'nųs
*Ăp'p-ĭqn*
Ăp'pĭ-ăs
Ăp'pĭ-a Vĭ'ą
Ăp'pĭ-ŭs
Ăp-pų-lē'į-ŭs 3
Ă'prĭ-ēş
Ą-prĭ'lĭs
Ă'prĭ-ŭs
Ą-prŏ-nį-ā'nųs
Ăp'są-rŭs
Ąp-sā'rųs
Ąp'sĭ-nēş
Ąp'sǫ-rŭs
Ąp'tę-rą
Ăp-ų-ā'nĭ
Ăp ų-lē'į-ą 3
Ąp'ų-lŭs
Ąp'y-rĭ
Ą-quā'rį-ŭs
Ăq'uį-la (ăk'-we-la)
Ăq-uį-lā'rį-ą
Ăq-uį-lē'į-ą 3
Ăq-uį-lĭ'nųs
Ą-quĭl'lį-ą
Ăq'uį-lŏ
Ăq-uį-lō'nį-ą
Ăq-uį-lǫ-nĭǧ'ę-
Ą-quĭ'nąs [ną
Ą-quĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Ăq-uį-tā'nį-ą
Ăq-uį-tān'ĭ-cŭs
Ăq'uį-tēş (ăk'-we-tēz)
Ăr'ą-bēş
Ą-rā-bį-ā'nųs
Ą-răb'ĭ-cŭs
Ăr'ą-bĭs
Ăr-ą-brĭ'cą
Ăr-ą-cē'lĭ
Ą-răch'nę
Ăr-ąch-nē'ą
Ăr-ą-chō'şĭ-ą 1
Ăr-ą-chō'tųs
Ăr-ą-cĭl'ųm
Ăr-ą-cŏ'şĭ-ĭ 1
Ą-răc'thĭ-ăs
Ăr'ą-cŭs
Ăr'ą-dŏs, *or* Ăr'ą-dŭs
Ăr-æ-thȳr'ę-ą
Ăr-ą-phĭ'ą
Ăr'ą-rĭs
Ą-rā'rǫs, *or* -rųs, *poet.*
Ăr'ą-tē'ųs
Ą-rā'tųs
Ą-râu'rį-cŭs
Ą-rā'vųs
Ăr-ąx-ē'ųus
Ą-răx'ēş
Ăr'bą-cēş
Ăr'bą-cŭs
Ăr-bē'lą
Ăr'bę-lą
Ăr-bŏc'ą-lą
Ăr-bǫ-cā'lą
Ăr-bŏ'ną
Ăr-bŭs'cų-lą
Ăr'ca-dēş
Ăr-cā'dį-ą
Ăr-cā'nųm
Ăr-cā'thį-ăs
Ăr-cē'ǫ-phŏn
Ăr-cēs'į-lāş
Ăr-cēs-į-lā'ųs
Ăr-cē'şĭ-ŭs 1
Ăr-chæ-ăt'į-dăs
Ăr-chān'drǫs
Ăr-chę-bū'lųs
Ăr-chĕd'į-cŭs
Ăr-chĕǧ'ę-tēş
Ăr-chę-lā'ųs
Ăr-chĕm'ą-clŭs
Ăr-chĕm'ǫ-rŭs
Ăr-chęp-tŏl'ę-mŭs
Ăr-chę-tī'mųs
Ăr-chĕ'tį-ŭs 1
Ăr'chį-ą
Ăr-chį-bĭ'ą-dēş
Ăr-chĭb'ĭ-ŭs
Ăr-chį-bū'lųs
Ăr-chĭd'ą-mās
Ăr-chį-dā'mį-ą
Ăr-chį-dą-mĭ'ą
Ăr-chį-dā'mųs
Ăr'chį-dās
Ăr-chį-dĕm'ĭ-dēş
Ăr-chį-dē'mųs
Ăr-chĭd'ĭ-cē
Ăr-chĭd'ĭ-ŭm
Ăr-chĭǧ'ę-nēş
Ăr-chĭl'ǫ-chŭs
Ăr-chį-mē'dēş
Ăr-chĭ-mē'lųs
Ăr-chĭ-pĕl'ą-gŭs
Ăr-chĭt'ę-lēş
Ăr-chĭ'tĭs
Ăr-chŏn'į-dēş
Ăr-chȳ'tąs
Ăr-cĭt'ę-nēns
Ăr-cǫ-brĭ'cą
Ăr-cǫn-nē'sųs
Arc-tĭ'nųs
Arc-tŏph'y-lăx
Arc-tū'rųs
Ăr'dą-lŭs
Ăr-dā'nį-ą
Ăr-dąx-ā'nųs
Ăr'de-a
Ăr-dę-ā'tēş
Ăr'dį-cēş
Ăr'dǫ-nē
Ăr-dŏ'nę-ą
Ăr-dų-ĭ'nę
Ăr-dy-ēn'sēş
Ą-rē'ą
Ă're-ăs
Ą-rē'gǫn
Ą-rĕg'ǫ-nĭs
Ă-rę-ĭth'ǫ-ŭs
Ăr'ę-lās
Ăr-ę-lā'tųs
Ăr-ę-mōr'į-cą
Ą-rē'na
Ăr-ę-nā'cųm
Ą-rēn'ą-cūm
Ą-rē'næ
Ă-rę-ŏp-ą-ǧī'tæ
Ă-rę-ŏp'ą-gŭs
Ą-rē'ǫs
Ăr'ę-sās
Ą-rēs'thą-năs
Ăr-ęs-thā'nąs
Ăr-ęs-tŏr'į-dēş
Ăr'ę-ta
Ăr-ę-tā'dēş
Ą-rē'tę
Ăr'ę-tē
Ăr'ę-tēş
Ăr'ę-thās
Ăr-ę-thū'są
Ăr-ę-thū'şį-ŭs 1
Ą-rē'tį-ās 1
Ăr-ę-tī'nĭ
Ăr-ę-tī'nųs
Ą-rē'tį-ŭs 1
Ą-rē'tųs
Ă'reūs (*n.*) 6
Ą-rē'ųs (*a.*)
Ăr'ę-vą
Ą-rĕv'ą-cĭ
Ăr'gą-lŭs
Ăr-gąn-thō'nę
Ăr-gąn-thō'nĭ-
Ăr-găr'į-cŭs [ŭs
Ăr-ge'ą
Ăr-ge-ā'thæ
Ăr-gē'ĭ
Ăr-ǧen-nū'są
Ăr-ǧen-tā'rį-ŭs
Ăr-ǧĕn'tę-ŭs
Ăr-ǧen-tī'ną
Ăr-ǧĕn-tǫ-rā'-tųm
Ăr-ǧēs'tēş
Ăr-ǧēs'trą-tŭs
Ăr-ǧē'ųs
Ăr-ǧī'ą
Ăr'ǧį-ăs
Ăr-ǧĭ''cį-ŭs 1
Ăr-ǧĭl-ē-ō'nįs
Ăr-ǧĭ-lē'tųm
Ăr-ǧĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Ăr'ǧĭ-lŭs
Ăr-ǧĭ'nųs
Ăr-ǧĭ-nū'sæ
Ăr-ǧĭ'ǫ-pē
Ăr-ǧĭth'ę-ą
Ăr'ǧĭ-ŭs
Ăr-ǧĭ'ųs
Ăr-ǧĭ'vą
Ăr-gō'dą
Ăr-gŏl'ĭ-cŭs
Ăr'gǫ-lĭs
Ăr-gō'ųs
Ăr-gū'rą
Ăr-ǧўn'ųs
Ăr'ǧy-ra
Ăr-ǧy-rās'pį-dēş
Ăr-ǧy-rī'nĭ
Ăr-ǧy-rĭp'pą, *or* Ăr-ǧўr'į-pą
Ăr'ǧy-rŭs
Ă'rĭ-ą, *or* Ą-rī'ą
Ă-rį-ăd'nę
Ă-rĭ-ām'ę-nēş
Ă-rį-ā'ną
Ă-rĭ-ā'nĭ, *or* Ă-rĭ-ē'nĭ
Ă-rĭ-ā'nųs
Ă-rĭ-ăr-ą-thē'ą, *or* -thī'ą

Ăr-ĭ-ą-rā'thēş
Ą-rĭ'ąs
Ăr-ĭ-ăs'mę-nūs
Ăr'ĭ-bæ
Ăr'ĭ-bēş
Ą-rĭ"ci-ą 1
Ăr-ĭ-cĭ'nus
Ăr-ĭ-dō'lĭs
Ă-rĭ-ē'nĭ
Ă-rĭ-ē'nĭs
Ă'rĭ-ēş
Ą-rĭ'ę-tĭs
Frōns
Ăr-ĭg-nō'tus
Ă'rĭ-ĭ, *or* Ą-rĭ'ĭ
Ăr'ĭ-ma
Ăr-ĭ-măs'pĭ
Ăr-ĭ-ma-thē'ą, *or* -thĭ'ą
Ăr-ĭ-mā'zēş
Ăr'ĭ-mī
Ą-rĭm'ĭ-nūs
Ăr'ĭ-mūs
Ă-rĭ-ŏ-bar-zā'-nēş
Ă-rĭ-ŏ-măn'dēş
Ă-rĭ-ŏ-mē'dēş
Ą-rĭ'ŏn
Ăr-ĭ-pē'thēş
Ăr'ĭ-phrŏn
Ăr-ĭs-tæn'ę-tūs 4
Ăr-ĭs-tăg'ŏ-rą
Ăr-ĭs-tăn'dęr
Ăr-ĭs-tär'chę
Ăr-ĭs-tą-zā'nēş
Ą-rĭs'tę-ăs
Ą-rĭs'teŭs 6
Ą-rĭs'thę-nēş
Ą-rĭs'tĭ-ăs
Ăr-ĭs-tĭ'dēş
Ą-rĭs'tĭ-ŏn
Ą-rĭs'tĭ-ūs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-bū'lą
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-clē'ą
Ą-rĭs'tŏ-clēş
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-clī'das
Ăr-ĭs-tŏc'rą-tēş
Ăr-ĭs-tŏc'rę-ŏn
Ăr-ĭs-tŏc'rĭ-tūs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-dā'mą
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-dē'mus
Ăr-ĭs-tŏd'ĭ-cŭs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏg'ę-nēş
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-gĭ'tŏn
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-lā'us
Ăr-ĭs-tŏl'ŏ-chŭs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏm'ą-chē
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-mē'dēş
Ăr-ĭs-tŏm'ę-dŏn
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-nī'cus
Ăr-ĭs-tŏn'ĭ-dēş
Ăr-ĭs-tŏn'ŏ-ŭs
Ą-rĭs'tŏ-nŭs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏn'y-mūs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏph'ą-nēş
Ăr-ĭs-tŏph'ĭ-lī
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-phĭl'ĭ-dēş
Ăr-ĭs-tŏph'ĭ-lŭs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-phŏn'-tēş
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-phȳ'lī
Ăr-ĭs-tŏt'ę-lēş
*Ăr'ĭs-tŏ-tle*
Ăr-ĭs-tŏ-tĭ'mus
Ăr-ĭs-tŏx'ę-nŭs
Ă'rĭ-tus
Ą-rĭ'ŭs
Ăr'mę-nē
Ăr-mĕ'nĭ-ą
Ăr-męn-tā'rĭ-ŭs
Ăr-mĭl-lā'tus
Ăr-mĭ-lūs'trĭ-ŭm
Ăr-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Ăr-mŏr'ĭ-cī
Ăr-mŏs'ą-tą
Ăr-mŏ-sā'tą
Ăr-mŏs'ŏ-tą
Ăr-mō'zon
Ăr'nę-æ
Ăr-nĭ-ēn'sēş
Ăr-nō'bĭ-ŭs
Ăr'ŏ-ą, *or* Ăr'ŏ-ē
Ą-rō'mą
Ăr'ŏ-mą
Ą-rŏm'ą-tą
Ăr'ŏ-sĭs
Ăr-pā'nī
Ăr-quĭ'tĭ-tŭs 1
Ăr'quĭ-tŭs
Ăr-ra-bō'ną
Ăr-ra-chĭ'on
Ăr-rē'chī
Ăr-rē'tĭ-ŭm 1
Ăr-rĭ-ā'nus
*Ăr'rĭ-an*
Ăr'rĭ-ŭs
Ăr-rŭn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăr-sā'bēş
Ăr'są-cēş
Ăr-să'cēş
Ăr-să'cĭ-ą 1
Ăr-săç'ĭ-dæ
Ăr-săm'ę-nēş
Ăr-să'mēş
Ăr-są-mŏs'ą-tą
Ăr-są-mŏ-să'tą
Ăr-są-mŏs'ŏ-tą
Ăr-să'nēş
Ăr-să'nĭ-ăs
Ăr-sē'na
Ăr-sę-nā'rĭ-ą
Ăr-sē'nĭ-ŭs
Ăr-sē'ŭs
Ăr-sĭ'ąs 1
Ăr-sĭ'nŏ-ē
Ăr-sĭ'tēş
Ăr-ta-bā'nus
Ăr-ta-ba-zā'nēş
Ăr'tą-brī
Ăr-tą-brĭ'tæ
Ăr'tą-cē
Ăr-tą-cē'ną
Ăr-tă'cĭ-ą 1
Ăr-tą-ġē'rą, *or* -ræ
Ăr-tăm'ę-nēş
Ăr'tą-mō
Ăr-tā'nus
Ăr-tą-ŏ'zus
Ăr-ta-pā'nus
Ăr-tā'tus
Ăr-taχ-ā-sa-tą
Ăr-tăx'ą-tą
Ăr-taχ-ĕrx'ēş
Ăr-tăx'ĭ-ăs 1
Ăr-tą-ȳc'tēş
Ăr-tą-ȳn'tēş
Ăr-tĕm'ba-rēş
Ăr-tĕm-ĭ-dō'-
Ăr'tę-mĭs [rus
Ăr-tę-mĭ'şĭ-ą 1
Ăr-tę-mĭ'tą
Ăr'tę-mŏn
Ăr-tē'na
Ărth'mĭ-ŭs
Ăr-tĭm'pa-są
Ăr-to-bar-zā'-
Ăr-tō'cēş [nēş
Ăr-tŏch'mēş
Ăr-tō'na
Ăr-to-trō'gus
Ăr-tŏx'ą-rēş
Ăr-tū'rĭ-ŭs
Ăr-tȳ'nēş
Ăr-tys-tō'ną
Ăr'u-æ
Ą-rŭ'cĭ
Ăr-ų-ē'rĭs
Ăr-ų-lē'nus
Ą-rŭn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăr-ų-pī'nus
Ą-rŭ-şĭ-ā'nus 1
Ăr-ų-sĭ'nĭ
Ăr-vī'ną
Ăr-vĭr'ą-gŭs
Ăr-vĭ''şĭ-ŭm 1
Ăr-vĭ'sus
Ărx'ą-tą
Ăr'y-bās
Ă-ry-ē'nis
Ă-rȳx'ą-tą
Ăr-zą-nē'nę
Ăs-bą-mē'ą
Ăs'bo-lūs
Ąs-bŏ'tus
Ąs-bȳ'tę
Ąs-căl'ą-bŭs
Ăs'cą-lŏn
Ąs-cā'nĭ-ą
Ąs-cā'nĭ-ŭs
Ăs'ca-rūs
Ąs-chē'ŭm
Ăs'chę-tūs
Ăs-cĭ-bür'ġĭ-
Ăs'cĭ-ī 1 [ŭm
Ąs-clē-pĭ-ē'ą
Ăs-clę-pĭ'ą-dēş
Ąs-clē-pĭ-ŏ-dō'-rus
Ąs-clē-pĭ-ŏd'ŏ-tŭs
Ąs-clē'pĭ-ŭs
Ăs-clę-tā'rĭ-ŏn
Ąs-cō'nĭ-ŭs
Lā'bę-ō
Ăs'cu-lŭm
Ăs'drų-băl
Ă'sę-ą
Ą-sĕl'lĭ-ō
Ą-sē'ųs
Ă'sĭ-ą 1
Ă-sĭ-ăğ'ę-nēş 1
Ą-sĭ'dō
Ą-sĭl'ųs
Ăs'ĭ-na
Ăs-ĭ-nā'rĭ-ŭs
Ăs'ĭ-nē
Ą-sĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Ą-sĭ''şĭ-ŭm 1
Ă'sĭ-ŭs 1
Ąs-nā'ųs
Ăs-ŏ-pĭ'ą-dēş
Ą-sŏ'pĭs
Ą-sŏ'pus
Ăs-pa-bō'ta
Ąs-păl-ą-thĭ'a
Ąs-păl'ą-thŏs
Ăs'pą-lĭs
Ąs-pām'ĭ-thrēş
Ăs-pa-rā'ġĭ-ŭm
Ąs-pā'şĭ-ą 1
Ăs-pa-sĭ'rus
Ăs-pā'şĭ-ŭs 1
Ăs-pa-thĭ'nēş
Ăs-phal-tĭ'tēş
Ąs-plē'don
Ăs-pŏ-rē'nus
Ăs-prē'nas
Ąs-pür-ġĭ-ā'nĭ
Ăs-sa-bĭ'nus
Ăs-są-cā'nĭ, *or* Ăs-sa-cē'nĭ
Ąs-săğ'ę-tēş
Ăs-săr'ą-cūs
Ăs-sē'ra
Ăs-sę-rī'nĭ
Ăs-sē'sus
Ăs-sų-ē'rus
Ąs-sū'ræ
Ăs-ta-cē'nĭ
Ąs-tăç'ĭ-dēş
Ăs'ta-cŭs
Ąs-tą-ġē'nĭ
Ăs'ta-pą
Ąs-tă'phĭ-ŭm
Ąs-tĕl'ę-bē
Ąs-tē'rĭ-ą
Ąs-tē'rĭ-ŏn
Ăs'tę-rĭs
Ăs-tę-rō'dĭ-ą
Ąs-tĕr'ŏ-pē
Ąs-tĕr-ŏ-pē'ą
Ąs-tę-rū'şĭ-ŭs 1
Ąs-tĭ'ğĭ
Ăs'tĭ-lūs
Ąs-tĭn'ŏ-mē
Ąs-tĭ'ŏ-chŭs
Ăs'to-mī
Ąs-trąm-pşȳ'-chus
Ăs'treus 6
Ăs'tu-rą
Ąs-tū'rĭ-ą
Ąs-tȳ'ą-ğē
Ąs-tȳ'ą-lŭs
Ąs-ty-crą-tē'ą, *or* -tĭ'ą
Ąs-tȳd'ą-măs
Ąs-ty-dą-mī'ą
Ąs-tȳl'ĭ-dēş
Ăs'ty-lŏs
Ąs-tȳ'lus
Ąs-ty-mē'dēş
Ąs-tȳm-ę-dū'są
Ąs-tȳn'ŏ-ūs
Ąs-tȳ'ŏ-chē
Ăs-ty-ŏ-chī'ą
Ąs-tȳ'ŏ-chŭs
Ąs-tȳph'ĭ-lūs
Ăs'ty-ra
Ăs'y-chīs
Ą-sȳ'lus
Ą-sȳn'crį-tŭs
Ą-tăb'ų-lŭs
Ăt-ą-by-rī'tę
Ăt-ą-bȳr'ĭ-ŭm
Ăt'ą-cē
Ăt-a-cī'nus, Văr'rō
Ăt-ą-lăn'tą
Ăt-ą-lan-tī'ą-
Ăt-ą-lȳ'dą [dēş
Ăt-ar-bē'chĭs
Ą-tär'gą-tis
Ą-tär'nę-ą
Ą-tär'neŭs 6
Ăt-ar-nī'tēş
Ą-tē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Ăt-ę-nę-mā'rus
Ą-tĕr'ga-tis
Ą-tē'rĭ-ŭs
Ą-tē-rĭ-ā'nus
Ăth-ą-mā'nēş
Ăth-ą-mā'nĭ-ą
Ăth-ą-măn-tĭ'-ą-dēş
Ăth'a-măs
A-thăn-ą-rĭ'cus

*Ă-thăn'ə-rĭc*
Ăth-ə-năˊsĭ-ŭs 1
Ă-thā'nə-tĭ
Ă'thę-ăs
Ă-thĕ'nə
Ă-thĕ'næ
Ăth-ę-năgˊə-răs
Ăth-ę-nāˊĭs
Ă-thĕ'nę
Ă-thĕ'nĭ-ən
Ă-thē-ən-dōˊ-rus
Ăth-ę-nŏğˊę
Ăth'ę-sĭs [nēs
Ăth'mə-nŭm
Ă-thō'us
Ăth'rĭ-bĭs
Ăth-rūˊla
Ăth'y-răs
Ă'tĭ-ə 1
Ă-tĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Ă-tĭl'ĭ-ə
Ă-tĭl-ĭ-cĭ'nus
Ă-tĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Ăt-ĭ-mĕ'tus
Ă-tĭ'na
Ăt-ĭn-tāˊnēs
Ă'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăt-lan-tēˊa, *or* Ăt-lan-tĭ'a
Ăt-lan-tē'us
Ăt-lăn'tĭ-cŭs
Ăt-lan-tĭ'a-dēs
Ăt-lăn'tĭ-ăs 1
Ăt-lăn'tĭ-dēs
Ăt'mə-nĭ
Ăt'ra-cēs
Ă-trăçˊĭ-dēs
Ăt-ra-mĭ'tæ
Ăt-ra-mўt'tĭ-ŭm 2
Ăt-ra-tĭ'nus
Ă-trĕb'ə-rēs. *or* Ă-trĕb'ə-ĭ
Ăt-rę-bāˊlēs
Ă-trĭ'dĭ
Ă'treŭs (*n.*) 6
Ă-trĭ'us (*a.*)
Ă-trĭ'dæ
Ă-trĭ'dēs
Ăt-ro-mĕ'tus
Ă-trōˊnĭ-ŭs
Ăt-rọ-pa-ĕ'nĭ
Ăt-rọ-paˊtĭ-ə 1
Ă-trŏp'ə-tŭs
Ăt'ta-ŭs
Ăt-tăc'ə-ræ, *or* Ăt-tăc'ə-ĭ
Ăt-ta-gĭ'nus
Ăt-ta-lĭ'a
Ăt-tăl-ĭ-ăˊta, *or* Ăt-tă-lĭ-ăˊtēs
Ăt-tă-lĭ-ŏˊta, *or* Ăt-tă-lĭ-ŏ'tēs
Ăt-tĕg'u-a
Ăt-tĕ'ĭ-ŭs Căp'ĭ-tō
Ăt-tĭ-ăˊnus
Ăt'tĭ-ca
Ăt'tĭ-cŭs
Ăt-tĭd-ĭ-ăˊtēs
Ăt'tĭ-la
Ăt-tĭl-ĭ-ăˊnus
Ăt-tĭ'nas
Ăt'tĭ-us
Ăt- ŭˊda
Ăt-tŭˊsĭ-ə 1
Ăt-u-ăˊĭ-cĭ
Ăt'u-bĭ
Ă-tŭ'sa
Ă-tў'a-dæ
Ă-tўm'nĭ-ŭs
Âu-çhāˊtæ
Âu-dē'na
Âu-dēn'tĭ-ŭs
Âu-dō'lę-ŏn
Âu-ĭ-ĕ'ĭ-ə Ă'qua
Âu-fĭ-dē'na
Âu-fĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Âu'fĭ-dŭs
Âu-fĭ-lē'na
Âu'ga-rĭs
Âu-gē'a
Âu-gē'as
Âu'ge-ăs
Âu-gē'us
Âu-gĭ'as
Âu'gĭ-læ
Âu-gĭ'nus
Âu'gu-rēs
Âu-gu-rĭ'nus
Âu-gus-tăˊĭ-ə
Âu-gus-tĭ'nus
*Âu-güs'tĭne*
Âu-güs-tọ-brĭ'ga
Âu-güs-tọ-dū'num
Âu-güs-tọ-nĕm'ę-tŭm
Âu-gŭˊ-tụ-lus
Âu-lē'tēs
Âu-lo-cĭ'ĕ'nę
Âu-lŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Âu-ra-nĭ'tĭs
Âu-răˊsĭ-ŭs 1
Âu-ĭ-ĕ-lĭ-ăˊnus
*Âu-rĕ'lĭ-an*
Âu-rĕ'lĭ-ŭs
Âu-rĭ-ĕ'ŏ-lŭs
Âu-rĭ'ga
Âu-rĭn'ĭ-ə
Âu'rĭ-ŭs
Âu-rŏ'ra
Âu-rūn'ca
Âu-rŭn-cụ-lĕ'ĭ-ŭs 3
Âus-chĭ'æ
Âu'se-rĭs
Âu-se-tăˊnĭ
Âu-sĭ'tæ
Âu'so-nēs
Âu-sŏn'ĭ-dæ
Âu-sŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Âu'spi-cēs
Âus-tĕ'si-ŏn 1
Âus-tăˊlis
Âu-ta-nĭ'tis
Âu-tă-rĭ-ăˊtæ
Âu-tăr'ĭ-tŭs
Âu-tē-sĭ-o-cūˊ-rum 1
Âu-tĕ'si-ŏn 1
Âu-to-lŭˊlus
Âu-tŏc'a-nēs
Âu-tŏçh'thọ
Âu'to-clēs [nēs
Âu-to-cy'ę-nę
Âu-tŏl'ę-mŭs
Âu-tŏl'ę-ŏn
Âu-tŏl'o-nēs
Âu-tŏl'y-cŭs
Âu-tŏm'ę-dŏn
Âu-tọ-mę-dū'sa
Âu-tŏm'ę-nēs
Âu-tŏn'o-ŭs
Âu-tŏph-ra-dăˊtēs
Âu'tri-cum
Âu-tri'cum
Âu-trĭg'o-nēs
Âu-tŭ'ra
Âux-ĕ'si-a 1
Âux'i-mon
Âux-ŭ'mę
Ă-văr'ĭ-cŭn
Ă-văr'ĭ-cŭs
Âv'a-sēs
Â-vĕ'ĭ-a 3
Âv'ę-lĭs
Â-vĕ'nĭ-ŏ
Âv-ęn-tĭ'nus
Â-vĭ-ăˊnus
Â-vĭd-ĭ-ĕ'nus
Â-vĭ-ĕˊnus
Â-vĭ'o-la
Â-vĭ-tĭ-ăˊnus 1
Â-vĭ'tus
Â'vĭ-ŭm
Âx'e-nŭs
Âx-ĭ'e-tŏs
Âx-ĭ'o-chŭs
Âx-ĭ'on
Âx-ĭ-o-nĭ'cus 1
Âx-ĭ-ŏ'tæ 1
Âx-ĭ-ŏ'thę-a 1
Âx'o-na
Âx-ŏ'nēs. *peo ple.*
Âx'o-nēs. *tab.*
Âx-ŭ'mę [*lets.*
Âx'y-lŭs. *coun try.*
Âx-ŷ'us, *man.*
Ă-zăˊnĭ
Ă-zē'ca
Ă'zeŭs 6

## A-zĭ'dēs
Âz'o-năx
Ą-zŏ'tus

## B.

Băb'ĭ-lŭs
Bă'bri-ŭs
Băb'y-lŏn
Băb-y-lō'nĭ-ą
Ba-bўt'ą-cē
Băc-ą-bă'sus
Băc'ca-rą
Bąc-çhā'nal
*Băc'çha-năl*
Băc-çha-năˊlĭ-ą
Bąc-çhĭ'us
Bąc-çhĭ'ą-dæ
Bąc-çhĭ'das
Băc'çhi-dēs
Bąc-çhĭ'um
Bąc-çhĭ'us, *author.*
Băc'çhi-ŭs (in *Hor.*)
Băc'chy-lŭs
Bą-cĕ'nis
Bă-çhi-ăˊrĭ-ŭs
Băc'o-nĭs
Băc-trĭ-ăˊna
Băc-u-ăˊ æ
Bą-cŭn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Băd'ą-ca
Bă'dĭ-ą
Bą-dĭ'ą
Bă'dĭ-ŭs
Bæc'u-la 4
Bąç'y-la 4
Bæ-thō'rọn
Bæt'ĭ-cŭs 4
Bæt'u-lō
Bæ-tŭ'rĭ-ą
Bæt'y-lŭs 4
Bą-gā'cum
Băg'ą-cŭm
Băg-ą-dā'o-nēs
Bą-gĕ'sus
Ba-gĭs'ta-mĕ
Bą-gĭs'tą-na
Bą-gĭ'o-tą-nŭs
Ba-gō'as
Băg-o-ăˊ-dēs
Bą-gō'phą-nē
Ba-gō'us
Băg'ra-da
Bă'ĭ-æ 3
Bă'ĭ-ŭs
Băl'a-crŭs
Băl-a-năˊgræ
Băl'a-nŭs
Băl'a-rĭ
Bą-lă'rĭ
Băl'a-trō
Bąl-l-ĭ'nus
Băl-lŭˊra

Bąl-cĕ'ą
Băl-du-ĭ'nus
*Băld'win*
Bă-lę-ăˊrēs
Bą-lĕ'tus
Băl-ĭs-bĕ'gą
Bă'lĭ-ŭs
Bąl-lōn'o-ĭ
Băl'są-mōn
Bąl-vēn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Băl'y-ra
Bąm-bў'cę
Ban-dū'sĭ-ą 1
Bă-nĭ-ŭˊræ, *or* Bă-nĭ-ŭ'rĭ
Băn-ĭ-zōm'ę-
Băn'tĭ-ą 1 [nēs
Ban-tĭ'na
Băn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ba-nŭ'bą-rĭ
Băph'y-rŭs
Băr'ą-dō
Băr'ą-thrŭm
Băr'ba-rĭ
Bar-bă'tĭ-ō 1
Bar-bă'tus
Bą-rĕ'sĭ-ą
Bar-bўth'ą-cē
Bar-cæ'ĭ, *or* Bar-cĭ'tæ
Băr'çi-nō
Bar-cĭ'nus
Bar-cæˊnēs
Băr-dę-săˊnēs
Bar-dĭ'na
Bă're-ą, *man.*
Bą-rĕˊą, *town.*
Bă're-ăs Sọ-năˊ-
Băr'gọ-są [nus
Bar-gū'sĭ-ĭ 1
Băr'gy-lus
Ba-rĭ'nę
Băr'ĭ-as
Băr'ĭ-ŭm
Bar-sĭ'nę, *and* Bar-sĭ'ne
Bar-zăˊnēs
Ba-sĕ'ra
Băs-ĭ-lĕ'ą
Băs-ĭ-lĭ'ą
Băs-ĭ-lĭ'dæ
Băs-ĭ-lĭ'ĭ
Băs-ĭ-lĭ'na
Ba-sĭl-ĭ-o-pŏl'ą-
Băs'ĭ-lis [nŏs
Ba-sĭl'ĭ-ŭs, *bŏs'il* [*man.*
Băs-ĭ-ĭ'us, *riv.*
Băs'ĭ-lus [*er.*
Bas'sa-reŭs 6
Bas-să'rĭ-dēs
Băs'sa-rĭs
Băs-sĭ'ă-nus 1
Bas-sĭ'nus
Băs-tę-tăˊnĭ
Băs'ti-a 1

Băt'ą-lŭs
Băt-ą-nŏ'chus
Bą-tă'vī
Bă'ą-vī
Bą-tā'vi-ą
Băt-ą-vo-dū'-
Bą-tā'vus [rum
Băt'ą-vŭs
Bą-tē'ą
Băth-ą-nā'ti-
ŭs 1
Băth'y-clēs
Bą-tī'ą
Bă-ti-ā'tus 1
Bă-ti-ē'ą 1
Bą-tī'nī
Băt-rą-chō-my-
o-mā'chi-ą
Băt'ta-rŭs
Bar-tī'a-dēs
Băt'u-lŭs
Bă'vi-ŭs
Băv'o-rą
Băz-ą-ī'rą
Bą-zī'rą
Bę-ā'tri-
Bē'bi-ŭs
Bę-brī'a-cŭm
Bē'bry-cē
Bēb'ry-cēs
Bę-brў'cį-ą 1
Bę-brў'cį i 1
Bę-chī'rī
Bę-drī'a-cŭm
Bē'ą-tēs
Bęl-bī'na
Bēl-ę-mī'ną
Bēl-ę-phăn'tēs
Bēl'ę-ĭs
Bęl-gē'dę
Bēl'gi-cŭs
Bē'gi-ŭm
Bē'li-ăs
Bēl'i-dēs, *pl.*
Bę-lī'dēs, *sing.*
Bę-lis'a-ma
Bēl-i-ă'ri-ŭs
Bę-lī'tæ
Bēl'le-rŭs
Bē'li-ē'nus
Bel-lō'na
Bēl-lo-nā'ri-i
Bęl-lŏv'a-ci
Bē-lo-vā'cī
Bęl-lŏv'a-ŭm
Bēl'lo-vā'-
cum
Bēl'lo-vē'sus
Bel-mī'na
Bēl'phę-gŏr
Bęl-sī'num
Bę-ū'num
Bęm-bī'na
Bę-nā'cus
Bĕn-dį-dī'um
Bĕn-ę-vĕn'tum
Ben-thē-ĭ-cŷ-
Bĕr'bį-cæ [mę
Bĕr-ę-cўn'thus
Bĕr-ę-cyn-tī'ą-
dēs
Bĕr-ę-nī'cę
Bĕr'gi-nē
Fĕr-gĭs-tā'nī
Bĕr'go-mŭm
Bĕr'o-ē
Bę-rō'nēs
Bĕr-o-nī'cę
Bę-rō'sus
Bę-rō'thą
Bĕ'ry-ăs
Bę-rўb'ra-cēs
Bę-rў'tus
Bĕr'y-tŭs
Bēs-an-tī'nus
Bēs'a-rą
Bĕs'bi-cŭs
Bę-sĭd'i-æ
Bę-sī'lus
Bēs'ti-ą
Bēs'ti-ŭs
Bēs-ўn-gē'tī
Bę-tăr'mo-nēs
Bēt'a-sī
Bę-thō'ron
Bēt'i-rą
Bę-tū'ri-ą
Bī-ā'nor
Bĭb'a-gą
Bĭb'li-ą, *and*
Bĭl'li-ą
Bĭb'u-lus
Bī-cŏr'ni-ger
Bī-ē'phī
Bĭl'bi-lis
Bī-mā'ter
Bin'gi-ŭm
Bĭ'o-neŭs (*n.*)
Bi-o-nē'us (*a.*)
Bĭr'ri-ŭs
Bĭs'au-la
Bĭs'to-nēs
Bĭs-tō'ni-ą
Bĭs'to-nis
Bĭs-tō'nis
Bĭth'y-æ
Bi-thў'ni
Bi-thў'ni-cŭs
Bĭ'ti-ās 1
Bĭt-u-ĭ'tus
Bi-tū'i-tŭs
Bi-tū'ri-ŭm
Bĭt'u-rix
Bĭ''zi-ą 1
Bi-zō'nę
Bĭ''zy-ą 1
Bla-ē'nę
Blæ'si-i 1
Blăn-dę-nō'ną
Blan-dō'ną
Blan-dū'si-ą 1
Blā'si-ŭs 1
Blăs'ta-rēs
Blăs-to-phœ-
nī'cēs
Blā'vi-ą
Blēm'my-ēs
Blē'my-æ
Blę-nī'na
Blī''ti-ŭs 1
Blō'si-ŭs
Blū'ci-ŭm 1
Bo-ăd-i-ce'ą
Bō-ą-dĭç'ę-ą
Bo-ā'gri-ŭs
Bŏb-ę-nē'ą
Bo-cā'li-ăs
Bŏc'cho-ris
Bo-ō-ăg-nā'-
Bo-dū'nī [tus
Bœ-bē'is
Bœ'bi-ą
Bō-ę-drō'mi-ą
Bœ-ō'tį-ą 1
Bœ-ō'tus
Bo-ē'thi-ŭs
Bo-ē'thus
Bo-ē'ti-ŭs 1
Bŏ'i-ą 3
Bŏ'i-ī 3
Bo-jŏç'a-lŭs
Bŏj'o-rix
Bo-ĭ-ā'nus
Bo-lē'ri-ŭm
Bŏl'gi-ŭs
Bo-lē'ri-ŭm
Bŏl'i-na
Bo-lī'nus
Bŏm-bў'cę
Bŏm-o-nī'cæ
Bŏn-i-fā'ci-ŭs 1
Bo-nō'ni-ą
Bo-nō'si-ŭs 1
Bo-nō'sus
Bŏ-o-sū'ra
Bo-ō'tēs
Bo-ō'tus, *and*
Bœ-ō'tus
Bŏr-bę-tŏm'a-
Bŏ'rę-ą [gŭs
Bo-rē'a-dēs
Bŏ-rę-ā'lis
Bŏ'rę-ās
Bo-rē'on
Bor-gŏ'dī
Bo-rī'on
Bo-rī'nus
Bo-rў'thę-nēs
Bŏs'pho-rŭs
Bŏs'po-rŭs
Bos-tu-ē'nus
Bo-tā-nī-ă'tēs
Bo-thrō'dus
Bo-trō'dus
Bŏt'ti-ą
Bŏ-vį-ă'num
Bră'ċa-na
Brą-cą-tī'
Brąch-mā'nēs
Brą-chŏ'dēs
Bræ'si-ą 1
Bran-chĭ-ą-dēs
Brăn'chi-dæ
Bran-chў'lį-
Brā'si-æ 1 [dēs
Brăs'i-dăs
Brăs-i-dē'a, *or*
Brăs-i-dī'a
Brā'vi-lăs
Brâu-ŏ'ni-ą
Brĕn'ni, *and*
Bretŭ'ni
Brĕs'ci-ą 1
Brĕt'ti-ī 2
Bri-ā're-ŭs
Brĭ'a-reŭs 6
Bri-gān'tēs
Bri-gān'ti-cŭs
Bri-ĭ-an-tī'nus
Bri-găn'ti-ŭm 1
Bri-sē'is
Bri-tăn'ni-ą
Brĭt-o-măr'tis
Brĭt-o-mā'rus,
*or* -ris, *or*
Bri-tōm'a-
Brĭt'o-nēs [rŭs
Bri-tō'nēs
Brĭ-ŭ'la
Brix'i-ą 1
Brŏc-u-lē'tus
Bro-gĭt'a-rus
Brŏ'mi-ą
Bron-tī'nus
Brŏ'tę-ās
Brŏ'thę-ŭs
Brŭc'te-rus
Bru-nā'li-ą
Brun-dŭ'si-ŭm
Brun-dū'si-ŭm
Brū-tī-ā'nus 1
Bru-tid'i-us
Brŭ'ti-ī 1
Brŭt'ti-ī
Brŭt'ti-ŭm
Brŭ'tu-lŭs
Brў-ēn'ni-ŭs
Brў's(ę-ą
Brў-s(ę-æ
Bry-s(ē'æ
Bŭ-ba-cē'nę
Bu-bā'cēs
Bū'ba-ris
Bū-bą-stī'a-cŭs
I ū'ba-ŭs
Bu-bō'na
Bu-ċeph-a-lī'ą
Bu-ċeph'a-lŭs
Bu-ċhæ'ti-ŭm 1
Bŭ'ċhe-ta
Bu-cil-i-ă'nus
Bu-cō'lī-ca
Bu-cō'li-ŏn
Bū'co-lŭs
Bu-dē'a
Lŭ'di-ī
Bu-dī'nī
Bŭ'do-rum
Bu-dō'rum
Bu-dō'rus
Bŭ'ge-nēs
Bu-lăg'o-nas
Bu-lī'mę-ī
Bu-lā'ti-ŭs 1
Bul-lī'o-nēs
Bu-mā'dus
Bu-nō'dus
Bu-ni'ma
Lŭ-no-mĭ'ą
Bŭ'pa-lŭs
Bu-phō'ni-ą
Bu-pră'si-ŭm 1
Bu-rā'ci-cŭs
Bur-di'a-la
Bŭ'ri-chŭs
Bŭr-ri-ē'nus
Bŭr'si-ą 1
Bu-sī'ris
Lŭ-si-rī'tēs
Bŭ'ta-dæ
Bŭ'te-ō
Bŭ'thę-ē
Bu-thrō'tos
Bu-thrō'tum
Bu-thrō'tus
Bu-ti ŷr'ę-ŭs
Lŭ'to-ą
Lŭ'to-lēs
Bu-tŏr'i-dēs
Bu-trō'tus
Bu-zē'rī
I ŭ-zy-gēs
By-bă's-i-ą 1
Byb-lē'si-ą 1
I ŷb'li-ą
Bŷl-a-zō'rą
Byl-lī'o-nēs
Bŷr'rhi-ą
By-zą-ci-ŭm 1
Bŷz-an-ti'a-cŭs
Bŷz-an-ti'nus
By-zăn'ti-ŭs 1
By-zē'nus
Bŷ''zi-ą 1

## C.

Căb'a-dēs
Căb'a-la
Ca-bă'la-ca
Căb'a-lēs
Ca-bă'li-ī
Căb-a-lī'nus
Ca-bă'lis
Căl'a-ta

Ca-bās'i-lās
Ca-bĕ'lēs
Ca-bĕ'sus
Cāb-il-lō'num
Ca-bī'ra
Ca-bīr'i-a
Ca-bū'ra
Cāb'u-lūs
Cāb'y-lē
Cāch'a-lēs
Ca-cū'this
Ca-cȳp'a-rīs
Ca-dē'na
Cad-mē'a
Cad-mī'lus
Cād're-ma
Ca-dū'cē-ūs 1
Ca-dū'sī
Ca-dū'si-i 1
Cād'y-tis
Cæ-cē'ti-ūs 1
Cæ'ci-ās 1
Cæ-cil-i-ā'nus
Cæ-cil'i-ūs
Cæç'i-lūs 4
Cæ-cī'nus
Cæc'u-bus 4
Cæc'u-lūs 4
Cæ-dī'ci-ūs 1
Cæd'i-cūs 4
Cæ-ol-ti-ā'nus
Cæ-dī'ti-ūs 1
Cæ'li-a
Cæl'i-nūs 4
Cæ-li-ō-mon-tā'nus
Cæ'li-ūs
Cæm'a-rō 4
Cæ-nī'dēs
Cæ-nī'na
Cæ-pā'ri-ūs
Cæ-pā'si-ūs 1
Cæ-rā'tus
Cæ-rē'li-a
Cær'e-sī 4
Cær'i-tēs 4
Cær'u-lūs 4
Cæ'sar
Cæs-a-rē'a 4
Cæ-sā'ri-ūs
Cæs-a-ro-dū'num 4
Cæs-a-rō'm'a-Cæ-sē'na [gūs 4
Cæ-sēn'i-ās
Cæ-sē'ti-ūs
Cæ'si-ūs 1
Cæ-sō'ni-a
Cæs-o-nī'nus 4
Cæ-sō'ni-ūs
Cæs-u-lē'nus 4
Cæt'o-brix 4
Cæ-trō'ni-ūs
Cæt'u-lūm 4
Ca-gā'cō
Cā-i-ci'nus
Ca-ī'cus
Cā-i-ē'ta
Ca-ī'o-lūs
Cā'i-phās
Cā'i-ūs, *and* Cā'i-a 3
Ca-jē'ta
Cal'a-ber, Quīn'tus
Cal'a-brūs
Cal-a-ghē'nē
Cal-ac-tī'nus
Cal-a-gū'ris
Cal-a-gŭr-ri-
Cal'a-is [tā'nī
Cal'a-mis
Cal-a-mī'sa
Cal'a-mūs
Ca-lā'nus
Cal'a-ōn
Ca-lăph'a-tēs
Ca-lā'rus
Cal'a-tēs
Cal-a-thā'na
Ca-lā'thi-ōn
Cal'a-thūs
Ca-lā'ti-a 1
Cal-a-tī'nus
Cal-au-ri'a
Ca-lau'ri-a
Cal-au-rī'a
Ca-lā'vi-ūs
Cal'ca-gūs
Cal-chin'i-a
Ca-lē'cas
Ca-lēd'o-nēs
Cal-e-dō'ni-a
Ca-lē'nus
Ca-lē'rus
Ca-lē'si-ūs 1
Ca-lē'tæ
Cal'e-tī
Ca-lē'tor
Cal'ga-cūs
Cal-i-cē'nī
Ca-lid'i-ūs
Cal-i-dō'rus
Cal'i-dūs
Cal'i-ga
Ca-lig'u-la
Cal'i-pūs
Cal-lā'i-cī
Cal-lā'i-nūs
Cal-la-tē'bus
Cal-lā-ti-ā'nus
Cal-lā'tis
Cal-lē'nī
Cal-le-tē'ri-a
Cal-lī'a-dēs
Cal-lī'a-nāx
Cal-li-a-nī'ra
Cal-lī'a-rūs
Cal'li-ās
Cal-lī'bi-ūs
Cal-li-cē'rus
Cal-lĭch'o-rūs
Cal-lī"ci-ās 1
Cal'li-cles
Cal-li-co-lō'na
Cal-li-cra-tē'a
Cal-li-crăt'i-dās
Cal-lic'ri-tūs
Cal-li-dăm'a-tēs
Cal-li-dē'mus
Cal-li-dĕm'i-dēs
Cal-lid'i-ūs
Cal-lid'ro-mūs
Cal-li'ē-nēs
Cal-li-gī'tus
Cal-lim'a-chūs
Cal-li-mē'dēs
Cal-lim'e-dōn
Cal-li-ni'cum
Cal-li-nī'cus
Cal-lī'nus
Cal-li-o-dō'rus
Cal-lī'o-pē
Cal-li-pa-tī'ra
Cal'li-phōn
Cal-lip'i-dæ
Cal'li-pūs
Cal-li-pȳ'gēs
Cal-lis-tē'a
Cal-lis'thē-nēs
Cal-lis-tī'a
Cal-lĭs-to-nī'cus
Cal-lī'stra-tūs
Cal-lix'e-nūs
Cal-o-cȳ'rus
Cal'o-ē'rus
Cal'o-pūs
Cal-pe-tā'nus
Cal-pe-ti-ā'nus
Cal'pe-tūs
Cal-phūr'ni-ūs
Cal-pür'ni-a
Cal-pür'ni-ūs
Cal-u-cō'nēs
Cal-u-sī'di-ūs
Ca-lū'si-ūm 1
Cal-y-cē'na
Cal-vēn'ti-ūs 1
Cal-vī'nus
Cal-vī'si-ūs 1
Cal'y-bē
Cal-y-bī'ta
Cal'y-cē
Ca-lȳd'i-ūm
Cal'y-dōn
Cal-y-dō'nis
Cām-a-lo-dū'num
Ca-măn'ti-ūm
Cām-a-rā'cum
Ca-măr'a-cūm
Cām-a-rī'na
Cām-a-tē'rus
Cām-bo-rī'tum
Cam-bū'nī
Cam-bȳ'ses
Cām-by-sē'nē
Cam-bȳ'sēs
Cām-e-lā'nī
Cām-e-lī'tæ
Cām-el-o-dū'num
Ca-mē'na
Cām'e-ra
Cām-e-rā'cum. *See* Camaracum
Cām-e-rī'num, *and* Ca-mē'ri-ūm
Cām-e-rī'nus
Ca-mē'ri-ūs
Ca-mē'ri-ūm 1
Cām'i-cūs
Ca-mī'cus
Ca-mī'na
Cām-i-sē'nē
Ca-mō'ni-ūs
Cam-pā'na Lex
Cam-pā'nus
Cām'pe-sūs
Cām-po-dū'num
Cām'pus Mär'-ti-ūs 1
Cām-u-lo-gĕ'-Ca-mū'nī [nus
Cān'a-cē
Cān'a-ghē
Ca-nā'nus
Ca-nā'ri-a
Ca-nā'ri-i
Cān'a-thūs
Cān'da-cē
Can-dā'vi-a
Cān'di-dūs
Can-dī'o-pē
Cān'dy-ba
Cān-e-phō'ri-a
Ca-nē'thus
Ca-nic'u-la
Ca-nĭc-u-lā'rēs Dī'ēs
Ca-nid'i-ūs
Ca-nin-e-fā'tēs
Ca-nīn'i-ūs
Ca-nis'ti-ūs
Cā'ni-ūs
Ca-nō'bus
Ca-nō'pi-cūm
Ca-nō'pus
Cān'ta-ber
Cān'ta-bri
Can-tā'bri-a
Cān'thа-ra
Cān-thа-rō'ē-thrōn
Cān'thа-rūs
Can-thē'la
Cān-u-lē'i-ūs 3
Ca-nū'li-a
Ca-nū'si-ūm 1
Cāp'a-neūs (*n.*)
Cāp-a-nē'us (*a.*)
Cāp'a-ra
Ca-pā-ti-ā'na 1
Ca-pē'na
Ca-pē'nus
Cāp'e-tūs
Ca-phā'reūs (*n.*) 6
Cāph-a-rē'us
Ca-phā're-ūs (*a.*)
Ca-phē'reūs 6
Ca-phē'ris
Ca-phī'ra
Cā'phy-æ
Cā'phy-ē
Cāp-is-sē'nē
Cāp-i-to-lī'nus
Cāp-i-tō'li-ūm
Cap-no-bō'a-tæ
Cap-pā'do-cēs
Cāp-pa-dō'ci-a
Cāp'pa-dox
Ca-prā'ri-a
Ca-prā'si-a 1
Cā'pre-æ, *or* Cā'pre-a
Ca-prē'o-lūs
Cāp-ri-fī'ci-ā'-lis 1
Ca-prī'ma
Cā'pri-ūs
Cāp-ro-tī'na
Cāp'sa-gē
Cāp'u-a
Cār'a-bis
Cār-a-cā'tēs
Ca-rac'a-tēs
Ca-rac'ta-cūs
Cār'a-lis
Cār-a-mā'lus
Cār-a-nī'tis
Ca-rān'to-nūs
Cār'a-nus
Ca-rā'nus
Ca-rau'si-ūs 1
Car-bō'nēs
Cār'bu-la
Car-chē'don
Cār'ci-na
Cār-ci-nī'tēs
Cār'ci-nus
Car-dā'cēs
Cār-da-mē'ne
Cār'de-a
Car-dē'sus
Cār'du-æ
Car-dū'chī
Car-dȳ'tus
Cār'e-a
Ca-rē'sus

Car-fin-i-a
Că-ri-ă-tæ
Ca-rī-na
Ca-rī-nus
Că-ri-ō
Car-mā-ni
Car-mā-ni-a
Car-mā-nor
Car-mē-i-ūs 3
Car-mē-lus
*Cär'mel*
Car-mē-ni-ōn
Cär-men-tā-lēs
Car-nā-si-ūs 1
Car-nē-a
Car-nē-a-dēs
Car-nē-us
Car-nī-on
Cär-no-nēs
Car-nū-tus
Cär-o-lūs
*Chärles*
Căr-os-cē-pī
Car-pā-si-ūm 1
Car-pā-tēs
Cär-pa-tēs
Car-pā-thi-us
Cär-pa-thūs
Car-pē-i-a 3
Cär-pe-tā-ni
Car-pi-a
Car-rī-nas
Cär-ri-nā-tēs
Car-rū-ca
Car-sē-o-lī
Cär-su-læ
Car-tā-li-ăs
Cär-tā-rē
Car-tē-i-a 3
Cär-te-nus
Cär-tha-gin-i-ēn-sēs
Car-thā-gō
*Cär'thage*
Cär-tha-lō
Cär-tha-sis
Car-thē-a
Car-til-i-ūs
Ca-rū-ra
Car-vil-i-ūs
Că-ry-a
Că-ry-ă-tæ
Că-ry-ă-tis
Ca-rỹ-o-nēs
Cär-ys-tē-us
Că-ry-ūm
Ca-sa-le
Căs-i-li-num
Căs-i-na
Ca-si-num
Că-si-ō-tis 1
Că-si-us 1
Căs-me-na
Cas-pē-ri-a
Cas-pe-ri-a
Cas-pi-a-dæ
Cas-pi-ă-na
Căs-pi-i
Cas-pi-ra
Căs-pi-um
Ma're
Căs-san-dā-re
Cas-sau-drē-a
Cas-sān-dreus
Cas-sau-dri-a
Căs-si-a 1
Cas-si-ā-nus 1
*Căs-si-ar*
Cas-si-ē-pē-i-a
Cas-si-ō-pē a 1
Cas-si-ō-tis 1
Cas-si-ter-i-dēs
Căs-si-us 1
Cas-si-ve-lau-ni
Cas-sō-pe [nus
Cas-so-tis
Cas-ta-bus
Cas-tā-li-a
Cas-tā-li-dēs
Căs-ta-lis
Cas-tā-li-us
Fons
Cas-thē-nēs
Cas-ti-a-ni-ra
Cas-tō-lus
Cas-to-rēs, *pl.*
Cas-trā-tī-us 1
Cas-trī-cus
Cas-tu-lō
Cat-a-bā-nus
Cat-a-ce-cau-mē-nē
Cat-a-clō-thēs
Cat-a-man-tă-lē-dēs
Cat-a-mēn-tē-lēs
Cat-a-na, *or* -nē
Ca-tăph-ry-gēs
Ca-tar-rhy-tus
Ca-tē-na
Cat-e-nēs
Cath-a-rī
Că-ti-a 1
Că-ti-ă-nus 1
Că-ti-ē-nus 1
Cat-i-li-na
*Cät'i-line*
Ca-til-i-us
Cat-i-lus
Cat-i-na
Că-ti-us 1
Ca-ti-zi
Cat-o-brī-ga
Că-treus 6
Cat-ug-nā-tus
Ca-tu-li-ă-na
Cat-u-lus
Ca-tu-ri-gēs
Cau-ca-sus
Cau-co-nēs
Cau-dī-nus
Cau-di-um
Cau-lō-ni-a
Cau-ni-i
Cau-ni-us
Cau-rus
Căv-a-rēs
Căv-a-ri-nus
Căv-a-rus
Că-vi-i
Ca-ỹ-cī
Ca-ỹ-cus
Căz-e-ca
Cē-a-dēs
Cēb-al-lī-nu.
Ce-bēn-næ
Ce-brē-ne
Ce-brē-ni-a
Ce-brē-nis
Ce-brī-o-nēs
Ce-cī-dēs
Ce-cil-i-us
Ce-cī-na
Ce-crō-pi-a
Ce-crōp-i-dæ
Cēc-ro-pis
Cē-crops
Ce-crỹph-a-lē-a
Cē-dre-æ
Ce-dre-æ
Cē-dre-ă-tis
Ce-drē-nus
Ce-drū-si-i 1
Ceg-lū-sa
Ce-lē-i-a 3
Cel-a-dus
Cē-le-æ
Ce-lēd-o-nēs
Cēl-e-lā-tēs
Ce-lēn-de-ris
Ce-lē-neus 6
Cēl-e-rēs
Cēl-e-ri-nus
Cēl-e-trum
Cē-le-us
Ce-lō-nēs
Cēl-ti-ber
Cēl-ti-bē-rēs
Cēl-ti-bē-ri
Cēl-ti-bē-ri-a
Cēl-ti-ca
Cēl-to-gāl-a-tæ
Cel-tō-ri-i
Cel-tōs-cy-thæ
Cēm-me-nus
Cēn-a-būm. *See* Genabum.
Cēn-chre-æ
Cēn-chri-us
Ce-nē-ti-ūm 1
Ce-ni-na
Cēn-o-mā-ni
Cen-sō-rēs
Cēn-sō-ri-nus
Cēn-ta-rē-tus
Cen-tau-ri-cus
Cen-tē-ni-us
Cen-tim-a-nus
Cēn-to-bri-ca
Cēn-to-rēs
Cen-tōr-i-pa
Cen-tri-tēs
Cen-trō-nes
Cen-trō-ni-us
Cen-tum-vi-ri
Cen-tū-ri-a
Cen-tū-ri-pa
Cēph-a-læ
Cēph-a-lē-na
Cēph-al-lē-nes
Cēph-al-lē-ni-a
Cēph-a-lō
Cēph-a-lœ-di-ās
Cēph-a-lœ-di-
Cēph-a-lōn [ūm
Cēph-a-lōt-o-mī
Cēph-a-lū-di-
Cēph-a-lus [ūm
Ce-phē-is
Ce-phē-nēs
Cē-pheus (*n.*) 6
Ce-phē-us (*a.*)
Ce-phī-si-a 1
Cēph-i-si-a-dēs
Ce-phis-i-ās 1
Ce-phī-si-on 1
Ce-phī-sis
Ce-phis-o-dō-rus
Cēph-i-sō-do-
Ce-phī-sus [tūs
Cē-pi-ō
Cēr-a-ca
Ce-rāc-a-tēs
Cēr-a-meūs 6
Cēr-a-mi-cus
Ce-rā-mi-um
Cēr-a-sūs
Cēr-a-ta
Ce-rā-tus
Ce-rāu-ni-a
Ce-rāu-si-ūs 1
Cer-bē-ri-on
Cēr-be-rus
Cēr-ca-phus
Cēr-ca-sō-rum
Cer-cē-is
Cer-cē-ne
Cēr-ce-tæ
Cēr-ci-dās
Cēr-ci-dēs
Cēr-ci-i 1
Cer-cī-na
Cēr-ci-ni-tis
Cer-cin-i-ūm
Cēr-ci-ūs 1
Cēr-co-bū-lus
Cēr-co-nī-cus
Cer-cō-pēs
Cēr-cy-ōn 1
Cer-cỹ-o-nēs
Cer-cỹ-ra
Cēr-dō-us
Cer-dỹ-i-ūm
Cē-re-ā-lis
Cē-re-ā-li-ūs
Cēr-e-tæ
Ce-rē-tēs
Cē-reūs 6
Cē-ri-ā-lis
Cē-ri-i
Cēr-i-tēs
Cer-ma-nus
Cer-nē-a
Cēr-o-pas-a-dēs
Cēr-phe-rēs
Cēr-re-tā-ni
Cēr-so-blēp-tēs
Cēr-ti-ma
Cer-tō-nī-ūm
Cer-tō-nus
Cer-vā-ri-us
Cēr-vi-us
Ce-rỹ-cēs
Ce-rỹ-ci-ūs 1
Cēr-y-mī-ca
Cēr-y-nē-a, *or* Cēr-y-ni-a
Cēr-y-nī-tēs
Cēs-ti-us
Ces-tri-nus
Ce-tē-i
Ce-thē-gus
Cē-ti-i 1
Cē-ti-ūs 1
Ce-trō-ni-us
Cē-us, *and* Cæ-us
Cha-bē-rus
Cha-bī-nus
Cha-blā-si-i 1
Cha-bō-ras
Chā-bri-a
Chā-bry-is
Cha-dī-si-ūs 1
Chæ-a-ni-tæ
Chæ-re-a
Chæ-rē-cra-tēs
Chær-e-dē-mus 4
Chæ-rē-mon
Chær-e-phōn 4
Chæ-rēs-tra-tus
Chær-i-bū-lus
Chæ-rip-pus
Chær-o-nē-a 4
Chær-o-ni-a 4
Chal-cē-a
Chal-cē-don
Chăl-ce-dō-ni-a
Chal-cē-tō-rēs
Chăl-ci-dē-ne
Chăl-ci-dēus 6
Chal-cid-i-cē

Chal-cid'i-cŭs
Chal-ci'o-pē
Chal-ci'tis
Chăl-co-cŏn'-dy-lēs
Chal-cŏ'don
Chal-cŏn'dy-lēs
Chal-cŏs'the-
Chăl'cus [nēs
Chal-dæ'a
Chăl'e-tŏs
Chăl'e-tŭs
Chăl-i-ni'tis
Cha-li'nus
Chăl-o-ni'ta
Chăl'y-bēs
Chăl-y-bo-ni'-
Cha-mæ'ni [tis
Cha-mæ'vi
Chæ'o-nēs
Cha-ŏ'ni-a
Chæ-o-ni'tis
Chæ'os
Chær-ac-mō'ba
Chær-a-cō'ma
Chær'a-dra
Cha-ræ'dra
Chær'a-drŏs
Cha-ræ'dros
Chær'a-dus
Cha-ræ'a-dæs
Chær'i-cles
Chær-i-cli'dēs
Chær'i-clŏ
Cha-ri'clŏ
Chær-i-dē'mus
Chær'i-la
Chær-i-læ'us
Chim'e-ra
Chi-mæ'ri-um
Chin'a-läph
Chi-ŏm'a-ra
Chi'o-nē
Chi-ŏn'i-dēs
Chi'o-nis
Chi'ŏs
Chi-ro-nis'o-phus
Chi'ron
Chi-tō'ne
Chit'ri-ŭm
Chlæ'ne-as
Chli'dę
Chlŏ'e
Chlo'ro-nē
Chlo-a-rē'ne
Chlŏ-a-ri'na
Chŏ'a-træ
Chŏ-æ'træ
Chŏ'bus
Choœ'a-dēs 4
Choe'ræ-æ
Choœ'i-ŭs 4
Chŏl-on-i'-
chus
Cho-mă-ti-ā-
nus 1

Chau'bi, *and*
Chau'i
Chau'la
Chau-lă'si-i 1
Chau'rus
Chăv'o-nēs
Cha-ÿ'ci
Cha-zē'ne
Che-li'don
Chĕl-i-dō'ni-a
Chĕl-i-dō'nis
Che-lid-o-ni'-
sum
Chĕl-o-nā'tas
Che-lō'ne
Che-lō'nis
Chĕl-y-dō're-a
Chĕ'lya
Chĕ'næ
Chĕ'ni-ŏn
Chĕ'ni-us
Chĕ'ops
Chĕr-e-mōc'ra-
tēs
Che-ris'o-phŭs
Chĕr'o-phon
Chĕr-ro-nē'a
Chĕr'si-as 1
Cher-sid'a-mas
Chĕr'si-phro
Cher-sŏ'na
Chĕr-so-nē'sus
Che-ru'si
Chi-dō'rus
Chil'i-us, *and*
Chil'e-us
Chi-lō'nis
Chim'a-rus
Chim'e-ra
Chi-mæ'ri-um
Chin'a-läph
Chi-ŏm'a-ra
Chi'o-nē
Chi-ŏn'i-dēs
Chi'o-nis
Chi'ŏs
Chi-ro-nis'o-phus
Chi'ron
Chi-tō'ne
Chit'ri-ŭm
Chlæ'ne-as
Chlī'dę
Chlŏ'e
Chlo'ro-nē
Chlo-a-rē'ne
Chlŏ-a-ri'na
Chŏ'a-træ
Chŏ-æ'træ
Chŏ'bus
Choœ'a-dēs 4
Choe'ræ-æ
Choœ'i-ŭs 4
Chŏl-on-i'-
chus
Cho-mă-ti-ā-
nus 1

Chŏ-ni-ā'tēs
Cho-nŭ'phis
Cho-rā'gus
Cho-ri''ci-ŭs 1
Chŏr-i-ne'us
Chor-zē'ne
Chŏs'ro-ēs
Chre-ēm'e-tēs
Chre-ēs'phŏn
Chris-ti-ā'nus
*Chris'tian*
Chris-to-dō'rus
Chris-tŏph'o-
rŭs
*Chris'to-pher*
Chro-mā'ti-us
Chrŏ'mi-us
Chrŏ'ni-ŭs
Chrÿ'a-sus
Chrÿs'a-lus
Chrys'a-me
Chry-săn'thi-
Chry-sā'or [ŭs
Chry-sā'o-reus
Chry-să'o-ria
Chry-sās'pi-
Chry-sē'is [dēs
Chrÿs'e-rus
Chrÿ'seus 6
Chrÿs-o-ās'pi-
dēs
Chry-sŏç'e-rōs
Chrÿs'o-chīr
Chry-sŏch'o-us
Chry-sŏd'i-um
Chry-sŏg'o-nus
Chrÿs-o-lā'us
Chry-sŏl'o-gus
Chrÿs-o-lŏ'ras
Chry-sŏr'rhọ-æ
Chry-sŏs'to-
mus
*Chrys'os-tom*
Chry-sŏth'e-
mis
Chthŏ'ni-a 5
Chthŏ'ni-us 5
Chthŏn-o-phÿ'-
Chÿ'trum [le 5
Ci-a-gi'ri
Ci-ā'nus
Cib'a-læ, *or*
Cib'a-lis
Cib-a-ri'tis
Ci-bŏ'tus
Cib'y-ra
Cic'e-rō
Cic'o-nēs
Ci-cū'ta
Cic-y-nē'thus
Cil-bi-ā'ni
Cil-bi-e'ni
Cil'i-cēs
Ci-li''ci-a 1
Cil-i-con-ni'-
Cil-ni-ā'na [sus

Cil'ni-ŭs
Cim-bĕr'i-ŭa
Cim'bri-cŭs
Cim-i-ni'ce
Cim'i-nus
Cim'me-ris
Cim-mē'ri-ŭm
Ci-mō'lus
Cin'a-dŏn
Cin'a-ra
Cin'a-rus
Cin'ci-a 1
Cin-cin-nā'tus
Cin'ci-ŭs 1
Cin'e-as
Ci-nē'si-ăs 1
Cin-gĕt'o-rix
Cin'gu-lum
Cin-i-ā'ta
Ci-ni'thi-i
Cin'na-dŏn
Cin-ni-ā'na
Cinx'i-a 1
Ci-nō'rus
Cin'y-phŭs
Cin'y-rās
Cin-y-ri'a
Ci-ŗē'rus
Cir'ce
Cir-ce'i-i 3
Cir-cē'si-ŭm 1
Cir'ci-ŭs 1
Cis-al-pi'na
Gal'li-a
Cis'sa-mus
Cis-sē'is
Cis'seus 6
Cis'si-a 1
Cis'si-dās
Cis-sū'sa
Cis-tē'næ
Cis-thē'ne
Cis-to-bŏ'ci
Ci-tē'ri-us
Cith-a-ris'ta
Ci-thē'læ
Cith'e-rŏn
Ci''ti-ŭm 1
Ci-vi'lis
Ciz'y-cum
Clăd'a-ŭs
Clă'dę-us
Clă'ni-ŭs
Cla-rā'nus
Cla-ren'ti-us 1
Clăs'si-ŭs 1
Clas-tid'i-um
Clau'di-a
Clau-di-ā'nus
*Clau'di-an*
Clau'di-us
Clau'i-us
Clā-vi-ē'nus
Clăv'i-ger
Cla-zŏm'e-næ
Clĕ'a-dās

Clę-æn'e-tus 4
Clę-ăn'dri-dās
Clę-ă'ri
Clę-ăr'i-dās
Clĕ'mens
*Clem'ent*
Clę-nĭ'ti-a 1
C ĕm-en-ti'nus
Clĕ'o-bis
Clę-ŏb-u-li'na
Clĕ-o-bū'lus
Clę-ŏch'a-rēs
Clę-ŏch-a-ri'a
Clę-ŏc'ri-tus
C e-ŏd'a-mas
Clĕ-o-dā'mus
Clĕ-o-dē'mus
Clĕ-o-dŏ'ra
Clę-ŏd'e-nēs
Clĕ-o-lā'us
Clę-ŏm'a-chus
Clę-ŏm'bro-tus
Clĕ-o-mē'dēs
Clę-ŏm'e-nēs
Clę-ŏ'na
Clĕ-o-ni'cus
Clę-ŏn'y-mus
Clĕ'o-pās
Clę-ŏp'a-ter
Clĕ-o-pā'tra
Clę-ŏp'a-tris
Clĕ'o-phis
Clę-ŏph'o-lus
Clĕ'o-phŏn
Clĕ-o-phÿ'lus
Clĕ-o-pi-tŏ'e-
Clĕ'o-pus [mus
Clę-ŏ'ra
Clę-ŏs'thę-nēs
Clę-ŏx'e-nus
Clĕp'sy-dra
Clęp-sÿ'dra
Clĕs'i-dēs
Clĕt-a-lē'ni
Clĭb'a-nus
Clĭ-dē'mus
Clĭg'e-nēs
Clĭm'a-cus
Clĭm'e-nus
Clĭ-ni'a-dēs
Clĭn'i-ăs
Clĭ-nŏm'a-cŭs
Clĭs-i-thē'ra
Clĭs'thę-nēs
Clĭ'tę
Clĭt'i-phō
Clĭt-o-dē'mus
Clĭ-tŏm'a-chus
Clĭt'o-phŏn
Clĭ-tō'ri-a
Clo-ā'ca
Clō-a-ci'na-
Clō-di-ā'nus
Clō'di-us

Cĭœ'lĭ-ą
Cĭŏn'dĭ-cŭs
Cĭŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Cĭū-ą-cĭ'ną
Cĭu-ĕn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Cĭŭ'pę-ą
Cĭŭ'şĭ-ą 1
Cĭu-ş-Ti Fŏn'-tĕş
Cĭu-s-tŏ-lŭm
Cĭŭ'şĭ-ŭs 1
Cĭŭ-vĭ-ĕ'nus
Cĭŭ'vĭ-ŭs
Cĭŷm'ę-nĕ
Cĭŷm-ę-nĕ'ĭ-dĕş
Cĭŷm-ę-nĕ'ĭs
Cĭŷm'ę-nŭs
Cĭŷp'ę-ą
Cly-sŏn'y-mŭs
Cĭŷt-ęm-nĕs'-trą
Clŷ''tĭ-ą, *or* Clŷ'tĭ-ē 1
Clŷ''tĭ-ŭs 1
Cĭŷt-ę-mē'dĕş
Cĭŷt-ŏ-nĕ'ŭs
Cna-cā'dĭ-ŭm 5
Cnăc'ą-lŭs 5
Cnæ'ŭs, *or* Cnē'ŭs 5
Cnā'ĝĭ-ą 5
Cnā'phęŭs, Pē'trus 5
Cnę-mĭ'dēş 5
Cnĕ'mus 5
Cnį-dĭn'ĭ-ŭm 5
Cnĭ'dus 5
Cnŏs'şĭ-ą 1, 5
Cnŏs'ųs 5
Cō-ą-mā'nĭ
Cō-ā'træ
Cŏb'ą-rēş
Cŏ cā'lĭ-dēş
Cŏc'ą-lŭs
Cŏc-cę-ĭ-ā'nus
Cŏc-cē'ĭ ŭs 3
Cŏ'clēş
Cŏc'ĭ-tēş
Cŏc-o-sā'tēş
Cŏc'tĭ-æ 1
Cŏ-cŭ'ŋus
Cŏ-cў'tus, *or* Cŏ-cў'tus
Cŏ-dā'nus Sĭ'-nus
Cŏ-dĭ'nus
Cŏd'rĭ-dæ
Cœ-cĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Cœl-ą-lĕ'tæ 4
Cœl-ę-sy'rĭ-ą, *and* Cœl-ŏ-sy'rĭ-ą 4
Cœ-lĕ'tæ
Cœ'lĭ-ą
Cœ'lĭ-ŭs
Cœr'ą-nŏs, *or* Cœr'ą-nŭs 4
Cœ-răt'ą-dās
Cœs'y-rą 4
Cō-gæ-ō'num
Cŏg'ą-mus
Cŏg-ĭ-cū'nus
Cō'hĭ-bŭs
Cōl-ą-cĕ'ą
Cŏ-lăn'cŏ-rŭm
Cŏl'ą-phŭs
Cŏl'ą-pis
Cŏ-lăx'ą-ĭs
Cŏ-lăx'ēş
Cŏl'chĭ
Cŏl'chĭs, *and* Cŏl'chŏs
Cŏ'lĭ-ăs
Cŏl'ĭ-chās
Cŏ-lī'nus
Cŏl'la-hŭs
Cŏl-lā'tĭ-ą 1
Cŏl-la-tī'nus
Cŏl- ī'na
Cŏl-lū'cĭ-ą 1
Cŏl-lū'thus
Cŏl'ly-tŭs
Cŏl'ŏ-bĭ
Cŏl'ŏ-ē
Cŏ-lŏ'næ, *or* Cŏ-lŏ'nę
Cŏ-lŏ'neŭs 6
Cŏ-lŏn'ĭ-dēş
Cŏ-ŏ'nĭs
Cŏl'ŏ-pē'nę
Cŏl'ŏ-phŏn
Cŏl'ŏ-tēş
Cŏl-thĕ'nę
Cŏl-u-brā'rĭ-ą
Cŏ-lŭm'næ Hĕr'cu-lĭs
Cŏ-lū'thus
Cŏm-a-gē'na
Cŏ-mā'nĭ-ą
Cŏ-mā'nus
Cŏ-mā'rĭ-ą
Cŏm'a-rŭs
Cŏ-mā'ta
Cŏ-mā'zon
Cŏm-brē'ą
Cŏm'bu-tĭs
Cŏ-mē'dæ
Cŏ-mē'tēş
Cŏ-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Cŏ-mĭ'tĭ-ą 1
Cŏ'mĭ-ŭs
Cŏm-mĭn-ĭ-ā'nus
Cŏm'mo-dūs
Com-mĕ'nus
Cŏm-pĭ-tā'lĭ-ą
Cŏmp'sa-tŭs
Cŏm-pŭ'sa
Cŏn'ca-nus
Cŏn-cŏr'dĭ-ą
Cŏn'da-lūs
Cŏn-dā'tę
Cŏn-dĭ-ā'nus
Cŏn-dŏ-çhā'tēş
Cŏn-drū'sĭ
Cŏn-dў'lę-a
Cŏn'dy-lŭs
Cōn-ęm-bĭ'ĭ-ça
Cŏn-ę-tŏ-dū'nus
Cŏn-fū'cĭ-ŭs 1
Cŏn-ĝĕ'dus
Cŏn'ĝę-dūs
Cŏn'grĭ-ō
Cŏ-nĭ'a-cī
Cŏ'nĭ-ĭ
Cŏn-įm-brĭ'ça
Cŏn'nĭ-dās
Cŏn-nĭ'das
Cŏ-nō'neŭs 6
Cŏ-ŏ'pę
Cŏn-ŏ-pĕ'um
Cŏ-nō'pę-ŭm
Cŏn-sĕn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Cŏn-sĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Cŏn-sĭ-lĭ'num
Cŏn-stăn'tĭ-ą 1
Cŏn-stąn-tī'ą
Cŏn-stąn-tĭ'na
Cŏn-stăn-tĭ-nōp'ŏ-lis
Cōn-stąn-tĭ-nus
*Cŏn'stan-tine*
Cŏn-stăn'tĭ-ŭs
Cŏn'sų-lēş
Cŏn-tŏ-pō'ĭ-ą
Cŏn-tŭ'bĭ-ą
Cŏn'vę-næ
Cō'on
Cō'ŏs, *and* Cŏs
Cŏ-pā'is
Cŏ'pi-ą
Cŏ-pŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Cŏ-prā'tēş
Cŏp'rą-tēş
Cō'preŭs 6
Cŏ-prŏn'y-mŭs
Cŏr-ą-cē'şĭ-ŭm 1, *or* Cŏr-ą-cēn'şĭ-ŭm 1
Cŏr ą-cĭ'nus
Cŏr-ą-cŏ-nā'-
Cŏ-rā'nus [ŋus
Cŏr'bę-ŭs
Cŏr-bĭ-ā'nę
Cŏr'bų-lō
Cŏr'cŏ-rās
Cŏr'cų-lŭm
Cŏr-cў'ra
Cŏr-dā'lĭ-ŏ
Cŏr'dų-bą
Cŏr-dų-ē'nę
Cŏr-dў'la
Cŏr'ę-nus, *man.*
Cŏ-rē'ęus, *mountain.*
Cŏ-rē'tas
Cŏ-rē'tus
Cŏr-fĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Cŏr-fĭn'ĭ-ŭm
Cŏ-rĭ'ą
Cŏ-rĭ'clēş
Cŏ-rĭn'ę-ŭm
Cŏr-ĭn-thĭ'ą-cŭs
Cō-rĭ-ŏ-lā'nus
Cŏ-rĭ'ŏ-nĭ. *and* Cō-rĭ-ō'lą
Cŏ-rĭ'thą
Cŏr'ĭ-tŭs, *or* Cŏr'ŷ-thŭs
Cŏr'mą-są
Cŏr-nē'lĭ-ą
Cŏr-nē'lĭ-ī
Cŏr-nĭc'ų-lŭm
Cŏr-nĭ-fī'cĭ-ŭs
Cŏr'nĭ-ger
Cŏr-nū'tus
Cŏ-rō'ną
Cŏ-ı ō'nę
Cŏr-ŏ-nē'ą
Cŏ-ı ō'neŭs 6
Cŏr-ŏ-nĭ'ą
Cŏr-ŏ-nĭ'dēş
Cŏ-rō'nis
Cŏr'ŏ-pē
Cŏ-rō'pę
Cŏr-rhā'ĝĭ-ŭm
Cŏr-sē'ą, *or* Cŏr-sĭ'ą
Cŏr'sĭ-æ 1
Cŏr'sĭ-ca
Cŏr-sō'tę
Cŏr-sū'ra
Cŏr-tō'na
Cō -ųn-cā'nus
Cŏr-vĭ'nus
Cŏr'y-bās
Cŏr'y-bŭs
Cŏ-rў'cĭ-ą 1
Cŏ-rŷ'cĭ-ēş
Cŏ-rў'cĭ-ŭs 1
Cŏ-rў'-cŭs
Cŏr'y-dŏn
Cŏr-y-lē'ųm
Cŏr'y-na
Cŏr-y-nē'ta, *and* -nē'tēş
Cŏr-y-phā'şĭ-ŭm 1
Cŏr'y-phē
Cŏ-rŷ'tha
Cŏr'y-thŭs
Cŏ-rŷ'tus
Cŏ-·cŏ'nĭ-ą
Cŏs-cŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Cŏs-·æ'a, *and* Cŏs'sę-ą
Cŏs'sĭ-ŏ 1
Cŏs-s-ū-tĭ-ā'nus
Cŏs-s-ŷ'rn
Cŏs-tŏ-bŏ'cī
Cŏ'tēş, *and* Cŏt'ēş
Cŏ-thŏ'nĭę-ą
Cŏth-ŏ-nē'ą
Cō-tĭ-ą-ē'ųm 1
Cŏt'ĭ-lŭs
Cŏt-ĭ-nū'sa
Cŏt'ĭ-sŏ
Cŏ-tŏ'nis
Cŏt'tĭ-æ Al'pēş
Cŏt-tĭ-ā'nus
Cŏt'tĭ-ŭs
Cŏt-tŏ'nis
Cŏ-ty-ą-ē'ųm 1
Cŏ-ty-ą-ī'ŏn 1
Cŏt'y-la
Cō-ty-ō'rą 1
Cō-ty-ō'rus 1
Cŏ-tў'tŏ
Cŏ-tŷt'tĭ-ą
Cŏ-tŷt'tŏ
Crān'ą-ē
Crăn'ą-ŭs
Crą-nē'ą, *or* Crą-nī'ą
Crą-nē'ųm
Crăp'ą-thŭs
Crā-pę-ni'tēş Sĭ'nus
Cras-s-ĭ'nus
Crās'şĭ-pēş
Cras-sĭ'tĭ-ŭs 1
Crās'tĭ-nus
Crą-tæm'ę-nēş
Crą-tē'ą
Crā'tę-ās
Crăt'ę-rus
Crą-tēs-ĭ-clē'ą
Crăt-ę-sĭp'pĭ-
Crą-tē'vąs [dās
Crą-tī'nus
Crą-tĭs'thę-nēş
Crăt'y-lŭs
Crău'şĭ-æ 1
Crāux'ĭ-dās
Crę-mē'dọn
Crĕm'ę-rą
Crĕm-ę-tā'ọn
Crę-mō'na
Crę-mū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Crę-nā'cus
Crĕn'ĭ-cēş
Crē-ọn-tĭ'ą-dēş
Crę-ŏph'ą ğĭ
Crē-o-phy'ųs
Crē-o-pō'lus
Crēp-ę-rē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Crę-pĕ'ĭ-ŭs
Crēph-a-ğę-nē'-
Crēs'ĭ lās [tus
Crē'şĭ-ŭs 1
Crēs'sĭ-ŭs 1
Crę-tō'nę

Crē'tę
*Crête*
Crē'tę-ą
Crē'tęs
Crē'teŭs 6
Crē'thę-ĭs
Crē'theŭs 6
Crę-thī'dēş
Crēt'ĭ-cūs
Crę-ŭ'şą
Creŭ'şĭş
Crĭ'ą-sŭs
Crĭ-mĭ'şus
Crĭ-nĭ'şus
Crĭ-nĭ'tus
Crĭ-ŏ'ą
Crĭs-pī'nus
Crĭ-thē'ĭs
Crĭ-thŏ'tę
Crĭ''tĭ-ăs 1
Crĭt-ǫ-bū'lus
Crĭt-ǫ-lā'us
Crĭ-tŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Crĭ'u Mę-tŏ'-pon
Cro-bī'ą-lŏn
Cro-bī'ą-lŭs
Crŏb'y-lŭs
Cro-bў'zĭ
Crŏc'ą-lē
Crŏ'cę-æ
Crŏc-ǫ-dī'lon
Crŏc-ǫ-dī'lus
Crǫ-cō'tĭ-ŭm 1
Crŏç-y-lē'ą
Cro-ĭ'tēş
Crǫ-mī'tĭs
Crŏm'my-ŏn, *or* Crŏ'my-ŏn
Crŏ'nĭ-ą
Crŏn'ĭ-dēş
Cro-nĭ'on
Crŏ'nĭ-ŏn, *or* Crŏ'nĭ-ŭm
Crŏt'a-lŭs
Crǫ-tō'na
Crǫ-tō-nĭ-ā'tæ
Crŏt-ǫ-pī'ą-dēş
Crǫ-tŏ'pĭ-ăs
Cruş-tū'mę-rī
Crŭs-tu-mī'-num
Cruş-tū'mĭ-ŭm
Cruş-tū'nus
Cryp-tē'ą
Ctē'a-tŭs 5
Ctēm'ę-nē 5
Ctē'şĭ-ăs 1, 5
Ctēs'ĭ-clēş 5
Ctēs'ĭ-phŏn 5
Ctē'şĭ-ŭs 5
Ctĭm'ę-nē 5
Cū'cu-fas
Cū'la-rō
Cūl'ĭę-ō
Cul-lē'ǫ-lŭs
Cu-mā'nus
Cu-nī'na
Cu-pā'vō
Cu-pī'dō
*Cū'pid*
Cur-cū'lĭ-ō
Cu-rē'tĭs
Cu-rē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Cū'rĭ-ą
Cū-rĭ-ā'tĭ-ī 1
Cū-rĭ-ā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Cū'rĭ-ō
Cū-rĭ-ō'nēş
Cū-rĭ-ŏs-ǫ-lĭ'-tæ, *or* -tēş
Cu-rī'tĭs
Cū'rĭ-ŭm
Cū'rĭ-ŭs
Cū-rǫ-pa-lā'tēş
Cūr'tĭ-ą 1
Cūr'tĭ-ŭs 1
Cu-rū'lis
Cŭs'pĭ-ŭs
Cў-a-mī'tēş
Cў-ăm-ǫ-sŏ'rus
Cў'a-mŭs
Cў'a-nē
Cў-ā'nę-ą
Cў-ā'nę-ŭs
Cў-a-răx'ēş, *or* Cў-ăx'ą-rēş
Cў'a-thūs
Cўb'ą-lē
Cy-bē'bę
Cўb'e-lŭs
Cy-cē'sĭ-ŭm 1
Cў'chreŭs (*n.*)6
Cy-chrē'us (*a.*)
Cўc'la-dēş
Cy-clī'a-dăs
Cўc'lĭ-cĭ
Cy-clŏ'pēş
*Cў'clops*
Cўd'ĭ-ăs
Cўd'ĭ-mŭs
Cўd-ǫ-nē'ą
Cy-dō'nēş
Cўd'ra-rą
Cy-drā'rą
Cy-drē'lus
Cўd-ro-lā'us
Cўl-bĭ-ā'nĭ
Cyl-lăb'ą-rŭs
Cyl-lē'nę
Cўl-le-nē'us
Cyl-lē'nus
Cyl-lў'rĭ-ī
Cўl-ǫ-nē'us, *or* Cўl-ǫ-nī'us
Cў'mą, *or* Cў'mæ
Cy-mē'lus
Cy-mŏd'ǫ-cē
Cy-mŏd-ǫ-cē'ą
Cy-mō'lus, *and* Cĭ-mō'lus
Cўm-ǫ-pǫ-lī'ą
Cy-mŏth'ǫ-ē
Cўn-æ-gī'rus
Cy-nā'nę
Cy-nā'pēş
Cўn'ą-ra
Cўn'ę-ăs
Cўn-ę-gī'rus
Cy-nē'şĭ-ĭ 1
Cy-nē'tæ
Cўn-ę-tē'ą
Cy-nē'tēş
Cўn'ĭ-ą
Cўn'ĭ-cē
Cўn'ĭ-cŭs
Cy-nŏr'tĭ-ŏn 2
Cўn-ǫs-sē'ma
Cўn-ǫ-sū'ra
*Cўn'o-sūre*
Cўn'thĭ-ą
Cy-nŭ'rĭ-ą
Cўph'ą-ra
Cўp-rĭ-ā'nus
*Cўp'rĭ-an*
Cў'prus
Cўp'şę-ląş
Cўp'şę-lŭs
Cў'rę
Cy-rē'næ
Cyr-ę-nā'ĭ-cą
Cy-rē'nę
Cy-rēs'ćha-ta
Cy-rē'tĭ-æ 1
Cy-rĭ'a-dēş
Cy-rĭ'nus
Cyr'şĭ-lŭs
Cyr-tō'na
Cyr-tō'nēş
Cy-thē'ra
Cy-thē'rę
Cўth-ę-rē'ą
Cўth-ę-rē'ĭş
Cy-thē'ris
Cy-thē'rĭ-ŭs
Cy-thē'rus
Cy-tĭn'ĭ-ŭm
Cy-tō'rus
Cўz-ĭ-cē'nĭ
Cўz'ĭ-cōs
Cўz'ĭ-cŭs

## D.

Dā'æ, *or* -hæ
Dā'ci-ą 1
Dăc'ty-lī
Dăd-ąs-tā'na
Dād'ĭ-cæ
Dæd'a-la 4
Dæd-a-lē'a 4
Dæ-dā'li-ŏn
Dæd'a-lŭs 4
Dæm'ǫ-nēş 4
Dăg-a-sĭ'ra
Dā'ĭ-clēş
Dą-ĭm'ę-nēş
Dā'ĭ-phrŏn
Da-ĭ'ra
Dăl'dĭ-ą
Dăl'ma-tæ
Dal-mā'tĭ-ą 1
Dăl'mĭ-ŭm
Dăm-a-gē'tus
Dăm'a-lĭs
Dăm-ąs-cē'nus
Da-măs'cĭ-us 1
Da-mā'şĭ-a 1
Dăm-a-sĭ-thў'-mus
Dăm-a-sĭ'tǫn
Dăm'a-sŭs
Dā'mę-ăs
Dā'mĭ-ą
Dam-nō'nĭ-ī
Dăm'no-rĭx
Dăm'ǫ-clēş
Dą-mŏc'ra-tēş
Dą-mŏc'rĭ-tŭs
Dą-mŏg'ę-rŏn
Dăm-ǫ-nī'cus
Da-mŏph'ĭ-la
Dăm'ǫ-phŏn
Dą-mŏs'tra-tŭs
Dą-mŏt'ę-lēş
Dą-mŏx'ę-nŭs
Da-mŷr'ĭ-ăs
Dăn'a-ē
Dăn'a-ĭ
Dą-nā'ĭ-dæ
Dą-nā'ĭ-dēş
Dăn'a-la
Dăn'a-ŭs
Dăn'da-rĭ, *and* Dan-dăr'ĭ-dæ
Dą-nū'bĭ-ŭs
*Dăn'ŭbe*
Dā'ǫ-chŭs
Dā'ǫ-nēş
Dăph'ĭ-tăs
Da-phĭ'tas
Dăph'neŭs 6
Dăr'a-ba
Dăr'a-bēş
Dăr'a-dăx
Dăr-an-tā'şĭ-ą 1
Dar-dā'nę-ĭ
Dăr'da-nĭ
Dar-dā'nĭ-a
Dar-dăn'ĭ-dēş
Dăr'da-nŭs
Da-rē'ĭ-ŭm 3
Da-rē'tis
Da-rē'us
Da-rī'a
Da-rī'cus
Dā-rĭ-ē'cēş
Da-rī'tæ
Da-rī'us
Das-cū'sa
Dăs-cy-lē'um
Dăs'cy-lŭs
Dā'şę-a
Dā'şĭ-ŭs 1
Dās-şą-rē'tæ
Dās-şą-rē'nĭ
Dās-şą-rī'tæ
Dās-şa-rĭ''tĭ-ī 1
Das-tī'ra
Dăt'a-mēş
Dāu'nĭ-a
Dāu'rĭ-fęr
Dāu'rĭ-sēş
Dăv'a-ra
Dăx-ĭ-mo-nī'tĭs
Dēb'o-rŭs
Dēc-a-dū'chĭ
Dę-cæ'nę-ŭs
Dę-cēb'a-lŭs
Dēç-ę-lē'a, *or* Dēç-ę-lī'a
Dēç-ę-lē'um
Dēç-ę-lī'cum
Dēç'ę-lŭs
Dę-cēm'vĭ-rĭ
Dę-cē'tĭ-ą 1
Dē-cĭ-ā'nus 1
Dē-cĭ-ā'tum 1
Dę-cid'ĭ-ŭs
Săx'a
Dę-cĭm'ĭ-ŭs
Dēç'ĭ-mŭs
Dę-cĭn'ę-ŭs
Dē'cĭ-ŏ 1
Dē'cĭ-ŭs 1
Dēc'ų-la
Dēc-ų-mā'tēş
Dę-cŭ'rĭ-ō
Dēd-ĭ-tăm'ę-nēş
Dē-ĭ-ą-nī'ra 3
Dę-ĭc'ǫ-ŏn
Dę-ĭd-ą-mī'a
Dę-ĭl'ę-ŏn
Dę-ĭl'ǫ-chŭs
Dę-ĭm'ą-chŭs
Dę-ĭ'ǫ-cēş
Dę-ĭ'ǫ-nē
Dę-ĭ'ǫ-neŭs 6
Dę-ĭ-ǫ-pē'a
Dē-ĭ-ǫ-pī'tēş
Dē-ĭ-ŏt'ą-rŭs
Dę-iph'ĭ-la
Dę-iph'ǫ-bŭs
Dē'ĭ-phŏn
Dę-ĭp'y-lē
Dēj-a-nī'ra
Dēj'ǫ-cēş
De-jŏt'a-rŭs
Dē'lĭ-a
Dę-lĭ'a-dēş
Dē'lĭ-ŭs
Dęl-mā'tĭ-ŭs 1

Dęl-mĭn'ĭ-ŭm
Dęl-phĭc'ŏ-la
Dĕl'phĭ-cŭs
Dęl-phĭ'nęs
Dęl-phĭn'ĭ-a
Dęl-phĭ'nus
Dĕl'phĭ-ŭm
Dęl-phȳ'nę
Dęl-tō'ton
Dę-mā'dęs
Dĕm-a-rā'ta
Dĕm-a-rā'tus
Dę-măr'ę-tē
Dę-mā'trĭ-a
Dĕ'mę-a
Dę-mĕ'tęr
Dę-mĕ'trĭ-ŭs
Dĕm'ĭ-phō
Dĕm-o-cē'dęs
Dę-mŏch'a-rēs
Dĕm'o-clēs
Dę-mŏc'o-ŏn
Dę-mŏc'rĭ-tŭs
Dę-mŏd'a-măs
Dę-mŏd'ĭ-cē
Dę-mŏd'o-cŭs
Dę-mŏ'lę-ŭs
Dę-mŏ'năx
Dĕm-o-nē'sus
Dĕm-o-nī'ca
Dę-mŏph'a-nēs
Dĕm'o-phŏn
Dę-mŏph'o-ŏn
Dę-mŏp'o-lĭs
Dĕm-op-tŏl'ę-mŭs
Dę-mŏs'thę-nēs
Dĕm-o-tĭ'mus
Dę-mū'chus
Dĕm'y-lŭs
Dĕn-sę-lē'tæ
Dęn-tā'tus
Dĕu-thę-lē'tæ
Dę-ŏd'a-tŭs
Dę-ō'is
Dĕr'bĭ-cēs
Dęr-bĭ'cēs
Dĕr'cę
Dęr-cē'bĭ-ĭ
Dĕr'cę-tō, *and*
Dĕr'cę-tis
Dĕr'cy-lŏs
Dĕr'cy-nŭs
Dęr-thō'ną
Dęr-tō'sa
Dēs-ĭ-dē'rĭ-ŭs
Dēs-ĭ-lā'us
Dēs'po-ta
Dę-sŭ'da-ba
Deŭ-cā'lĭ-ŏn
Deŭ-cē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Deŭ'do-rĭx
Deŭ-rĭ'o-pŭs
Dĕv'o-na
Dęx-ăm'ę-nŭs
Dęx-ĭc'rę-ŏn
Dęx-ĭth'ę-a
Dĕx'ĭ-ŭs 1
Dĭ-ăb'o-lŭs
Dĭ-ăc'o-nŭs
Dĭ-ăc-o-pē'na
Dĭ-a-crē'a
Dĭ'a-crĭs
Dĭ-ac-tŏr'ĭ-dēs
Dĭ-ăd'o-chŭs
Dĭ-a-dū-mę-nĭ-ā'nus
Dĭ-a-dŭ'mę-nŭs
Dĭ'a-gŏn, *and*
Dĭ'a-gŭm
Dĭ-ā'lĭs
Dĭ-a'măs-tĭ-gŏ'-nes
Dĭ-ā'na [sis
*Dĭ'an* (in poe-
Dĭ-ă'nas [try)
Dĭ-ăn'a-sa
Dĭ-ā'nĭ-ŭm
Dĭ-ā'şĭ-a 1
Dĭb'ĭ-ō
Dĭ-bū'ta-dēs
Dĭb-u-tā'dēs
Dĭ-cæ-ar-chī'a
Dĭ'cę
Dĭ-cē'nę-ŭs
Dĭç'ę-tās
Dĭc'o-mas
Dĭc-tă'tor
Dĭc-tĭd-ĭ-ēn'sēs
Dĭc-tĭ'na
Dĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Dĭd'y-ma
Dĭd-y-mă'on
Dĭd'y-mē
Dĭd'y-mŭs
Dĭ-ēn'ę-cēs
Dĭ-ēs'pi-ter
Dĭ-gē'na
Dĭ-gĕ'rĭ
Dĭ-gĭ'tĭ-ŭs
Dĭ-ĭ-po-lĭ'a
Dĭ-ĭt'rę-phēs
Dĭ-nă'cĭ-ŭm 1
Dĭn'dy-ma
Dĭn-dy-mē'ne
Dĭn'dy-mŭm
Dĭn'dy-mŭs
Dĭn'ĭ-a
Dĭn'ĭ-ăs
Dĭn'ĭ-chē
Dĭ-nŏch'a-rēs
Dĭ-nŏd'o-chŭs
Dĭ-nŏg'e-tĭ'a
Dĭ-nŏl'o-chŭs
Dĭ-nŏm'a-chŭs
Dĭ-nŏm'ę-nēs
Dĭ-nŏs'thę-nēs
Dĭ-o-cæs-a-rē'a
Dĭ-ŏ'clę-a,
*town.*
Dĭ-o-clē'a, *festi-*
Dĭ'o-clēs [*val.*
Dĭ-o-clē-tĭ-ā'nus 1
*Dĭ-o-clē'ti-an*
Dĭ-o-clĭ'dēs
Dĭ-o-dō'rus
Dĭ-ŏd'o-mus
Dĭ-ŏg'e-nēs
Dĭ-o-gé-nĭ-ā'nus
Dĭ-og-nē'tus
Dĭ-o-mē'a
Dĭ-o-mē'da
Dĭ-ŏm-e-dē'a
Dĭ-ŏm-e-dē'æ
Dĭ-o-mē'dēs
*Dĭ'o-mēd*
Dĭ-ŏm'e-dŏn
Dĭ'o-mŭs
Dĭ-ŏ'ne
Dĭ-o-ny'sĭ-a 1
Dĭ-o-ny-sĭ'a-dēs
Dĭ-o-nȳs'ĭ-dēs
Dĭ-o-nȳ-sĭ-o-dō'rus 1
Dĭ-o-ny'şĭ-ŏn 2
Dĭ-o-ny-sĭp'o-lĭs
Dĭ-o-nȳ'sĭ-ŭs 1
Dĭ-o-nȳs-o-dō'-rus
Dĭ-o-ny-sŏp'o-
Dĭ-o-nȳ'sus [lis
Dĭ-ŏph'a-nēs
Dĭ-o-pi'thēs
Dĭ-ō'rēs
Dĭ-os-cŏr'ĭ-dēs
Dĭ-ŏs'co-rus
Dĭ-os-cū'rĭ
Dĭ-os-cū'rĭ-dēs
Dĭ-ŏs-cu-rĭ'um
Dĭ-ŏs'pa-gē
Dĭ-ŏs'po-lĭs
Dĭ-o-tĭ'mus
Dĭ-o-tŏg'e-nēs
Dĭ-ŏt'rę-phēs
Dĭph'ĭ-lŭs
Dĭ-phŏr'ĭ-dās
Dĭph'rĭ-dās
Dĭph'ry-gēs
Dĭp'o-lis
Dĭp'y-lŭm
Dĭr'cę
Dĭr'cę-tĭs
Dĭr'phy-a
Dĭs-cŏr'dĭ-a
Dĭs'co-rŭm
Dĭs'o-ræ
Dĭth-y-răm'-bus
Dĭ-tĭ-ŏ'nēs 1
Dĭv'ĭ-cō
Dĭv-ĭ-tĭ'a-cŭs
Dĭv-o-dū'num
Dĭv'o-na
Dĭ'vus Fĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Dĭ-zĕ'rus
Dŏ-bē'rēs
Dŏ-bē'rus
Dŏç'ĭ-lĭs
Dŏç-ĭ-mē'um
Dŏç'ĭ-mŭs
Dŏ'clę-a
Dŏ-dō'na
Dŏ-dō'nę
Dŏ-dŏn'ĭ-dēs
Dŏ'ĭ
Dŏl-a-bĕl'la
Dŏl-ĭ-chā'ŏn
Dŏl'ĭ-chŏs
Dŏ-lī'on
Dŏ-lĭ'o-nēs
Dŏ-lĭ'o-nĭs
Dŏ'lĭ-ŭs
Dŏl-o-mē'na
Dŏl-o-mē'nę
Dŏl'o-pēs
Dŏ-lŏ'pi-a
Dŏl-o-pi'on
Dŏm-i-dū'cus
Dŏ-mĭn'ĭ-ca
Dŏ-mĭ"ti-a 1
Dŏ-mĭ-ti-ā'nus
*Dŏ-mi"ti-an*
Dŏ-mi"tĭ-ŭs 1
Dŏm-nĭ'nus
Dŏn'a-cē
Dŏ-nā'tus
Dŏn-i-lā'us
Dŏ-nū'ca
Dŏ-nū'sa
Dŏ-nȳ'sa
Dŏr-cē'a
Dŏr'ceŭs 6
Dŏr'cĭ-ŭm 1
Dŏr'da-lŭs
Dŏ'rēs
Dŏ'rĭ-ăs
Dŏr'ĭ-cŭs
Dŏr'ĭ-dās
Dŏ'rĭ-eŭs 6
Dŏr'ĭ-lās
Dŏr-ĭ-lā'us
Dŏ'rĭ-ō
Dŏ'rĭ-ŭm
Dŏ'rĭ-ŭs
Dŏ-rŏs'to-lŭm
Dŏ-rŏ'thę-ŭs
Dŏr-ọx-ā'nĭ-ŭm
Dŏ-rȳ'a-sŭs
Dŏr'y-clŭs
Dŏ-rȳ'clus
Dŏr'y-lās
Dŏr-y-lā'us
Dŏ-rȳph'o-rŭs
Dŏ-sĭ'a-dās
Dŏ-sĭ'a-dēs
Dŏ-sĭth'ę-ŭs
Dŏ-sĭth'o-ē
Dŏs-sē'nus
Dŏt'a-dās
Dŏ'tĭ-ŏn 2
Dọx-ăp'a-tęr
Drăc'a-nŭs
Drą-cōn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Drăc'o-nŭm
Drăg'a-nĭ
Drą-hŏ'nus
Drăn-ĝĭ-ā'na
Drā'pęs
Drĕp'a-na, *and*
Drĕp'a-nŭm
Drĕp'a-nē
Drę-pā'nĭ-ŭs
Drĭn'a-chŭs
Drĭ-ŏd'o-nēs
Drĭ-ŏp'ĭ-dēs
Drō'ĭ
Drō'meŭs 6
Drŏm-o-clĭ'dēs
Drŏp'ĭ-cī
Drō'pi-ŏn
Drū-ēn'tĭ-a 1
Drū-ēn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Dru-ĝē'rĭ
Drū'ĝe-rĭ
Drū'ĭ-dæ
*Drū'ĭds*
Drȳ'a-dēs
*Drȳ'ads*
Drȳ-ă'dĭ-a
Drȳ-an-tĭ'a-dēs
Drȳ-an-tĭ'dēs
Drȳ-mō'dēs
Drȳ-mū'sa
Drȳ'o-pē
Drȳ'o-pē'ĭ-a 3
Drȳ'o-pēs
Drȳp'ę-tis
Dry-pē'tĭs
Dū'bĭ-ŭs
Du-cē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Dŭ-cŏr'to-rŭm
Dŭ-lĭ'lĭ-ŭs Nē'-pōs
Dų-lĭch'ĭ-a
Dų-lĭch'ĭ-ŭm
Dų-lō'po-lis
Dum-nŏ'nĭ-ī
Dŭm'no-rĭx
Du-rā'nĭ-ŭs
Dŭ'ra-nŭs
Du-rā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Dŭ'ra-tō
Dŭ'rĭ-ŭs
Dŭ-rŏ-cŏr'to-rŭm
Du-rŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Du-sa-rē'nĭ
Du-ŭm'vĭ-rĭ
Dȳ'me
Dȳ-năm'ę-nē
Dȳ-nā'mĭ-ŭs
Dyr-ra'chĭ-ŭm
Dȳs-cĭ-nē'tus
Dȳs'co-lŏs
Dȳs-nĭ-cē'tus

Dȳ-sō'rus
Dys-pŏn'teŭs 6
Dys-pŏn'tĭ-ī 1

## E.

Ē'a-nēs, *or* Æ'a-nēs
Ē-ăr'ĭ-nŭs
Ē-ā'sĭ-ŭm 1
Ēb'do-mē
Ē'bĭ-ŏn
Ēb'o-da
Ē-blā'na
Ēb'o-rą
Ēb-o-rā'cum
Ē-bŏr'a-cŭm
Ēb'o-rēs
Ē-bŏ'sĭ-a 1
Ēb-ro-dŭ'num
Ēb-ro-ī'cēs
Ē-bū'dæ
Ēb'u-rō
Ēb-u-ro-dū'num
Ēb-u-rō'nēs
Ēb-u-ro-vī'cēs
Ēb'u-sŭs
Ec-a-mē'dą
Ec-dē'mus
Ec'dĭ-cŭs
Ec-e-chĭr'ĭ-ą
Ec'e-trą
Ē-chē'æ
Ech'e-dæ
Ech-e-da-mī'ą
Ech-e-dē'mus
Ech-e-dō'rus
Ē-chĕl'ą-tŭs
Ech'e-lŭs
Ē-chĕm'e-nēs
Ē-chē'mon
Ech'e-mŭs
Ech-e-nē'us
Ech'e-phrŏn
Ech-e-pō'lus
Ech-e-tī'mus
Ech'e-trą
Ech'e-tŭs
Ech-i-dō'rus
Ē-chĭn'a-dēs
Ech-i-nē'is
Ē-chĭ'nos, *or* Ē-chī'nus
Ē-chĭ'ous
Ech-i-ŏn'ĭ-dēs
Ech-i-ŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Ē'chĭ-ūs
Ē'chō
Ec'no-mŏs, *or* Ec'no-mūs
Ed'e-cŏn
Ē-dē'ta
Ēd'ga-rūs, *L.* *Ēd'gar*
Ēd'ĭ-tha, *L.* *Ē'dith*
Ē-dō'nēs
Ēd'o-nēs
Ē-dū'sa
Ēd-vī'nus
*Ēd'win*
Ē-ē'tĭ-ŏn 2
Ē-gā'le-ōs
Ē-gē'rĭ-ą
Ē-gēs-a-rē'tus
Ē-gē'e-sī'nus
Ē-gē'tą
Eg-nā'tĭ-ą 1
Eg-nāt-u-lē'ĭ-
Ē-ī'on [ŭs 3
Ē-ĭ'o-nēs
Ē-ĭ'o-neŭs 6
Ēl-zē'lus
Ē-læ-u-tĭ'chus
Ēl-a-gā'bą-lŭs
Ēl-a-gą-bā'-
Ē-lā'ĭs [lus
Ēl-a-ĭ'tēs
Ē-lā'ĭ-ŭs 3
Ēl-a-phe-bō'lĭ-ą
Ēl'a-phŭs
Ēl-ap-tō'nĭ-ŭs
Ēl'ą-rą
Ēl'a-sŭs
Ēl-a-tē'a
Ēl'a-tĭ'a
Ēl'ą-treŭs 6
Ēl'a-tŭs
Ē-lā'vęr
Ēl'ą-vęr
Ē'le-ą
Ē-le-ā'tēs
Ē-lēc'trĭ-ŭs
Ē-lēc'try-ŏn
Ē-lēc-try-ō'nę
Ēl-e-gē'ĭ-ą 3
Ēl-e-gī'ą
Ē-lē'ĭ
Ēl-e-lē'ĭ-dēs
Ēl'e-leŭs 6
Ē'le-ŏn
Ēl-e-phan-tī'nę
Ēl-e-phān'tĭ-nē
Ēl-e-phān-to-thē'ræ
Ēl-e-phē'nor
Ēl-e-pō'rus
Ēl-eu-chĭ'ą
Ē'le-ŭs (*n.*)
Ē-lē'us (*a.*)
Ēl-eu-sĭn'ĭ-ą
Ēl-eu-sī'nus
Ēl-eu-sĭp'o-lĭs
Ē-leŭ'şĭ-ŭm 1
Ēl-eu-thĕ'rĭ-ą
Ē-leŭ-thę-rō-
lā'ĭ-ą
Ē-leŭ-thę-rō-
lā-cō'nęs
Ē-leŭ'thę-rōs
Ē-lĭ'a-cą
Ē-lĭ'ci-ŭs 1
Ēl-ĭ-mē'ą
Ē-lĭ'są
Ēl-ĭs-phā'şĭ-ĭ 1
Ē-lō'pĭ-ą
Ē-lō'rus
Ēl-pe'nor
Ēl-pĭ-nī'cę
Ēl-u-ĭ'na
Ēl'u-sa
Ēl'y-cēs
Ēl'y-mŭs
Ēl'y-rŭs
Ē-lȳ''şĭ-ŭm 1
Ē-mā'thĭ-ą
Ēm'a-thŭs
Ēm'ba-tŭm
Ēm'bo-lŭs
Ē-mēr'ĭ-tą
Ēm'e-sŭs
Ēm-ĭ-sē'nus
Ēm-mē'lĭ-ŭs
Ē-mō'da
Ē-mō'dĭ Mŏn'-
Ē-mō'dus [tēs
Ēm-pĕd'o-clēs
Ēm'pe-dus
Ēm-pe-rā'mus
Ēm-pō'clus
Ēm-pō'rĭ-ą
Ēm-pō'rĭ-cŭs
Ēm-pō'rĭ-ŭs
Ēm-pū'sa
Ēm-pȳr'ĭ-ŭm
Ē-næs'ĭ-mŭs 4
Ēn'a-lŭs
Ē-nār'e-tē
Ēn-cēl'a-dŭs
Ēn-chē'le-æ
Ēn-dē'is
Ēn'de-ra
Ēn-dē'rum
Ēn'dĭ-ŭs
Ēn-dȳm'ĭ-ŏn
Ēn'e-tī
Ēn-gŏn'a-sī
Ēn'gui-ŏn
Ēn'gy-ŭm
Ē-nĭ'o-peŭs 6
Ē-nĭ'peŭs 6
Ēn'nĭ-ŭs
Ēn-nō'dĭ-ŭs
Ēn'no-mŏs, *or* Ēn'no-mūs
Ēn'o-pē
Ēn-o-sĭch'thon
Ēn-tō'rĭ-a
Ē-nȳ-ā'lĭ-ŭs
Ē-nȳ'ēs 6
Ē-nȳ'ō
Ē'o-nē
Ē-ō'us
Ē-pæu'e-tŭs 4
Ē-pă'ą-thŭs
Ē-pā'grĭs
Ēp-a-măn-dų-
ō-dū'rum
Ēp-a-măn-ta-
dū'rum
Ē-pām-ĭ-nōn'-
das
Ēp-an-tē'lĭ-ĭ
Ē-păph-ro-dī'-
Ēp'a-phŭs [tus
Ē-pē'ĭ
Ē-pē'ą-tŭs
Ēp-e-trī'mĭ
Ē-pē'um, *or* Ē'pĭ-ŭm
Ē-pē'us
Ē-phē'şĭ-ŭs 1
Ēph'e-sŭs
Eph'e-tæ
Ēph'o-rŭs
Ē'phrą-ēm
Eph'rą-tą
Eph'y-rą, *or* -rē
Eph-y-rę-ī'a-
dēs
Ēp-i-chā'ĭ-dēs
Ē-pĭch'a-ris
Ēp'ĭ-clēs
Ēp-i-clī'dēs
Ēp-ic-nę-mĭd'-
Ēp-i-crā'nę [ĭ-ī
Ē-pic'rą-tēs
Ēp-i-crē'nę
Ēp-ic-tē'tus
Ēp-i-cu-rē'ĭ
*Ēp i-cu-rē'anş*
Ēp-i-cŭ'rus
Ēp-i-cȳ'dēs
Ēp-i-dăm'nĭ-
ŭm
Ēp-i-dē'lĭ-ŭm
Ē-pĭd'ĭ-cŭs
Ē-pĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Ēp-i-dō'tēs
Ē-pĭd'o-tŭs
Ē-pĭg'e-nēs
Ē-pĭ'ĭ-ĭ
Ē-pĭ'gĕus 6
Ēp-ig-nō'mus
Ē-pĭg'o-nī
Ē-pĭz'o-nus
Ē-pī'ĭ, *and* Ē-pē'ĭ
Ēp-i-lā'ĭs
Ē-pĭl'y-cŭs
Ē-pĭn'a-nēs
Ēp-i-mē'dēs
Ēp-i-mē'lĭ-dēs
Ēp-i-mēn'i-
dēs
Ēp-i-mē'theŭs
Ēp-i-mē'thĭs
Ēp-i-nī'cus
Ē-pĭ'o-chŭs
Ē-pĭ'o-nē
Ēp-i-phą-nē'ą
Ēp-i-phā'nĭ-ą.
*woman.*
Ēp-i-phą-nī'ą,
*city.*
Ē-pĭp'o-lē
Ē-pī'rus
Ē-pĭs'thę-nēs
Ēp-i-tā'lĭ-ŭm
Ēp'i-tŏs
Ē-pĭt'y-rŭs
Ē'pi-ŭm, *or* Ē-pī'ŭm
Ēp'o-ną
Ē-pō'pę
Ē-pō'peŭs 6
Ē-pŏp'şi-ŭs 1
Ēp-o-rē'dĭ-ą
Ēp'pĭ-ŭs
Ēp'u-lō
Ē-pȳt'ĭ-dēş
Ēp'y-tŭs
Ē-quĭc'o-lŭs
Ē-quĭr'ĭ-ą
Ē-quĭ''tĭ-ŭs 1
Ēq'uĭ-tēs
Ē-quo-tŭ'tĭ-cŭs
Ēr'a-cŏn
Ēr-a-·ĭu'ĭ-dēş
Ēr-a-sī'nus
Ēr-a-sĭs'tra-tŭs
Ē-rāt'ĭ-dæ
Ēr'a-tō
Ēr-a-tŏs'thę-
Ēr'a-tus [nēş
Ēr-chĭ'ą
Ēr'e-bŭs
Ēr-ęch-thē'um
Ē-rĕch'theŭs
Ēr-ęch-thē'-
ŭs (*adj.*)
Ēr-ęch-thī'dæ
Ēr-ĕ'mus
Ēr-e-nē'a
Ēr'e-sŭs
Ē-rĕ'trĭ-ą
Ē-rĕ'tum
Ēr-eu-thā'lĭ-ŏn
Ēr-gām'e-nēş
Ēr'ga-nę
Ēr-gē'tĭ-ŭm 1
Ēr-gē'tum
Ēr'gĭ-ăs
Ēr-gī'nus
Ēr-ĭ-bō'tēş
Ēr-ĭ-cē'a
Ēr-ĭ-cē'tēş
Ēr-ĭch-thŏ'nĭ-
ŭs
Ēr-ĭ-chĭ'ĭ-ŭm
Ē-rĭ'cus
*Ē'ric, Hēn'ry*
Ēr-ĭ-cŭ'sa
Ē-rĭd'a-nŭs
Ēr'ĭ-gŏn
Ē-rĭg'o-nē
Ē-rĭg-o-nē'ĭ-ŭs

Ĕr-ĭ-gŏ'nụs, *river*.
Ḙ-rĭg'ọ-nŭs, *painter*.
Ĕr-ĭ-ġȳ'ịụs
Ḙ-rĭn'ẹ-ŏs
Ĕ-rị-ŏ'pis
Ḙ-rĭph'ạ-nĭs
Ĕr'ĭ-phŭs
Ĕr-ị-phȳ'lẹ
Ĕr'ị-thŭs
Ḙ-rō'chụs
Ḙ-rŏph'ị-lŭs
Ḙ-rō'tị-ạ 1
Ḙ-rō-tị-ā'nụs 1
Ḙ-rō'tị-ŏn 2
Ḙ-rō'tị-ŭm 1
Ĕr'sẹ
Ḙ-rŭ'brụs
Ḙ-rŭ'ci-ŭs 1
Ĕrx'ị-ăs 1
Ḙ-rȳ'ạ-lŭs
Ḙ-rȳb'ị-ŭm
Ĕr-y-cī'nạ
Ḙ-rȳ'cị-ŭs 1
Ĕr-yg-dū'pụs
Ĕr'y-măs
Ḙ-rȳm'neŭs 6
Ĕr'y-mŭs
Ĕr-y-thē'ạ
Ĕr-y-thē'ụm
Ĕr-y-thī'ạ
Ĕr-y-thī'nī
Ĕr'y-thrạ
Ḙ-rȳth-rạ-bō'lụs
Ĕr'y-thræ
Ḙ-rȳth'rị-ŏn
Ĕr-yx-ĭm'ạ-chŭs
Ḙ-ṣā'ị-ăs
Ĕs-quĭl'ị-æ
Ĕs-quị-lī'nụs
Ĕs-drạ-ē'lọn
Ĕs'sụ-ī
Ĕs-tị-ŏ'nēṣ
Ĕs'ụ-lạ
Ḙ-sū'rị-ō
Ĕ-tē'ạ
Ḙ-tē'ọ-clēṣ
Ĕ-tẹ-ŏ'neŭs 6
Ĕ-tẹ-ọ-nī'cụs
Ḙ-tē'ṣị-æ 1
Ḙ-thā'lị-ŏn
Ḙ-thē'lẹ-ŭm
Ḙ-thē'mọn
Ĕ-thẹ-ŏ'nọs
Ĕth-ọ-dā'ị-ạ
Ĕ'tị-ăs 1
Ĕt-mā'nẹ-ī
Ḙ-trŭ'rị-ạ
Ĕt'y-lŭs
Ḙ-tȳm'ọ-clēṣ
Eū'ạ-ġēṣ
Eū-ăg'ọ-răs
Eū-ā'grị-ŭs
Eū'ạ-grŏs
Eū-ā'grọs

Eū-ăn'ġẹ-lŭs
Eū'bạ-ġēṣ
Eū'hạ-ġēṣ
Eū'bạ-tŏs
Eū'bị-ŭs
Eū-bō'ị-cŭs
Eū'bọ-ĭs
Eū-bō'tẹ
Eū-bō'tēṣ
Eū-bū'lẹ
Eū-bū'leŭs 6
Eū-bū'lị-dēṣ
Eū-bū'lụs
Eū-cē'rụs
Eū-chē'nọr
Eū-chē'rị-ŭs
Eū'chị-dēṣ
Eū-clē'ạ, *or* Eū-clī'ạ
Eū-clī'dēṣ
*Eū'clịd*
Eū'clị-ō
Eū'crạ-tē
Eū-crăt'ị-dēṣ
Eū'crị-tŭs
Eūc-tē'mọn
Eūc-trē'ṣị-ī 1
Eū-dā'mụs
Eū-dē'mụs
Eū'dị-cŭs
Eū-dō'cị-ạ 1
Eū-dŏç'ị-mŭs
Eū-dō'rụs
Eū-dŏx'ị-ŭs 1
Eū-ẹl-ġē'ạ
Eū-ĕl'pị-dēṣ
Eū-ĕm'ẹ-rŭs
Eū-ē'nị-ŭs
Eū-ē'nọr
Eū-ē'nụs
Eū-ĕph'ẹ-nŭs
Eū-ē'rēṣ
Eū-ẹs-pĕr'ị-dēṣ
Eū'ẹ-tēṣ
Eū-gā'nẹ-ī
Eū'ġẹ-nēṣ
Eū-ġē'nị-ạ
Eū-ġē'nị-ŭs
Eū'ġẹ-ŏn
Eū-ġī'ạ
Eū'ġị-ŏn
Eū'hạ-ġēṣ
Eū'họ-rŭs
Eū'hy-drạ
Eū'hy-ŭs
Eū'ị-ăs
Eū'ị-ŏs, *or* -ŭs
Eū-lā'lị-ạ
Eū-lŏ'ġị-ŭs
Eū'lọ-gŭs
Eū-mā'chị-ŭs
Eū'mạ-chŭs
Eū-mā'rạs
Eū-mē'cēṣ
Eū-mē'dēṣ
Eū-mē'lụs

Eū'mẹ-nēṣ
Eū-mẹ-nī'ạ
Eū-mē'nị-ạ
Eū-mĕn'ị-dēṣ
Eū-mē'nị-ŭs
Eū-mŏn'ị-dēṣ
Eū-nā'pị-ŭs
Eū-nē'ọs, *Homer.*
Eū'nẹ-ŏs, *Strabo.*
Eū-nī'cẹ
Eū-nī'cụs
Eū-nō'mị-ŭs
Eū'nọ-mŭs
Eū-nŏ'nēṣ
Eū'ny-mŏs
Eū'ọ-dŭs
Eū-ŏn'y-mŭs
Eū'ọ-răs
Eū-pā'ġị-ŭm
Eū-păl'ạ-mŏs, *or* -mŭs
Eū-pā'lị-ŭm
Eū'pạ-tŏr
Eū-pạ-tō'rị-ạ
Eū'phạ-ēṣ
Eū-phē'mẹ
Eū-phē'mị-ạ
Eū-phē'mụs
Eū-phō'rị-ŏn
Eū-phrā'tēṣ
Eū-phrŏs'y-nē
Eū-pī'thēṣ
Eū-pŏl'ẹ-mŭs
Eū-pō'lụs
Eū'prẹ-pēṣ
Eū-rĭp'ị-dēṣ
Eū-rī'pụs
Eū-rọ-ăq'uị-lō
Eū-rŏc'ly-dŏn
Eū-rō'mụs
Eū-rŏn'ọ-tŭs
Eū-rō'pụs
Eū-rō'tạs
Eū-rȳ'ạ-lŭs
Eū-rȳ'ạ-năx
Eū-rȳb'ạ-tēṣ
Eū-rȳb'ị-ạ
Eū-ry-bī'ạ-dēṣ
Eū-rȳb'ị-ŭs
Eū-ry-bō'tạs
Eū-ry-clē'ạ
Eū'ry-clēṣ
Eū-ry-clī'dēṣ
Eū-ry-crăt'ị-dăs
Eū-ry-cȳ'dẹ
Eū-rȳd'ạ-măs
Eū-ry-dăm'ị-dăs
Eū-rȳd'ị-cē
Eū-ry-ē'lụs
Eū-ry-gạ-nī'ạ
Eū-rȳl'ẹ-ŏn
Eū-rȳm'ẹ-dē
Eū-ry-mē'dẹ

Eū-rȳm'ẹ-dŏn
Eū-rȳm'ị-dēṣ
Eū-rȳn'ọ-mē
Eū-rȳ'ọ-nē
Eū-ry-phā'mụs
Eū'ry-phŏn
Eū'ry-pŏn
Eū-ryp-tŏl'ẹ-mŭs
Eū-rȳp'y-lŭs
Eū-rȳs'ạ-cēṣ
Eū-rȳs'thẹ-nēṣ
Eū-rȳs'theŭs 6
Eū-rys-thē'ụs (*adj.*)
Eū-ry-tā'nēṣ
Eū'ry-tē
Eū-rȳt'ẹ-æ
Eū-ry-tē'æ
Eū-rȳt'ẹ-lē
Eū-rȳt'ị-ŏn 2
Eū'ry-tŭs
Eū'sẹ-bēṣ
Eū-sē'bị-ạ, *woman.*
Eū-sẹ-bī'ạ, *city.*
Eū-sē'bị-ŭs
Eū-sē'nẹ
Eū-stā'thị-ŭs
*Eū'stạce*
Eū-stō'lị-ŭs
Eū-strā'tị-ŭs 1
Eū-tĕl'ị-dăs
Eū-thā'lị-ŭs
Eū-thē'næ
Eū'thy-clēṣ
Eū-thy-dē'mụs
Eū-thȳm'ị-ŭs
Eū-thȳ'mụs
Eū-thy-nī'cụs
Eū'thy-phrŏn
Eū-tō'cị-ŭs 1
Eū-trē'ṣịs
Eū-trō'pị-ạ
Eū-trō'pị-ŭs
Eū'ty-chēṣ
Eū-tȳch-ị-ā'nụs
Eū-tȳch'ị-dēṣ
Eū-tȳch'ị-ŭs
Eū'ty-chŭs
Eūx-ăn'thị-ŭs
Eūx-ĕn'ị-dæ
Eūx'ẹ-nŭs
Eūx-ī'nụs Pŏn'tụs
Eūx-ĭth'ẹ-ŭs
Eūx-ŏm'ạ-tæ
Eūx-ȳn'thẹ-tŭs
Ev-. *See* Eu-.
Ĕv'ạ-ġēṣ
Ḙ-văg'ọ-răs
Ḙ-vā'grị-ŭs
Ĕv'ạ-grŭs, *or* Ḙ-vā'grụs
Ḙ-văn'ġẹ-lŭs

Ĕv-ạ-nŏr'ị-dæ
Ḙ-vĕm'ẹ-rŭs, *or* Eū-hĕm'ẹ-rŭs
Ḙ-vē'nọr
Ḙ-vē'nọs, *or* Ḙ-vē'nụs
Ḙ-vē'rēṣ
Ḙ-vĕr'ġẹ-tēṣ
Ĕv-ẹs-pĕr'ị-dēṣ
Ĕ'vị-ăs
Ĕ'vị-ŏs, *or* -ŭs
Ḙ-vō'dị-ŭs
Ĕv'ọ-dŭs
Ĕv'ọ-răs
Ex-ā'dị-ŭs
Ĕx-æ-răm'bụs
Ḙx-ăg'ọ-nŭs
Ḙx-ŏm'ạ-tæ
Ĕx-sū-pẹ-răn'tị-ŭs 1
Ĕx-ụ-pē'rị-ŭs
Ḙ-zē-chị-ē'lụs

# F.

Fạ-bā'rị-ạ
Făb'ạ-rĭs
Fạ-bā'tụs
Fā'bị-ạ
Fā-bị-ā'nụs
Fā'bị-ŭs
Făb-rạ-tē'rị-ạ
Fạ-brĭ'cị-ŭs 1
Făb-ụl-lī'nụs
Făç-ẹ-lī'nạ
Fā'dị-ŭs
Fæ-sĭd'ị-ŭs
Fæs'ụ-læ 4
Făl-ạ-cī'nẹ, *or* -nụm
Fạ-lā'nị-ŭs
Fạl-cĭd'ị-ạ
Fạl-cō'nị-ạ
Făl'cụ-lạ
Fạ-lē'rị-ī
Făl-ẹ-rī'nạ
Făn'nị-ī
Făn'nị-ŭs
Făr'fạ-rŭs
Făr'sị-nạ
Făs'cị-nŭs
Fâu'cị-ŭs 1
Fâu'cụ-lạ
Fâu-nā'lị-ạ
Fâu'nī
Fâu'nụs
Fâu-stī'nạ
Fâu-stī'nụs
Fâu'stị-tăs
Fâu'stụ-lŭs
Fâu'stụs
Fā'vẹ-ạ
Fạ-vĕn'tị-ạ 1
Făv-ẹn-tī'nụs
Fạ-vē'rị-ạ

Fą-vō'nį-ūs
Fāv-ǫ-rī'nus
Fēb'ru-ą
Fēb-ru-ā'rį-ŭs
Fēb'ru-ŭs
Fē-cį-ā'lēs 1
Fēl'ĭ-gį-nās
Fę-lĭç'ĭ-tās
Fēl'sį-na
Fę-rā'lį-ą
Fēr-ęn-tī'num
Fę-rē'trį-ūs
Fę-rō'nį-ą
Fęr-rē'ǫ-lŭs
Fēs-cęn-nī'nus
Fęs-cēn'nį-num
Fēs'ų-læ
Fē-tį-ā'lēs 1
Fī-brē'nus
Fī-cē'lį-æ
Fī-cūl'nę-ą
Fī-dē'na
Fīd-ę-nā'tēs
Fīd-ęn-tī'nus
Fī'dēs
Fī-dic'ų-læ
Fīd'ĭ-ŭs
Fĭg'ų-lŭs
Flm'brį-ą
Fĭr-mā'nus
Fĭr-mį-ā'nus
Fĭr'mį-ŭs
Flăc-cį-nā'tǫr
Flăm'ĭ-nēs
Flą-mĭn'ĭ-ą
Flăm-ĭ-nī'nus
Flą-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Flą-năt'ĭ-cŭs
Flą-nō'na
Flā'vį-ą
Flā-vĭ-ā'nus
*Flā'vĭ-an*
Flą-vī'na
Flą-vĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Flā'vĭ-ŭs
Flą-vō'na
Flǫ-rā'lĭ-ą
Flǫ-rēn'tĭ-ą 1
*Flōr'ence*
Flōr-ęn-tī'nus
Flō-rī-ā'nus
Flų-ō'nį-ą
Fō'lĭ-ą
Fǫn-tā'nus
Fǫn-tē'ĭ-ą 3
Fǫn-tē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Fŏn-tį-nā'lĭs
Fŏr'mį-æ
Fŏr-mį-ā'num
Fŏr'mĭ-ō
Fŏr-ną-cā'lĭ-ą
Fǫr-tū'na
Fŏr-tų-nā'tæ Ĭn'sų-læ
Fŏr-tų-nā-tį-ā'-nus 1
Fŏr-tų-nā'tus
Fŏr'ų-lī
Frān'cį-ą 1
Frēd-ę-rī'cus
*Frēd'er-ic*
Frę-dē'næ
Fręn-tā'nī
Frĭd-ę-rī'cus
*Frēd'er-ic*
Frĭd-ǫ-lī'nus
*Frĭd'ǫ-lĭn*
Frĭg'ĭ-dūs
Frī'ŝį-ĭ 1
Frǫn-tī'nus
Frū'sį-nō
Fų-cī'na
Fū'cį-nŭs
Fū'fį-ŭs
Fųl-cī'nį-ŭs
Fųl-ĝēn'tį-ŭs 1
Fųl-ĝĭn'ĭ-ą
Fųl-ĝī'nus
Fūl'lį-nŭm
Fūl'vį-ŭs
Fųn-dā'nį-ŭs
Fųn-dā'nus
Fūn'dų-lŭs
Fū'rį-ą
Fū'rį-æ
Fų-rī'na
Fū'rĭ'ŭs
Fūr'nį-ŭs
Fūs-cį-cų-lē'-nus

## G.

Găb'ą-la
Găb'ą-lēs
Găb'ą-rŭs
Gą-bā'za
Gą-bē'nę
Gā-bį-ē'nus
Gā'bį-ĭ
Gą-bī'na
Gą-blų-ĭ-ā'nus
Gą-blŋ'ĭ-ŭs
Gą-bī'nus
Gą-brē'tą Sĭl'-vą
Gā-brį-ē'lĭ-ŭs
Găd'ą-rą
Gą-dē'nī
Gă-dī'rą
Găd-ĭ-tā'num Frē'tum
Găd-ĭ-tā'nus
Gæ-tū'lī
Gæ-tū'lĭ-cŭs
Gā'ĭ-ŭs
Gą-lā'brį-ĭ
Găl'ą-tæ
Găl-ą-tē'ą
Ga-lā'tĭ-ą 1
Găl'ą-tŏn
Ga-lăx'ĭ-ą 1
Găl'bų-lą
Ga-lē'nus
*Gā'lęn*
Gā-lę-ō'tæ
Ga-lē'rĭ-ŭs
Gą-lē'sus
Gă'lę-ŭs
Gąl-frī'dus
*Ĝēof'frey, Jĕf'-rey*
Gą-lĭn-thį-ă'-dį-ą
Gąl-læ'cį-ą 1
Găl'lĭ-ą
Găl-lį-cā'nus
Găl'lĭ-cŭs
Găl-lį-ē'nus
Gąl-lī'ną
Găl'lĭ-ō
Gąl-lī'tą
Găl'lĭ-ŭs
Găl-lǫ-græ'cį-ą
Găm'ą-lą
Gąm-brē'um
Gą-mē'lį-ą
Găn-dą-rī'tæ
Găn'gą-mą
Găn'ĝēs
Gąn-ĝē'tis
Găn-y-mē'dę
Găn-y-mē'dēs
*Gān'y-mēde*
Găr'ą-dūs
Găr'ą-mās
Gā-rę-ā'tæ
Găr'ĭ-dăs
Gąr-gā'nus
Gąr-gā'phį-ą
Găr'gą-rą
Găr'gą-rŭs
Gąr-ĝē'nus
Gąr-ĝĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
Gąr-ĝĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Gąr-gō'nĭ-ŭs
Gą-rī'lĭ-ŭs
Gą-rī'tēs
Gą-sō'rus
Gā'thę-æ
Gā-tbę-ā'tąs
Gą-thē'ą-tās
Gāu-dēn'tĭ-ŭs
Gāu-lą-nī'tis
Gāu'lus, Gāu'-lę-ōn
Gāu'rą-dās
Gāu-rā'nus
Gā-zĭ-ū'rą
Gą-zō'rus
Gēb-ą-lē'nę
Ĝę-drō'sī
Ĝę-drō'sį-ą 1
Gę-gā'nį-ĭ
Gē'lą
Ĝę-lā'nor
Ĝę-lā'şį-ŭs 1
Gēl'du-bą
Gē'lĭ
Gēl'lį-ą
Gēl-lĭ-ā'nus
Gēl'lĭ-ās
Gēl'lĭ-ŭs
Gē'lō, Gē'lǫn
Ĝę-lō'ĭ
Ĝę-lō'nēs, Ĝę-gē'lǫs [lō'nī
Gēm'ĭ-nī
Gēm'ĭ-nŭs
Gēn'ą-bŭm
Ĝę-nā'bum
Ĝę-nē'şį-ŭs 1
Ĝę-nē'tæ
Ĝę-nē'tēs
Ĝę-nē'va
Gēn'ĭ-şŭs, *or* Gēn'y-şŭs
Gē'nį-ŭs
Ĝęn-nā'dį-ŭs
Ĝę-nō'nĭ
Ĝēn-ǫ-vē'fa, *or* Gēn-ǫ-vē'va
*Ĝēn'ę-vīēve*
Gēn-şę-rī'cus
*Ĝēn'ser-ic*
Gēn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Gēn'ų-a
Ĝę-nū'cį-ŭs 1
Gēn'ų-sŭs
Ĝę-nū'tĭ-a 1
Gēn'y-sŭs
Ĝę-ōr'ĝĭ-cą
*Ĝeōr'gics*
Ĝę-ōr'ĝĭ-ŭs
*Ĝeōrge*
Ĝēph-i-rō'tę
Ĝę-phȳ'rą
Gēph-y-ræ'ĭ
Ĝę-phȳ'rēş
Ĝęp'ĭ-dæ
Gēr-ą-nē'ą
Ĝę-rā'nį-ą
Gēr'ą-są
Ĝę-rē'ą
Ĝę-rē'nį-ą
Ĝęr-ĝĭ'thą
Ĝęr-gō'vį-ą
Gē'rį-ŏn
Ĝęr-mā'nį-ą
Ĝęr-mān-ĭ-cī'a
Ĝęr-mān'ĭ-cŭs
Ĝęr-mā'nį-ĭ
Ĝęr-mā'nus
Gē'rŏn
Gēr-ǫn-tē'ųm
Ĝę-rōn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ĝę-rŏs'trą-tŭs
Ĝęr-trū'dis
*Gēr'trūde*
Gē'rus, *and* Gēr'rhus
Gē'ry-ŏn
Gē'rys
Ĝēs-ǫ-rī'ą-cŭm
Ĝęs-să'tæ
Gē'tą
Gēt'ĭ-cŭs
Ĝę-tūl'ą
Gĭd-dę-nē'mę
Gĭ-gan-tē'us
Gĭ'gas
Gĭ-gō'nus
Ĝĭn-dā'nēş
Gĭn'dēş
Ĝĭn-gū'num
Gĭs'cha-la
Gĭs'cō, *or* -gō
Ĝį-tĭ'ą-dās
Glă'brį-ō
Glā-dį-ą-tō'rį ĭ
Glăn-dǫ-mē'-rum
Glăph'y-ra
Glăph'y-rŭs
Glāu'cę
Glāu'cį-ą 1
Glāu'cį-ăs 1
Glāu'cį-dēş
Glāu-cĭp'pus
Glāu'cĭs
Glāu-cŏn'ǫ-mē
Glāu-cō'pis
Glāu'cus
Glāu-gą-nī'cæ
Glāu'tį-ăs 1
Glōb'ų-lŭs
Glўç'e-ra
Gly-cē'rį-ŭm
Gly-cē'rį-ŭs
Glўm'pį-cŭs
Gnā'pheŭs, Pē'trus 5, 6
Gnā'thō 5
Gnā'tį-ą 5, 1
Gnī'dǫs, *or* Gnĭ'dus 5
Gnō'şos 5
Gnōs'şį-ą 5, 1
Gnōs'şus 5
Gōb-ą-nĭ'tį-ō 1
Gōb'ą-rēş
Gō'bry-ăs
Gōd-ę-frī'dus
*Gōd'frey, Ĝēof'frey*
Gŏg-ą-rē'nę
Gǫ-nā'tas
Gōn'ĝy-lŭs
Gǫ-nĭ'ą-dēş
Gŏr-dį-ā'nus
*Gōr-di-an*
Gōr-dį-ē'um
Gōr-dį-tā'num
Gōr-dį-ų-cō'-
Gōr'dį-ŭs [nǫu

Gör-di-ụ-tĭ'-
ghụs
Gọr-dū'nĭ
Gŏr'gą-sūs
Gŏr'gę
Gŏr'ghi-ās
Gŏr'ghi-dās
Gŏr'ghi-ŏn
Gŏr'gọ-nēs
Gọr-gŏ'nį-ą
Gọr-gŏ'nį-ŭs
Gọr-gŏ'pąs
Gŏr'tu-æ
Gọr-tȳ'na
Gŏth-ọ-frē'dụs
*Göd'frey,*
*Gēof'frey*
Gọ-thō'nēs
Grą-dī'vụs
Græ'cī
Græ'ci-ą 1
Græ-cī'nụs
Græ'cụs
Grā'ji-ŭs 3
Grą-jŏ'ę-lī
Grą-jū'gę-næ
Grā'nę
Grą-nī'cụs
Grā'ni-ŭs
Grą-tē'æ In'su-
Grā'ti-ą 1 [læ
*Grā'cęs*
Grā-ti-ā'nụs 1
*Grā'ti-ąn*
Grą-tĭd-i-ā'nụs
Grą-tĭd'i-ŭs
Grā'ti-ŏn 2
Grā'ti-ŭs 1
Grā'vi-ŭs
Gre-ghen'ti-ŭs 1
Grēg'ọ-rās
Gre-gō-ri-ā'nụs
Grę-gō'ri-ŭs
*Grēg'o-ry*
Gro-nē'a
Grȳ-nē'ụm
Grȳ'neŭs (*n.*) 6
Grȳ-nē'ụs (*a.*)
Gry-nī'ụm
Gual-tē'rụs
*Wāl'ter*
Guil-i-ĕl'mụs,
Guil-lĕl'mụs,
Guil-lĕr'mụs,
*or* Gū-li-ĕl'-
*Wil'liam* [mụs
Gū'neŭs 6
Gụn-thē'rụs, *L.*
Gȳ'a-rą
Gȳ'a-reŭs 6
Gȳ'a-rōs, *and*
Gȳ'a-rŭs
Gȳ'as
Gȳ'gę
Gȳl-a-cē'a
Gym-nā'si-ą 1
Gym-nā'şi-ŭm
Gym-nē'şi-ą 1
Gym-nē'tēs
Gym-nō-pæ-
dī'ą
Gym-nŏs-ọ-
phīs'tæ
*Gym-nŏs'o-*
*phists*
Gȳ-næ'cę-ās
Gȳn'dēs
Gyr-tō'na
Gȳ-thē'ụm, *or*
Gȳth'i-ŭm

## H.

Hą-drā'nụm
Hā'dri-ą
Hā-dri-ą-nŏp'ọ-
lĭs
Hā-dri-ā'nį
Hā-dri-ā'nụs
*Hā'dri-ąn*
Hād-rụ-mē'-
tụm
Hād-y-lē'ụm
Hæ-mō'ni-ą
Hæm'ọ-nĭs 4
Hæ'mụs
Hā-gi-ŏp-ọ-lī'tą
Hąg-nī'ą-dēs
Ha-lā'ą, *or*
A-lā'ą
Hą-lē'sụs
Hąl-cȳ'ọ-nē
Hąl-cȳ'ọ-neŭs
Hą-lē'są, *or*
Hāl'ę-są
Hą-lē'şi-ŭs 1
Hą-lē'sụs
Hā'li-ą, *a Nere-*
Ha-lī'ą, *or* [*id.*
Hā'li-ą, *a fes-*
Hā'li-ās [*tival.*
Hāl-i-car-nās'-
seŭs 6
Hą-lī''cy-æ 1
Hā'li-eīs
Hāl-i-mē'dę
Hāl-ir-rhō'thi-
Ha-lī'ụm [ŭs 1
Hā'li-ŭs
Hāl-i-zō'nēs
Hāl'my-rĭs
Hāl-my-rō'tēs
Ha-lō'ą
Ha-lō'nę
Ha-lō'ti-ą 1
Ha-lō'tụs
Hāl'y-cŭs
Ha-lȳ''zi-ą 1
Hām-a-drȳ'ą-
dēs
*Hām'a-drȳ-ądş*
Hą-mā'dry-ās
Hăm-ar-tō'lụs
Hą-măx'i-ą 1
Hăm-ax-ŏb'i-ī
Hămp'si-cŭs
Hăn'ni-băl
Hăr'ęa-lō, *or*
Căr'tha-lō
Hąr-mā'ni-ą
Hăr-mą-tē'li-ą
Hăr'mą-tŭs
Hăr-mę-nọ-pū'-
lụs
Hąr-mŏ'di-ŭs
Hąr-mō'ni-ą
Hąr-mŏn'i-dēs
Hąr-mō'ni-ŭs
Hąr-mō'zọn
Hąr-mū'zą
Hąr-pā'ji-ą
Hăr-pa-gī'ą
Hăr'pą-gŭs
Hąr-pā'li-ŏn
Hăr'pą-lōs, *or*
Hăr'pa-lŭs
Hąr-pāl'y-cŭs
Hăr'pą-są
Hăr'pą-sŭs
Hąr-pŏc'ra-tēs
Hăr-pọ-crā'ti-
ŏn 1
Hąr-pȳ'ią 2
Hąr-pȳ'iæ 3
*Hăr'pies*
Hą-rū'dēs
Hăs'dru-băl
Ha-tē'ri-ŭs
Hē-âu-tŏn-ti-
mọ-rū'mę-
nŏs
Hēb'dọ-mē
Hē'bę
Hę-bū'dēs
Hēc'ą-bē,
Hēc'ą-lē
Hēc-ą-lē'şi-ą 1
Hēc-ą-mē'dę
Hēc'ą-tē
*Hēc'ate*
Hēc-ą-tē'şi-ą 1
Hēc'ą-tō
Hēc-ą-tọ-dō'rụs
Hēc-ą-tọm-
phŏ'nį-ą
Hēc-ą-tọn-nē'-
Hēc'ụ-bą [sĭ
Hēg'y-rą
Hēd'i-ą
Hēd'ụ-ēş
Hēd'ų-ī
Hēd-y-lē'ụm,
*or*
Hę-dȳ'i-ŭm
Hēd'y-lŭs
Hēd'y-phŏn
Hę-gē'ị-ọ-ghŭs
Hę-gē'mọn
Hę-gē'ę-mọn
Hę-gē'mọ-nē
Hēg-ę-săn'drį-
dās
Hēg-e-sī'ą-năx
Hę-gē'şi-ās 1
Hēg-e-sī'nụs
Hēg-ę-sīp'y-lē
Hę-gē'tọr
Hēg-ę-tō'ri-dēş
Hē'gi-ās
Hē'gi-ŏ
Hēl'a-rą
Hēl'ę-ną
Hę-lē'ni-ą
Hēl-ę-nī'ụs
Hę-lē'nọr
Hēl'ę-nŭs
Hē'lę-ōn
Hę-lī'a-dēş
Hēl-i-cā'ọn
Hēl'i-cōn
Hēl-i-cọ-nī'ą-
dēş
Hēl-i-cō'nis
Hēl-i-mē'ną
Hēl'i-mūs
He-lī'o-clēş
Hē-li-ọ-gă'ba-
lŭs
Hē-li-ọ-gą-
bā'lụs
Hē-li-ŏp'ọ-lĭs
Hē'li-ŭs
Hęl-lā'di-ŭs
Hēl-la-nī'cę
Hēl-la-nī'cụs,
*sometimes*
Hęl-lăn'i-cŭs
Hēl'lę
Hęl-lē'nēş
Hęl-lō'ti-ą 1
Hęl-lō'tis
Hę-lō'rụm
Hę-lō'rus
Hę-lō'tēş
Hęl-pĭd'i-ŭs
Hęl-vē'ti-ą 1
Hęl-vē'ti-ī 1
Hęl-vē'tụm
Hēl'vi-ą
Hēl'vi-ī
Hęl-vi'ną
Hēl'vi-ŭs
Hēl'y-mŭs
Hę-mā'thi-ŏn
Hēm-ę-rŏs-cọ-
pī'ụm
Hę-mīc'y-nēş
Hę-mō'dus
Hę-mō'na
Hēn'e-tī
Hę-nī'ọ-chē
Hē-ni-ọ-chī'ą
Hę-nī'ọ-chŭs
Hęn-rī'cụs
*Hĕn'ry*
Hę-plæs'tį-ą,
*city.*
Hēph-æs-tī'ą,
*festival.*
Hēph-æs-tī'ą-
dēş
Hę-phæs'ti-ō 4
Hę-phæs'ti-ŏn
*Hę-phæs'tion* 2
Hę-phæs'tụs 4
Hep-tăn'ọ-mis
Hēp-tą-phŏ'-
nos
Hęp-tăp'ọ-rŭs
Hęp-tăp'y-lōs
Hēp-tą-ŷd'ą-tą
Hĕr'ą-clās
Hĕr-ą-clē'ą
Hę-răc-lę-ō'nąs
Hĕr'ą-clēş
Hĕr-ą-clē'ụm
Hę-răc-li-ā'nụs
Hĕr-ą-clī'dæ
Hĕr-ą-clī'dēş
Hĕr-ą-clī'tụs
Hĕr-ą-clī'us
Hęr-bē'sọs, *or*
Hęr-bē'sụs
Hĕr'bi-tą
Hęr-cē'us
Hĕr-cu-lā'nę-
ŭm
Hĕr-cu-lā'nụs
Hĕr'cu-lēş
Hęr-cū'lę-ŭm
Hęr-cū'lę-ŭs
Hęr-cȳ'na
Hęr-cȳn'i-ŭs
Hęr-dō'ni-ŭs
Hē'rę-ās
Hĕr'i-lŭs
Hē'ri-ŭs
Hę-rī'ụs
Hĕr'mą-ghŭs,
*properly*
Hęr-măr'-
ghụs
Hĕr'mæ
Hęr-măg'ọ-rās
Hĕr-ma-nū'bis
Hęr-măph-rọ-
dī'tụs
Hĕr'mę-ās, *or*
Hĕr'mēş
Hęr-mē'aş, *or*
Hęr-mī'as
Hĕr'mę-rōs
Hĕr'mēş
Hĕr-mę-sī'ą-
năx
Hęr-mī'as, *and*
Hĕr'mi-ās
Hęr-mī'nụs
Hęr-mĭ'ọ-nē

Hĕr-mĭ-ŏ-nē'ą, *or* -nī'ą
Hĕr-mĭ-ŏn'ĭ-cŭs Sī'nŭs
Hẽr-mī'ŏ-nĭs
Hẽr-mŏc'ĕ-ŏn
Hẽr-mŏ-dō'rŭs
Hẽr-mŏ-ġē-nĭ-ā'nŭs
Hẽr-mŏ-lā'ŭs
Hẽr-mō'năx
Hẽr-mŏp'ŏ-lĭs
Hẽr-mŏ-tī'mŭs
Her-mū'ŏ-dŭ-rī
Hẽr-mŭn-dū'rī
Hẽr'nĭ-cī
Hẽ-rō'dēs
*Hẽr'od*
Hẽ-rō-dĭ-ā'nŭs
*Hẽ-rō'di-an*
Hẽ-rō'dĭ-cŭs
Hẽr-ŏ-dī'ŭm
Hẽr-ŏ-dō'rŭs
Hẽ-rō'ŏ-tŭs
Hẽr-ŏ-dū'lŭs
Hẽ-rō'ēs
Hẽ-rŏs'trą-tŭs
Hẽr-sĭl'ĭ-ą
Hẽr'ŭ-lĭ
Hẽr'ŭ-lŭs
Hẽ-sĭ'ŏ-dŭs
*Hẽ'ŝi-od*
Hẽ-sĭ'ŏ-ną, *or* Hẽ-sĭ'ŏ-nē
Hẽs-pē'rĭ-ą
Hẽs-pẽr'ĭ-dēs
Hẽs'pe-rĭs
Hẽs-pẽ-rī'tæ
Hẽs-pẽ'rĭ-ŭs
Hẽs-pẽ-rū'gō
Hẽs'pẽ-rŭs
Hẽs'tĭ-ą
Hẽs-tĭ-æ-ō'tĭs
Hẽs-tĭ-ō'nēs
Hẽ-sȳch'ĭ-ŭs
Hẽ-tric'ŭ-lŭm
Hẽ-trū'rĭ-ą
Hĭ-bē'rĭ-ą
Hĭ-bẽr'nĭ-ą
Hĭ-bẽ'rus
Hĭ-cẽ'ŝĭ-ŭs 1
Hĭç-ẽ-tā'ŏn
Hĭç'ẽ-tās
Hĭ-dæs'mẽ-nŭs
Hĭd'rĭ-ẽŭs 6
Hĭ'ẽ-rą
Hĭ-ẽ-rą-cŏ'mẽ
Hĭ-ẽ-rā'cŏn
Hĭ'ẽ-rās
Hĭ'ẽ-rĭ
Hĭ-ẽr'ĭ-chŭs
*Jẽr'ĭ-chō*, formerly *Hiẽr'ĭ-chō*
Hĭ'ẽ-rō
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏ-cæs-ą-rē'ą
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏ-cē'pĭ-ą
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏ-cē'pis
Hĭ-ẽr'ŏ-clēs
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏ-dū'lum
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏm-nẽ'mŏn
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏ-nẽ'sŏs
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏn'ĭ-cą, Lĕx
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏ-nī'cēs
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏn'ĭ-cŭs
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏn'y-mŭs
*Jẽr'ŏme*, formerly *Hi'ẽ-rŏme*
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏ-sŏl'y-mą
*Je-rū'sa-lẽm*, formerly *Hĭ ẽ-rū'sa-lẽm*
Hĭ-ẽ-rŏ thẽ-ŭs
Hĭ'ẽ-rŭs
Hĭ-ġĭ'nus
Hĭg-nā'tĭ-ą, *or* Ĕg-nā'tĭ-ą Vĭ'a 1
Hĭl-ą-ĭ'rą
Hĭ-lā'rĭ-ŭs
*Hĭl'a-ry*
Hĭl'ą-rŭs
Hĭm'ẽ-rą
Hĭ-mẽ'rĭ-ŭs
Hĭm'ẽ-rŭs
Hĭ-phĭn'ŏ-ŭs
Hĭp-pāg'rẽ-tŭs
Hĭp-pāl'cĭ-mŭs
Hĭp-pär'chus
Hĭp-pą-rĭ'nus
Hĭp-pă'rĭ-ŏn
Hĭp'pą-rĭs
Hĭp-pās'ĭ-dēs
Hĭp'pą-sŭs
Hĭp-pẽ-mŏl'gĭ
Hĭp'pẽŭs 6
Hĭp'pĭ-ŭs
Hĭp-pŏb'ŏ-tŭs
Hĭp-pŏ-clī'dēs
Hĭp'pŏ-clŭs
Hĭp-pŏc'ŏ-ŏn
Hĭp-pŏc'rą-tēs
Hĭp-pŏc-rą-tĭ'ą *or* -tē'ą
Hĭp-pŏ-crẽ'nę
*Hĭp'po-crēne*
Hĭp-pŏd-ą-mĭ'ą
Hĭp-pŏd'ą-mŭs
Hĭp-pŏd'ĭ-cē
Hĭp-pŏd'rŏ-
Hĭp'pŏ-lą [mŭs
Hĭp-pŏl'y-tē
Hĭp-pŏm'ą-chŭs
Hĭp-pŏm'ẽ-dŏn
Hĭp-pŏm'ẽ-dŭ-są
Hĭp-pŏm'ẽ-nē
Hĭp-pŏm'ẽ-nēs
Hĭp-pō'na
Hĭp-pŏ-nĭ-ā'tēs
Hĭp-pŏ-nī'cus
Hĭp-pŏ-nĭ'tĭs
Hĭp-ŋ-ŏn'ŏ-ŭs
Hĭp-pŏp'ŏ-dēs
Hĭp-pŏs'trą-tŭs
Hĭp-pŏt'ą-dēs
Hĭp'pŏ-tās
Hĭp'pŏ-tēs
Hĭp-pŏth'ŏ-ŏn
Hĭp-pŏ'tĭ-ŏn 2
Hĭp-pū'rĭs
Hĭp'sĭ-dēs
Hĭr-pĭ'nĭ
Hĭr-pĭ'nus
Hĭr'tĭ-ŭs 1
Hĭr-tŭ-lē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Hĭs'pą-ląs
Hĭs-pā'nĭ-ą
Hĭs-pā'nus
Hĭs-tĭ-æ-ō'tĭs
Hĭs'tŏ-rĭs
Hĭs'trĭ-ą
Hŏ'dĭ-ŭs
Hŏl-mō'nēs
Hŏl'ŏ-crŏn, *or* Ŏl'ŏ-crŏn
Hŏ-mẽr'ĭ-dæ
Hŏm-ẽ-rī'tæ
Hŏ-mẽ-rŏ-mąs-tĭ'gēs
Hŏm-ẽ-rŏn'ĭ-
Hŏ-mẽ'rus [dæ
*Hŏ'mer*
Hŏ-mĭ'læ, *L.*
Hŏm'ŏ-lē
Hŏ-mŏl'ĭ-ŭm
Hŏm-ŏ-lŏ'ĭ-dēs
Hŏm-ŏ-tĭ'mĭ
Hŏ'nŏr
Hŏn-ŏ-rā'tus
Hŏ-nō'rĭ-ą
Hŏn-ŏ-rĭ'ą-dēs
Hŏ-nŏ'rĭ-ŭs
Hŏp-lē'tēs
Hŏp'lŏn 6
Hŏp-lī'tæ
Hŏr-ą-cĭ'tæ
Hŏ-rā'tĭ-ŭs 1
*Hŏr'ace*
Hŏr'cĭ-ăs 1
Hŏr-ŏ-lŏ'ĝĭ-ŭm
Hŏr'tą-lŭs
Hŏr-tă'num
Hŏr-tĕn'sĭ-ą 1
Hŏr-tĕn'sĭ-ŭs 1
Hŏr-tī'nus (*a.*)
Hŏr-tō'ną, *or* Ŏr-tō'ną
Hŏ'ŝĭ-ŭs 1
Hŏs-pĭ-tā'lĭs
Hŏs-tĭl'ĭ-ą
Hŏs-tĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
Hŏs-tĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Hŏs'tĭ-ŭs
Hum-frē'dus, *or* -frĭ'dus
*Hŭm'phrey*
Hŭn-ne-rĭ'cus
*Hŭn'ner-ic*
Hyą-nĭ'ą-dēs
Hȳ'a-dēs
Hȳ-ą-mẽ'ą, *or* Hy-ă'mĭ-ą
Hȳ-ąm-pẽ'ą
Hȳ-ą-pẽ'ą
Hȳ-ar-bĭ'tą
Hȳb'ẽ-la
Hȳ-bẽr'nĭ-ą
Hȳb'la
Hȳb'rę-ăs
Hȳb-rĭ-ā'nēs
Hȳc'ca-ra
Hȳ'dą, *and* -dę
Hȳd'ą-ra
Hȳ'dra
Hȳ-drā'mĭ-ą
Hȳ-drą-ō'tēs
Hȳd'rę-ą
Hȳ-drĭ'lus
Hȳ'drus
Hȳ-drū'sa
Hȳ'ę-lẽ
Hȳ-ġē'ą
Hȳ-ġę-ĭ'ą
Hȳ-ġĭ'a-ną
Hȳ-ġĭ'nus
Hȳ-lăç'ĭ-dēs
Hȳ'læ
Hȳ'lẽus 6
Hȳ-lē'us, *or* Hȳ-læ'us
Hȳl'ĭ-ăs
Hȳl'ĭ-ca, *or* -cē
Hyl-lā'ĭ-cŭs
Hȳm'ẽ-ăs
Hȳ-ō'pę
Hȳ-pæ'ŝĭ-ą 1
Hȳp'ą-nis
Hȳp-ą-rĭ'nus
Hȳp'a-sĭs
Hȳ-pā'tēs
Hȳp'ą-thą
Hȳ-pā'tĭ-ą 1
Hȳ-pā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Hȳp'a-tus
Hȳ-pẽ'nor
Hȳp-ẽ-rā'ŏn
Hȳ-pẽr'bĭ-ŭs
Hȳ-pẽr'bo-lŭs
Hȳp-ẽr-bŏ'rę-ĭ
Hȳp-ẽ-rē'ą
Hȳp-ẽ-rē'ŝĭ-ą 1
Hȳp-ẽ-rĭ'ą
Hȳp-ẽ-rĭ'dēs
Hȳp-ẽ-rĭ'ŏn
*Hȳ-pẽ'rĭ-ŏn*
Hȳp-ẽrm-nēs'-trą
Hȳp-ẽ-rŏç'hĭ-dēs
Hȳ-pẽr'ŏ-chŭs
Hȳp-ẽ-tā'ŏn
Hȳph-ąn-tẽ'ŏn
Hȳph'ą-sĭs
Hȳ-pĭr'ŏ-chŭs
Hȳp-ŏ-thẽ'cæ
Hyp-sẽ'a
Hyp-sẽ'la, *or* Hyp-sẽ'lis
Hyp-sẽ'nor
Hȳp'seŭs 6
Hȳp'sĭ-clēs
Hȳp-sĭ-cra-tẽ'a
Hyr-cā'nĭ-a
Hyr-cā'num Mā'rę
Hyr-cā'nus
Hȳr'ĭ-a
Hȳr'ĭ-cŭs 6
Hȳr'ĭ-ŭm
Hyr-mĭ'na
Hvr-nẽ'thŏ
Hȳr-tą-cĭ'na
Hȳr'tą-cŭs
Hȳ'ŝĭ-a, *or* -æ 1
Hȳs-tĭ-ẽ'us

# I.

Ĭ-ăc'chus
Ĭ'ą-chŏn
Ĭ-ā'dęr
Ĭ-ăd'ę-rą
Ĭ-ăl'mę-nŭs
Ĭ-ăl'y-sŭs
Ĭ-ăm'blĭ-chŭs
Ĭ-ąm-bū'lus
Ĭ-ăm'ę-nus
Ĭ-ăm'ĭ-dæ
Ĭ'ą-mŭs
Ĭ-a-nĭ'ra
Ĭ-ăn'thĭs
Ĭ-ā'ŏn
Ĭ-ā'ŏ-nēs
Ĭ-ą-pĕt-ĭ-ŏn'ĭ-
Ĭ-ăp'ę-tus [dēs
Ĭ-ā'pis
Ĭ-ăp'ŏ-dēs
Ĭ-ą-pȳd'ĭ-ą
Ĭ-ăp'y-gēs
Ĭ-ą-pȳ'gēs
Ĭ-ą-pȳg'ĭ-ą
Ĭ-ā'pyx
Ĭ-ar-bĭ'tą
Ĭ-ăr'dą-nus
Ĭ-ā'ŝĭ-ŏn 2
Ĭ-ā'ŝĭ-ŭs 1
Ĭ'ą-sis
Ĭ-ā'ŝon
Ĭ'ą-sŭs

I-ax-ăr'tæ
I-ăz'y-gŏs
I-ăz'yx
I-bĕ'rĭ
I-bĕ'rĭ-ą
Ib-ę-rĭ'ną
I-bĕ'rŭs
Ib'y-cŭs
I-cā'rĭ-ŭs
Ic'ą-rĭ-ŭs
Ic'ci-ŭs 1
I-cĕ'nĭ
Ię'ę-tās
Ich-nŭ'są
Ich-o-nū'phis
I-cĭl'ĭ-ŭs
I''ci-ŭs 1
I-cŏ'nį-ŭm
I-cŏ'sĭ-ŭm 1
Ic-tĭ-mū'lĭ
Ic-tĭ'nus
I-dā'ci-ŭs 1
I-dā'lĭ-ą
Id'ą-lis
I-dā'lĭ-ŭm
Id'ą-lŭs
I-dā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ī'de
Id'ę-ą
I-dĕ'rą
I-dis-tą-vĭ'sus
I-dit-ą-rĭ'sus
I-ŭŏm'ę-neŭs 6
I-dŏ'thę-ē
Id'rĭ-eŭs 6
I'drus
I-dŭ'bę-dą
I-dŭ'mę
Id-ų-mē'ą
Į-dŷ'ĭą 3
Ī-ē'tæ
Ī ę-tæ
Ī-ē'tas
I-ę'ĕ'nĭ, *or*
I-cĕ'nĭ
Ig-nā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ig-nĕ'tēs
Ig-ų-vĭ'nĭ
I-gŭ'vĭ-ŭm
Il-ą-rĭ'ī
Il-ęr-cā'ŏ-nēs
Il-ęr-gā'ŏ-nēs
Į-lēr'ge-tæ, *Strabo.*
Il-ęr-ge'tēs
Il'ĕŭs 6
Il'ĭ-ą
Į-lĭ'ą-cī Lŭ'dĭ
I-lĭ'ą-cŭs
I-lĭ'a-dēs
Il'ĭ-ăs
Il'ĭ-cī
Il'ĭ-ŏn
Į-lĭ'o-na
Į-lĭ'o-neŭs 6
Il'ĭ-ŏs
Il'ĭ-pa
Il-ĭ-thȳ'ĭa 3
Il'ĭ-ŭm, *or* -ŏn
Įl-lĭb'ę-rĭs
Il-lȳ'ĭ-ą
Il-lȳr'ĭ-cŭm
Il-lȳr'ĭ-cŭs Sĭ'-
Il'ly-rĭs [nus
Įl-lȳr'ĭ-ŭm
Il-lȳr'ĭ-ŭs
Il-ur-gĕ'ą
Įl-vā'tēs
I-măn-ų-ēn'tĭ-
I-mā'on [ŭs I
Im'ą-ŭs
Į mā'us
Im'bą-rŭs
Įm-bră'sĭ-dēs
Im'brą-sŭs
Im'breŭs 6
Im'brĭ-ŭs
In'ą-chĭ
I-nā'chĭ-ą
I-năch'ĭ-dēs
I-nā'chĭ-ŭm
In'ą-chŭs
In'ą-rŭs
In-ci-tā'tus
In'di-ą
In'di-cŭs
Įn-dĭg'ę-tēs, *gods.*
In-dĭ-gĕ'tēs, *a*
In'ę-ī [*people.*
In-gæv'o-nēs 4
In-gæ-vŏ'nēs
In-gnĭ-o-mĕ'-
In-nē'są [rus
In-no-cēn'tĭ-ŭs
I-nŏ'ą
I-nŏ'pus
I-nŏ'us
In-stăn'tĭ-ŭs 1
In'su-brēs
In-sŭ'brĭ-ą
In-tę-mē'lĭ-ŭm
In-tęr-cā'tĭ-ą 1
In'ų-ŭs
In'y-cŭm, *or*
In'y-cŭs, *or*
Į-nȳ'cus
I-ŏb'ą-tēs, *and*
Jŏb'ą-tēs
Ī'o-bēs
Ī-ŏd-ą-mī'ą
Ī-o-lā'ĭ-ą 3
Ī'o-lās. *or*
Ī-o-lā'us
Ī'o-lē
Ī'o-nē, *Nereid.*
I-ō'nę, *city.*
I-ŏn'ĭ-cŭs
I-ŏ'pas
Ī'o-pē
Ī'o-phŏu
Iph'ĭ ăs
Iph'ĭ-clēs
Į-phĭ'clēs
Iph'ĭ-clŭs
Į-phĭ'clus
I-phĭd'ą-mās
Iph'ĭ-dę-mī'ą
Iph-ĭ-ģe-nī'ą
Iph-ĭ-mę-dī'ą
I-phĭm'ę-dŏn
Iph-ĭ-mę-dū'są
I-phĭn'o-ŭs
I-phĭt'ĭ-ŏn 2
Iph'ĭ-tŭs
Įp-sē'ą
Ī-rā'jis, *L.*
Ir-ą-phĭ-ō'tēs
Ir'ą-są
Ī-rē'nę
Įr-pī'nus
Ī-sā'cus
Is'ą-dās
Is'ą-mŭs
Ī-sā'nor
Ī-sā'pis
Is'ą-ra
Is'ą-rŭs
Ī-sâu'rĭ-cŭs
Įs-chăz'o-rās
Įs-chē'nĭ-ą
Is'chę-nŭs
Is-chо-lā'us
Įs-chŏm'ą-chŭs
Įs-chȳ'rąs, *L.*
Ī-sē'ą
Ī-sē'pus
Ī-sī'ą
Ī-sī'ą-cŭs
Is-ĭ-dō'rus
*Is'ĭ-dōre*
Is-mą-ē'lą
Is'mą-rŭs
Įs-mē'nę
Is-mē'nĭ-ās
Is-mē'nus
Is-mē'nus
Ī-sŏc'ra-tēs
Is-sē'don
Is'sĭ-cŭs
Is-tæv'o-nēs 4
Is-tæ-vŏ'nēs
Ist'hmĭ-ŭs
Is-tĭ-æ-ō'tis, *properly*
Hĭs-tĭ-æ-ō'tĭs
Įs-tŏ'nę
Is'trĭ-ą
Ī-tăl'ĭ-ą
*Ĭt'a-ly*
Ī-tăl'ĭ-cŭs
It'ą-lŭs
It'ę-ą
Ith'ą-cą
Ī-thē'mon
Ith-o-mā'tas
Ī-thŏ'mus
Ī-thŏ'nę
I-tŏ'nĭ-ą
I-tŏ'nus
I-tū'na
It'y-na
Ī-tū'rĭ-ŭs
It'y-lŭs
Ī-ŭ'lis
Ī-ū'lus
Įx-ĭb'ą-tæ
Įx-ĭ'on

## J.

Ją-cō'bus
*Jā'mes*
Jād'ę-ra
Jăl'y-sŭs
Jăn'ų-ą
Ją-nĭ'ą
Jăn-o-ų-ā'rĭ-ŭs
Jăn-ų-ă'rĭ-ŭs
Jăp'ę-tŭs
Jăv-o-lē'nus
Jăz'y-gēs
Jēn'y-sŭs
Ję-rō'mus
Ję-rŏn'y-mŭs
Jo-ăn'nēs, *or*
Jo-hăn'nēs
*Jŏhn*
Jŏb'ą-tēs
Jor-dā'nēs
Jŏr'dą-nēs
Jo-ę'phus
Jŏ'ą
Jō-vĭ-ă'nus
*Jō'vi-an*
Jo-vĭn-ĭ-ā'nus
*Jo-vin'i-an*
Jo-vī'nus
Jų-gā'lis
Jū'gu-læ
Jū-gur-thĭ'nus
Jū'lĭ-ą
Jų-lĭ'a-cūm
Jū-lĭ-ā'nus
*Jū'li-an*
Jū'lĭ-ī
Jū-lĭ-ŏb'o-ną
Jū-lĭ-ŏm'ą-gŭs
Jū'lĭ-ŭs Cæ'sar
Jū'nį-ą
Ju-nĭ'a-dēs
Jū'nĭ-ŭs
Jū-no-nā'lĭ-ą
Ju-nō'nēs
Ju-nō'nĭ-ą
Ju-nō'nis
Jū-no-pū'lus
Jū'pi-ter
Jus-tĭ'na
Jus-tĭn-ĭ-ā'nus
*Jus-tin'i-an*
Jus-tī'nus
*Jŭs'tin*
Jus-tĭ'ti-ą 1
Jū-vę-nā'lis
*Jū'vę-nal*
Jū-vęn-tī'nus

## L.

Lăb'ą-næ Ā'quæ
Lăb'ą-rĭs
Lăb'ą-rŭs
Lăb'dą-cūs
Lăb'dą-lŏn
Lā-bę-ā'tæ. *or* Lā-bę-ā'tēs
Lā'be-ō
Lą-bē'rus
Lăb-ĭ-cā'ną
Lą-bī'cus
Lā-bĭ-ē'nus
Lăb-ĭ-nē'tus
Lą-bō'bi-ŭs
Lăb-o-rĭ'nī Căm'pī
Lą-bō'tas, *man.*
Lăb'o-tās, *riv.*
Lā'brăx [*er.*
Lą-bў'cas
Lăb-y-nē'tus
Lăc-ą-nī'tis
Lăç-e-dæ'mon
Lăç-e-dæm'o-nēs 4
*Lăç-e-dæ-mō'ni-ans*
Lăç-e-dæ-mō'-
Lą-cē'das [nĭ-ī
Lăç-e-dæ-mō'-nĭ-ŭs
Lăç-e-ī'ą, *or* Lăç-e-rī'ą
Lăç-e-tā'nī
Lăç-e-tā'nĭ-ą
Lā'chęs
Lăch'e-ăs
Lą-chĭ'ą
Lăç'ĭ-dās
Lą-cĭ'dēs
Lą-cĭn'ĭ-ą
Lą-cĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Lą-cō'nēs
Lą-cō'nĭ-ą, *and* Lą-cōn'ĭ-cą
Lăc'rą-tēs
Lăc-ŭ-tĭ'dēs
Lăc'ŭ-nēs
Ląc-tăn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lą-cў'dēs
Lā'dę
Lā'dēs
Lād-o-cē'ą
Lą-ē'ą
Læ'lĭ-ą
Læ-lĭ-ā'nus
Læ'lĭ-ŭs

Læ'na, *and* Lę-æ'na
Læ'nę-ūs
Læ'pa Măg'na
Ląer'tēs
Lā-er-tī'a-dēs
Ląer'tī-us 1
Læs-pō'dī-ās 2
Læs-trȳ'gon 2
Læs-trȳ'gǫ-nēs
Læ-tī'tī-ą 1
Læ-tō'rī-ūs
Læ'tus
Læ-vī'na
Læ-vī'nus
Læ'vi-ūs
Lą-gā'rī-ą
Lā'gi-ą
Lāg'i-dēs
Lāg'i-nī'a
Lą-gĭn'ī-ą
Lą-gū'sa
Lą-ǥȳ'ra
Lāg'y-rą
Lą-ī'a-dēs
Lā'ī-ās 3
Lā'is
Lā'ī-ūs 3
Lāl'ą-ǥē
Lāl-ę-tā'nī-ą
Ląm-bē'cą
Ląm-bē'sę
Ląm-brā'nī
Lām'ę-dŏn
Lą-mē'tus
Lā'mi-ą
Lą-mī'a-cūm
Bēl'lum
Lā'mi-æ
Lā'mi-ās, Æ'li-ūs
Lą-mī'rus
Lą-mō'tis
Ląm-pā'dī-ūs
Lām-pę-tī'a, *city.*
Ląm-pē'ti-a 1, *woman.*
Ląm-pē'ti-ē 1
Ląm-pē'us, *and* Ląm-pī'a
Lām'pi-dō
Lām-pǫ-nē'a
Ląm-pō'ni-a
Lām-pǫ-nī'a
Ląm-pō'nī-ūs
Lām'pri-ās
Lām'prǫ-clēs
Lămp'są-cŏs, *or* -cūs
Ląmp-tē'rī-a
Lām'y-rus
Lą-nā'rus
Ląn-cē'a, *or* Ląn-ci'a, *fountain.*
Lăn'ci-ą 1, *town.*
Lăn'di-ą
Lăn'gą-rūs
Ląn-ǥī'a
Lą-nū'vi-ūm
Lą-ŏc'ǫ-rō
Lą-ŏd-a-mī'a
Lą-ŏd'i-cē
Lą-ŏd-i-cē'a
Lą-ŏg'ǫ-nūs
Lą-ŏg'ǫ-rē
Lą-ŏm-ę-dī'a
Lą-ŏm'ę-dŏn
Lą-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tē'us (*a.*)
Lą-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tī'a-dæ
Lą-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tī'a-dēs
Lā-ǫ-nī'cus
Lą-ŏu'ǫ-mē
Lą-ŏn-ǫ-mē'nę
Lā'ǫ-ūs
Lāp'a-thūs
Lą-pē'thus
Lā'phri-a
Lą-pid'ę-ī
Lāp'i-thæ
Lāp'i-thūs
Lār-ęn-tā'li-ą
Lą-rēn'ti-a 1, *and* Lāu-rēn'ti-a 1
Lā'rēs
Lą-rī'dēs
Lą-rī'num
Lā'ri-ūs
Lār'ti-ūs 1
Lār-to-læ-ē'tæ
Lą-rȳ'si-ūm 1
Lās'ca-rĭs
Lās'si-a 1
Lās'thę-nēs
Ląs-thę-nī'a
Lās-thę-nī'a
Lāt'a-gūs
Lāt-ę-rā'nus
Lą-tē'ri-ūm
Lā-ti-ā'lis 1
Lā-ti-ā'ris 1
Lą-tī'ni
Lą-tīn'i-ūs
Lą-tī'nus
Lā'ti-ūs 1
Lą-tō'bi-ūs
Lāt-o-brī'ǥi
Lą-tŏb'ri-ǥi
Lą-tō'i-a 3
Lą-tō'i-dēs
Lą-tō'is
Lą-tō'mi-æ
Lą-tō'na
Lāt-o-rē'a
Lą-tō'us
Lā'treūs 6
Lāu'cǫ-ōn
Lāu-dą-mī'a
Lāu-dō'ni-a
Lāu-fē'i-a 3
Lāu'rą, Lāu'rę-a
Lāu-rē'a-cūm
Lāu-ręn-tā'li-a
Lāu-rēn'ti-a 1
Lāu-rę-tī'ni
Lāu-rēn'ti-ūs 1
*Lāu'rence Lo-rĕn'zō*
Lāu-ī-ē'ǫ-lūs
Lāu'ri-ŏn, *or* Lāu-rī'ǫn
Lā'us, *river.*
Lāus Pǫm-pē'i-a 3
Lāu'ti-ūm 1
Lą-vĕr'nį-ūm
Lā-vi-ā'na
Lą-vī'cum
Lą-vin'i-a
Lą-vin'i-ūm, *or* Lą-vī'num
Lą-vī'nus
Lē'a-dēs
Lē-ą-nī'tæ
Lēb-a-dē'a, *or* Lēb-a-dī'a
Lēb'ę-dŏs, *or* Lēb'ę-dus
Lę-bē'na
Lę-cā'ni-a
Lę-cā'ni-ūs
Lēc-a-pē'nus
Lēc'ti-ūs 1
Lēc'y-thūs
Lē'ǥi-ō
Lē'i-tūs
Lę-mā'nus
Lēm-ni-sę-lē'nę
Lēm-ǫ-vī'cēs
Lę-mō'vi-i
Lēm'u-rēs
Lę-mū'ri-a
Lēm-u-rā'li-a
Lęn-tī'ni-ūs
Lęn-tī'nus
Lēn'tu-lūs
Lę-ŏb'a-tēs
Lē-ǫ-bō'tēs
Lē-ǫ-cē'dēs
Lę-ŏch'a-rēs
Lē-ǫ-cō'ri-ŏn
Lę-ŏc'ri-tūs
Lę-ŏd'a-mās
Lę-ŏd'ǫ-cūs
Lę-ō'dēs
Lę-ō'na
Lē-ǫ-nā'tus
Lę-ōn'i-dās
Lē-on-nā'tus
Lę-ōn'tcūs 6
Lē-on-tī'a-dēs
Lē-on-tī'ni
Lę-ōn'ti-ūm 1
Lę-ōn'ti-ūs 1
Lē-on-tŏd'a-mē
Lę-ŏph'a-nēs
Lę-ŏph'ǫ-ra
Lę-ŏ'phrǫn
Lę-ŏp'rę-pēs
Lę-ŏs'thę-nēs
Lę-ǫ-tȳ'chi-dēs
Lę-phȳr'i-ūm
Lēp'i-dūs
Lę-pī'nus
Lę-pŏn'ti-cūs
Lę-pŏn'ti-ī 1
Lę-pō'ri-ūs
Lē'pre-ŏs
Lē'pre-ūm, *or* Lē'pri-ūm
Lēp'ti-nēs
Lē'ri-a
Lę-rī'na
Lēs'bi-ūs
Lēs'bǫ-clēs
Lēs-bo-nī'cus
Leṣ-bŏ'nax
Lēs'ǫ-ra
Lēs'u-rą
Lę-tā'num
Lē'thę
Lę-tō'is
Lę-trī'nī
Leu-cā'di-ūs
Leu-cā'ni
Leu-cā'si-ŏn 2
Leu-cā'tēs
Leū-cǫ-ǥæ'i Fŏn'tēs
Leū'cǫ-la
Leu-cŏ'nę
Leu-cŏ'nēs
Leu-cŏn'i-cūs
Leu-cŏn'ǫ-ē
Leu-cŏn'ǫ-tūs
Leu-cŏp'ę-tra
Leū'cǫ-phrys
Leu-cŏp'ǫ-lis
Leu-cŏ'si-ą 1
Leū-cǫ-sȳr'i-ī
Leu-cŏs'y-ri
Leu-cŏth'ǫ-ē, *or* Leu-cŏ'thę-a
Leū-cy-ā'nį-ăs
Leu-tȳch'i-dēs
Lę-vā'na
Lę-vī'nus
Lęx-ā'nor
Lęx-ĭph'a-nēs
Lęx-ŏ'vi-ī
Lĭb'a-næ
Lī-bā'ni-ūs
Lĭb'a-nus
Lĭb-ę-rā'li-ą
Lī-bĕ'thra
Lĭb'i-cī, Lī-bĕ'ci-ī 1
Lĭb-i-tī'na
Lĭb'i-ūs Sę-vē'rus
Lĭb-ǫ-phœ-nī'cēs
Lĭ'bra [cēs
Lī-bŭr'ni-a
Lī-bŭr'ni-dēs
Lĭb'y-a
Lĭb'y-cūm Mā'rę
Lĭb'y-cus
Lĭb-y-phœ-nī'cēs
Lĭb-ys-tī'nus
Lĭc'a-tēs
Lĭch'a-dēs
Lĭ'chas
Lī-ci-ā'nus 1
Lī-cĭn'i-a
Lī-cĭn-i-ā'nus
Lī-cĭn'i-ūs
Lĭc'i-nus
Lī-cȳm'ni-ūs
Lī-gā'ri-ūs
Lī-ǥē'a
Lĭ'ǥer, *or* Lĭǥ'e-ris
Lĭg'o-rās
Lī-gū'ri-a
Lĭg-u-rī'nus
Lī-gus'ti-cūm Mā'rę
Lĭǥ'y-ēs
Lĭl'y-bē
Lī-mæ'a
Lī-mē'ni-a
Lĭm-en-tī'nus
Lī-mē'ra
Lĭm-e-tā'nus
Lĭm'næ
Lĭm-nā'tę
Lĭm-na-tĭd'i-a
Lĭm-nī'a-cē
Lĭm-nī'a-dēs
Lĭm-ni-ō'tæ
Lĭm-nŏ'ni-a
Lĭm-nǫ-rē'a
Lī-mō'nę
Lĭm'ǫ-nūm, *or* Lī-mō'nium
Lĭm'y-ra
Lĭn-cā'si-ī 1
Lĭn'ǥo-nēs
Lĭn-gŏn'i-cūs
Lī'ǫ-dēs
Lĭp'a-rĭs
Lĭp'a-rō
Lĭp-ǫ-dō'rus
Lī-quĕn'ti-a 1
Lī-rī'ǫ-pē
Lĭt'a-bum
Lĭ-tā'na

Lĭth-o-bŏ'lĭ-ą
Lĭ-tŏ'rĭ-ŭs
Lĭ-tū'bĭ-ŭm
Lĭv'ĭ-ą
Lĭv-ĭ-nĕ'ĭ-ŭs 3
Lĭv'ĭ-ŭs
*Lĭv'y*
Lŏ'cę-ŭs 1
Lŏ'çha
Lo-çhā'gus
Lŏ'çhĭ-ăs
Lo-cō'zus
Lo-cū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lo-gĭ'um
Lŏl-lĭ-ā'nus
Lŏl'lĭ-ŭs
Lon-dĭn'ĭ-ŭm
Lon-dĭ'num
*Lŏn'don*
Lŏn-ga-rē'nus
Lon-gĭ'nus
Lon-gŏ'nē
Lŏn'gu-la
Lŏr'y-ma
Lō'us, *or* Ā'o-ŭs
Lŏx'ĭ-ăs 1
Lū'ca-gŭs
Lu-cā'nĭ
Lu-cā'ni-ą
Lŭ-cą-nĭ'ą-cŭs
Lu-cān'ĭ-cŭs
Lu-cā'nĭ-ŭs
Lu-cā'nus
*Lŭ'cąn*
Lu-cā'rĭ-ą, *or* Lu-cē'rĭ-ą
Luc-cē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Lŭ'cę-rēs
Lu-cē'rĭ-ŭs
Lu-cē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lū'ci-ą 1
Lū-cĭ-ā'nus 1
*Lū'cĭ-ąn*
Lū'cĭ-fẽr
Lu-cĭ'na
Lu-cĭ'o-lŭs
Lŭ'cĭ-ŭs 1
Lu-crē'tĭ-ą 1
Lu-crē'ĭ-lĭs
Lu-crē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lu-crĭ'nus
Luc-tā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Luc-tē'rĭ-ŭs
Lŭ'cu-mō
Lū-cu-mō'nĭ-ŭs
Lū-dŏ-vĭ'cus
*Lū'do-vĭc.*
*Lĕw'ĭs, Lóu'-ĭs*
Lū-ĕn-tĭ'num
Lŭg-dū'num
Lu-pĕr'cal
Lū-pẽr-cā'lĭ-ą
Lū'pĭ-ăs, *or* Lū'pĭ-ą
Lū-po-dū'num
Lus-cĭ'nus
Lū-sĭ-tā'nĭ-ą
Lū-sĭ-tā'nus
Lŭ'şĭ-ŭs 1
Lu-sō'nēs
Lŭs'tri-cŭs
Lu-tā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lu-tē'ĭ-ŭs
Lu-tē'tĭ-ą 1
Lu-tē've
Lu-tō'rĭ-ŭs
Lux-ō'rĭ-ŭs
Lŷ-bō'tus
Lŷc'a-băs
Lŷc-ą-bē'tus
Lŷ-cæ'um
Lŷ-cā'on
Lŷ-cā'o-nēs
Lŷc-a-ō'nĭ-ą
Lŷc-a-rē'tus
Lŷç'e-ăs
Lŷ-cē'tus
Lŷ-cē'um
Lŷçh'nĭ-dŭs
Lŷçh-nĭ'tĭs
Lŷ'cĭ-a 1
Lŷç'ĭ-dăs
Lŷ-cĭ'nus
Lŷ''cĭ-ŭs 1
Ly-cĭ'us (*a.*)
Lŷc'o-ą
Lŷ-cō'le-ŏn
Lŷc-o-mē'dēs
Lŷ-cō'nę
Lŷc-o-nē'sus
Lŷ-cō'pēs
Lŷç'o-phrŏn
Lŷc-o-po-lĭ'tēs
Lŷ-cō'pus
Lŷc-o-rē'ą
Lŷ-cō'reŭs 6
Lŷ-cō'rĭ-ăs
Lŷ-cō'ris
Lŷc-o-sū'ra
Lŷ-cō'tas
Lŷc-o-zē'ą
Lŷc-ur-gĭ'dēs
Lŷd'ĭ-ą
Ly-dĭ'a-dēs
Lŷg'da-mŭs
Lŷg'ĭ-ĭ
Lŷm'ĭ-rē
Lŷn'ceŭs (*n.*) 6
Lyn-cē'us (*a.*)
Lyn-cĭ'dæ
Lyn-cæ'us
Lyr-cē'a, *or* Lyr-cē'um
Lyr-cē'us, *or* Lyr-cĭ'us
Lŷr'ĭ-cē
Lŷr'o-pē
Lŷs-a-nŏr'ĭ-dăs
Ly-aī'a-dēs
Ly-aī'a-năx
Lŷ''sĭ-ăs 1
Lŷs'ĭ-clēs
Lŷ-sĭd'ĭ-cē
Lŷ-sĭm'a-chē
Lŷs-ĭ-mā'chĭ-ą
Lŷs-ĭ-măch'ĭ-dēs
Lŷ-sĭm'a-chŭs
Lŷs-ĭ-mę-lĭ'a
Lŷ-sĭn'o ē
Lŷ-sĭs'tra-tŭs
Lŷ-sĭt'ę-lēs
Lŷs-ĭ-thĭ'dēs
Lŷ-sĭth'o-ŭs
Lŷ''sĭ-ŭs 1
Lyx-ē'a
Ly-zā'nĭ-ăs

## M.

Măc-ą-rē'ĭs
Măc'a-reŭs 6
Ma-cā'rĭ-ą
Măc'a-rĭs
Ma-cā'rĭ-ŭs
Măc'a-rŏn
Ma-cā'tus
Măc'ci-ŭs 1
Măç'e-dō
Măç-e-dŏn'ĭ-cŭs
Măç-e-dō'nĭ-ŭs
Ma-cē'rĭs
Măç-e-rī'nus
Măç'e-ta
Ma-chæ'reŭs 6
Ma-chæ'rĭ-ō
Ma-chān'ĭ-dăs
Ma-chā'on
Ma-chā'o-nēs
Ma-chā'tas
Măch-e-lō'nēs
Ma-chē'rus
Măch-e-tē'gĭ
Ma-cĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
Ma-cŏr'a-bą
Măc-o-rā'bą
Mā-crĭ-ā'nus
Mā'crĭs
Măc'rĭ-tŭs
Mā'crŏ
Ma-crō'bĭ-ŭs
Măc'ro-chĭr
Ma-crō'nēs
Măc-ron-tĭ'chus
Măc-ro-po-gō'nēs
Măc-ry-nē'ą
Mąc-tō'rĭ-ŭm
Măc'u-la
Măc-u-lō'nus
Ma-dē'tēs
Mā-dĭ-ą-nĭ'tæ
Ma-drē'nĭ
Mād-u-ą-tē'nĭ
Mā'dy-ēs
Mād'y-tŭs
Mæ-ān'drĭ-ŭs
Mæ-cē'nas
Mæ'ci-ŭs 1
Mæd-o-bĭ-thў'nĭ 4
Mæm-ąc-tē'rĭ-ą
Mæn'ą-dēs 4
Mæn'ą-la 4
Mæ-năl'ĭ-dēs
Mæn'ą-lŭs 4
Mæ'nĭ-ŭs
Mæn'o-bą 4
Mæn-o-bŏ'rą 4
Mæ-nŏm'e-ną
Mæ'non
Mæ'nus
Mæ'o-nēs
Mæ-ō'nĭ-ą
Mæ-ōn'ĭ-dæ
Mæ-ōn'ĭ-dēs
Mæ'o-nis
Mæ-ō'tæ
Mæ-ō'tĭ-ą 1
Mæ-ō'tĭ-cŭs
Mæ-ō'tis Pā'lus
Mæ'şĭ-ą Sўl'va
Mæ-sō'lus
Mæt'o-ną 4
Mæ'vĭ-ŭs
Măg'a-ba
Măg-ą-dā'tēs
Măg'do-lŭm
Mąg-dō'lum
Măg'e-tæ
Măg-e-tō'brĭ-ą
Mā'gĭ
Mă'gĭ-ŭs
Măg'na Græ'-cĭ-ą 1
Mąg-nēn'tĭ-ŭs
Mąg-nē'şĭ-ą 1
Măg-on-tĭ'ą-
Mā'ĭ-ą 3 [cŭm
Mā-ĭ-ū'mą, *or* Mā-ĭ-ū'mas
Mą-jō-rĭ-ā'nus
*Mą-jō'rĭ-ąn*
Mą-jū'ma, *or* Mą-jū'mas
Măl'ą-cha
Măl-ach-bē'lus
Mā'la Fœr-tū'-
Măl'ą-lăs [na
Măl'chĭ-ŏn
Mā'lę-ą
Mą-lē'a
Mą-lē'bą
Măl'e-lăs
Mą-lē'nę
Măl-e-vĕn'tum
Mā'lĭ-ą
Mą-lĭ'ą-cŭs
Mā'lĭ-ĭ
Mą-lĭ-şĭ-ā'nus

Mąl-lē'o-lŭs
Mą-lō'dēs
Măl'tha-cē
Mąl-thĭ'nus
Mą-lū'chą
Măl-vā'ną
Mą-mā'us
Măm-ęr-cĭ'nus
Măm-ęr-tĭ'nĭ
Măm-ęr-tĭ'nus
Mą-mĭl'ĭ-ą
Mą-mĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Mąm-mō'nas
Mą-mū-rĭ-ā'-nus
Mą-mŭ'rĭ-ŭs
Mą-năs'ta-băl
Mąn-cĭ'nus
Mąn-dā'nę
Măn'dą-nē
Mąn-dā'nēs
Mąn-dē'la
Mąn-dō'nĭ-ŭs
Măn'drо-clēs
Măn-drо-clĭ'-dąs
Mąn-dū'bĭ-ĭ
Măn-dų-brā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Mąn-dŭ'rĭ-ą
Măn'e-rŏs
Măn'e-thō
Mā'nĭ-ą
Mą-nĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Măn'ĭ-nĭ
Mā'nĭ-ŭs
Măn'li-ą
Măn-lĭ-ā'ną
Măn'lĭ-ŭs
Mąn-nē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Mąn-suē'tus
Mąn-tē'um
Măn-tĭ-ā'nę 1
Măn'tĭ-nē'ą
Măn'tĭ-neŭs 6
Măn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Măn'tu-ą
Măn-tų-ā'nus
Măr'ą-thŏn
Măr'ą-thŭs
Mär-cęl-lĭ'nus
Mär'cĭ-ą 1
Mär-cĭ-ā'ną 1
Mär-cĭ-ā'nus 1
*Mär'cĭ-ąn*
Mąr-cĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
Mär'cĭ-ŏn 1
Mär'cĭ-ŭs 1
Mär-cŏ-mān'-nĭ, *or* Mąr-cŏm'a-nĭ
Mąr-cŏm'e-rēs
Mär'dĭ-ą
Mär'do-nēs
Mąr-dŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Mā-rę-ŏt'ĭ-cŭs

Mā-rǫ-ō'tis
Mär-gą-rī'ta
Mär-ĝi-ā'na
Mar-ĝi'tēs
Mā'ri-a
Ma-rī'a
Ma-rī'a-ba
Mā-ri-ā'na
Mā-ri-ā'næ Fōs'sæ
Mā-ri-an-dȳ'num
Mā-ri-ā'num
Mā-ri-ā'nus
Ma-ri'ca
Ma-rī'cī
Mär'i-cūs
Mär-i-dū'num
Ma-rī'na
Ma-rī'nus
Mā'ri-ōn
Mär'i-sūs
Ma-rī'ta
Ma-rīt'i-ma
Mā'ri-ūs
Mär'ma-cūs
Mar-mär'i-ca
Mar-mär'i-dæ
Mar-mā'ri-ōn
Mär-o-bŏd'u-ī
Mär-o-bū'du-ī
Mär-o-nē'a
Mär-o-nī'tus
Mar-pē'sus
Mar-rū'bi-ī
Mär-ru-cī'nī
Mar-rŭ'vi-ūm, *or* -bi-ūm
Mär'sa-la
Mārs'pi-ter
Mär'sy-a 1
Mar-sȳ'a-ba
Mär'ti-a 1
Mär-ti-ā'lis 1
*Mär'tial*
Mär-ti-ā'nus 1
Mar-tī'ę-na
Mar-ti'na
Mar-tin-i-ā'nus
Mar-tī'nus
Mär'ti-ūs 1
Mā'ry-ŏn
Mās-æ-sȳ'li
Mās-æ-sȳ'li-ī
Mā'cli-ŏn
Mās-i-gī'ton
Ma-sī'ti-ūs
Mā'si-ūs Mŏns
Mā'sa-ga
Mas-sā'ę-tæ
Mas-sā'na
Mas-sā'ni
Mās'si-cūs
Mā'si-ē'nī 1
Mas-sī'ra
Mas-sȳ'la
Mas-sȳ'li
Mas-trăm'ę-la
Mas-tū'si-a 1
Mās'u-lūs
Ma-sū'ri-ūs
Ma-tēr-ni-ā
Ma-thī'on [nus
Ma-tid'i-a
Mā-ti-ē'nī 1
Ma-tīn'i-ūs
Ma-tī'nus
Mā'ti-ūs 1
Ma-trā'li-a
Mā'tre-ās
Ma-trin'i-a
Ma-trin'i-ūs
Ma-trī'nus
Ma-trō'na
Mā'tro-na, *river.*
Mät-rǫ-nā'li-a
Mat-tī'a-cī
Ma-tū'cę-tæ
Ma-tū'rus
Ma-tū'ta
Mät-u-tī'nus
Mau-rī-ci-ā'nus
Mau-rī''ci-ūs 1
*Mau'rice*
Mau-rī'cus (*n.*)
Mau'ri-cūs (*a.*)
Mau-ri-tā'ni-a
Mau-rī''tī-ūs 1
Mau-rū'si-a 1
Mau-rū'si-ī 1
Mau-so-lē'um
Mau-sō'lus
Ma-vōr'ti-a 1
Ma-vōr'ti-ūs
Max-ēn'ti-ūs 1
Max-ē'ra, *or* Max-ē'ras
Max-ē'ræ
Max-im-i-ā'nus
*Max-im'i-an*
Mäx-i-mil-i-ā'na
Mäx-i-mī'nus
*Max'i-min*
Mäx'i-mūs
Mäz'a-ca
Ma-zā'i-ēs
Mäz'a-rēs
Mäz'e-ās
Mäz'i-cēs
Mäz'y-gēs
Mē'a-rūs
Mēch'a-neūs 6
Mę-cī'teūs 6
Mę-cœ'nas, *or* Mę-cē'nas
Mĕg-œ-nā'tēs
Mēc'ri-da
Mę-dē'a
Mē'de-ōn
Mē'di-a
Mēd'i-cūs
Mę-dī'o-lūm
Mē-di-ō-ma-trī'cēs, *or* Mē-di-ǫ-māt'ri-cēs,
Mē'di-ōn [*or* -cī
Mē-di-ōx'u-mī
Mēd-i-trī'na
Mę-dō'a-cūs, *or* Mę-dū'a-cūs
Mēd-o-bri'gą
Mēd'o-cūs
Mę-dō'rēs
Mēd-u-ā'na
Mēd'u-lī
Mēd-ul-lī'nus
Mę-dū'sa
Mĕg-a-bȳ'zus
Mĕg'a-clēs
Mĕg-a-dō'rus
Mĕg'a-lē
Mę-gā'le-ās
Mĕg-a-lē'si-a 1
Mę-gā'li-a
Mĕg-a-mē'dę
Mę-ga-nī'ra
Mĕg'a-ra
Mĕg'a-reūs (*n.*)
Mĕg-a-rē'us(*a.*)
Mĕg'a-ris
Mę-gās'thę-nēs
Mĕg-a-tī'chus
Mę-gīs'ta
Mę-gis-ti-ā'nus
Mę-gīs'to-nūs
Mē-ĥer-dā'tēs
Mēl-am-pē'a
Mēl-am-pȳ'gus
Mę-lān'co-mās
Mēl'a-nē
Mēl'a-neūs 6
Mę-lā'ni-a
Mę-lā'ni-ōn
Mēl-a-nō'pus
Mēl-a-nō'ry-rī
Mę-lān'theūs 6
Mę-lān'thi-ī
Mę-lān'thi-ōn
Mę-lān'thi-ūs
Mē-lę-ā'ger
Mē-lę-ăg'ri-dēs
Mē-lę-ā'gros
Mēl'ę-sē
Mę-lē'si-ās 1
Mēl-ę-sī'ę-nēs, *or* -na
Mēl'ę-tē
Mę-lē''si-ūs 1
Mę-lē'tus
Mē'li-a
Mę-lī'bo-cūs
Mēl-i-bœ'us
Mēl'i-chūs
Mē'li-ē
Mēl-i-gū'nis
Mę-lī'na
Mē'li-ör
Mēl'i-sa, *or* -sē
Mēl-is-sē'nus
Mę-lis'seūs 6
Mēl'i-ta
Mēl-i-tē'na, *or* Mēl-i-tē'nę
Mēl'i-teūa 6
Mēl'i-tō
Mę-lī'tus, *or* Mę-lē'tus
Mē'li-ūs
Mę-lōb'o-sis
Mēl-o-dū'num
Męl-pī'a
Męl-pŏm'ę-nē
Mę-măç'ę-nī
Mĕm'mi-a
Mem-mī'a-dēs
Mēm'mi-ūs
Mem-nŏn'i-dēs
Mēm-no-nī'um
Mem-phī'tis
Mĕn'a-cē
Mĕn'a-lās
Mę-năl'ci-dās
Mĕn'a-pī
Mę-nā'pi-ī
Mĕn'a-pis
Męn-ghē'rēs
Mĕn'dēs
Mēn'ę-clēs
Mēn-ę-clī'dēs
Mēn-ę-cŏ'lus
Mēn-ę-dē'mus
Mę-nĕ'ę-tās, *or* -tēs
Mĕn-ę-la-ī'a
Mēn-ę-lā'us
Mę-nēm'a-chūs
Mę-nē'ni-ūs
Mēn'ę-phrŏn
Mę-nēs'theūs, *or* Mnēs'-theūs 6
Mę-nēs'thę-ī
Pŏr'tus
Mę-nēs'thi-ūs
Mę-nēs'tra-tūs
Mēn'ę-tās
Mē'ni-ūs
Mę-nŏçh'a-rēs
Mēn-o-dō'rus
Mę-nŏd'o-tūs
Mę-nœ'ceūs (*n.*) 6
Mēn-œ-cē'us *a.*
Mēn-œ-tī'a-dēs
Mę-nœ'ti-ūs 1
Mę-nŏph'i-lūs
Mēn'to-rēs
Mę-phī'tis
Męr-cā'tor
Męr-cū'ri-ūs

*Mer'cu-ry*
Mę-rī'o-nēs
Mēr'mę-rŏs, *or* Mēr'mę-rūs
Mērm'na-dæ
Mēr'mo-dās
Mēr-o-brī'ca
Mēr'o-ē
Mēr'o-pē
Mēr'o-pis
Mēr'u-la
Mą-năb'a-tēs
Mę-să'bi-ūs
Mēs-a-nī'tēs
Mę-să'pi-a
Mę-sēm'bri-a
Mę-sē'nę
Mēs'o-a
Mēs-o-po-tā'-mā'pi-la [mi-a
Męs-să'la
Mēs-sa-lī'nus
Męs-sā'na
Męs-sā'pus
Mēs'sa-tis
Męs-sē'is
Męs-sē'nę, *or* Mę-sē'na
Męs-sē'ni-a
Męs-sē'nus
Mēs'si-ūs 1
Mę-sū'la
Mēt'a-bŭs
Mēt'a-gŏn
Mēt-a-gō-nī'tis
Mēt-a-mor-phō'sis
Mēt-a-nī'ra
Mēt-a-pon-tī'nī
Mę-tē'lis
Mēt-el-lī'num
Mēt-ę-rē'a
Mę-thā'na
Mēth'a-na
Mę-thā'pus
Mę-thī'on
Mę-thō'di-ūa
Mę-thō'ne
Mēth'o-ra
Mę-thū'ri-dēs
Mę-thȳd'ri-ūm
Mē-ti-a-dū'sa 1
Mę-tīl'i-a
Mę-tī'lis
Mę-tīl'i-ūs
Mę-tī'o-ghūs
Mę-tī'on
Mē'ti-ūs 1
Mēt-o-ghī'ta
Mę-tœ'ci-a 1
Mę-tō'pus
Mēt'o-rēs
Mę-trō'a
Mę-trō'bi-ūs
Mēt'ro-clēs
Mēt-ro-dō'rus

Mę-trŏ'ŭm
Mĕt'tĭ-ŭs
Mę-tŭ'lum
Mę-vā'nĭ-ą
Mĕ'vĭ-ŭs
Mę-zĕn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Mĕz-ę-tū'lus
Mĭ-ą-cō'rus
Mī-cĕ'ą
Mī-cĕ'læ
Mĭ'cha-ĕl
Mĭ''cĭ-ŏ 1
Mĭç'ĭ-tē
Mĭç'y-thŭs
Mĭd-ą-ē'um, *or* Mĭd-ą-ī'ŏn
Mī-dē'ą, *nymph*
Mī-dē'a, *or* Mĭd'ę-ą, *city.*
Mĭd'ĭ-ăs
Mī-ē'zą
Mĭ-lā'nĭ-ŏn
Mĭ-lĕ'şĭ-ī 1
Mī-lĕ'şĭ-ŭs 1
Mĭ-lĕ'ĭ-ą 1
Mĭ-lē-tŭ'um 1
Mĭ-lē'tos, *or* Mĭ-lē'tus
Mĭ-lī'nus
Mĭl-ĭ-ŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Mĭ-lĭz-ĭ-ğē'rĭs
Mĭ-lŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Mĭl-tĭ'ą-dēş
Mĭl'vĭ-ŭs
Mĭl'y-ăs
Mĭm-nē'dus
Mĭn'cĭ-ŭs 1
Mĭn'da-rūs
Mī-nē'ĭ-dēş
Mī-nēr'vą
Mĭn-ęr-vā'lĭ-ą
Mī-nēr'vĭ-ŭs
Mĭn-ęr-vī'na
Mĭn'ĭ-ŏ
Mī-nŏ'ą
Mĭ-nŏ'ĭ-dēş
Mī-nŏ'ĭs
Mĭn'thę
Mī-nū-cĭ-ā'nus
Mī-nū'cĭ-ŭs 1
Mī-nū'tĭ-ą 1
Mī-nū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Mĭn'y-æ
Mĭn'y-ăs
Mĭn'y-cŭs
Mĭn-y-ī'ą
Mĭn'y-tŭs
Mĭr'ą-cēş
Mĭr-ę-brĭ'ga
Mī-săg'ę-nēş
Mĭs'ęe-ra
Mī-sē'num
Mī-sē'nus
Mĭs-ğē'tēş
Mĭth-ra-dā'tēş
Mĭ'thras
Mĭ-thrē'nēş
Mĭth-rĭ-dā'tēş
Mĭth-rĭ-dāt'ĭ-cŭs
Mĭth-rĭ-dā'tis
Mĭth-ro-băr-zā'nēş
Mĭt-y-lē'nę
Mnā'sę-ās 5
Mnā'şĭ-ās 1, 5
Mnās'ĭ-clēş 5
Mna-sĭl'o-chŭs
Mna-sĭth'ę-ŭs
Mnăs-ĭ-tĭ'mus
Mna-sȳ'lus 5
Mnę-mĭ'um 5
Mnę-mŏs'y-nē
Mnēs-ĭ-bū'lus
Mnēs'ĭ-clēş 5
Mnēs-ĭ-dā'mus
Mnē-ş-ĭ-dē'mus
Mnēs-ĭ-lā'us 5
Mnę-sĭm'a-chē
Mnę-sĭph'ĭ-lŭs
Mnę-sĭth'ę-ŭs
Mnēs'theu-s 5, 6
Mnēs'thĭ-ŭs 5
Mnēs'tĭ-ą 5
Mŏ-ą-hĭ'tæ
Mo-ĕ ŏr'ę-tæ
Mŏd-ę-s-tĭ'nus
Mŏ'dĭ-ą
Mŏd'ŏ-nŭs
Mœ'cĭ-ą 1
Mœ'on
Mœ-ŏn'ĭ-dēş
Mœ-răğ'ę-tēş
Mœr'ŏ-clēş 4
Mœ'şĭ-ą 1
Mo-gŭn'tĭ-ą 1
Mŏğ-un-tĭ'ą-
Mo-ğŷ'nĭ [cŭm
Mo-lī'a, *or* Mo-lē'ą
Mo-lĭ'on
Mo-lĭ'o-nē
Mo-lĭ'ŏ-nēş
Mo-lŏs'şĭ-ą 1
Mol-pā'dĭ-ą
Mol-păğ'o-răs
Mŏl'peŭs 6
Mŏl-y-crē'um
Mo-lȳc'rĭ-ą
Mo-lȳ'rus
Mo-nā'chĭ-ŭm
Mŏn'ą-chŭs
Mo-nē'sēş
Mo-nē'sus
Mo-nē'ta
Mŏn'ĭ-ca
Mŏn'ĭ-ma
Mŏn'ĭ-mus
Mŏn-o-bā'zus
Mŏn'o-dus
Mo-nŏ'le-ŭs
Mŏn'o-mus
Mo-nŏph'ĭ-lŭs
Mo-nŏs'cę-lī
Mo-nŏth-ę-lī'tæ
Mon-tā'nus
Mŏn'y-chŭs
Mŏn'y-mus
Mŏp'sĭ-ŭm 1
Mop-sŏ'pĭ-ą
Mŏp'so-pus
Mŏp-su-crē'ne
Mŏp-su-ĕs'tĭ-ą
Mor-gān'tĭ-ŭm
Mor-gēn'tĭ-ą 1
Mor-ğē'tēş
Mŏr-ĭ-mē'ne
Mŏr'ĭ-nus
Mŏr'ĭ-us
Mŏr'pheus 6
Mŏr'sĭ-mus
Mŏr'y-chus
Mŏs'chĭ-ci Mŏn'tēş
Mŏs'chĭ-ŏn
Mŏs-chŏ-pū'lus
Mŏs'chus
Mŏ'şęs
Mos-tē'nī
Mo-s-ȳ'chlus
Mo-sȳ'nī
Mo-thŏ'nę
Mŏ-tĭ-ē'nĭ 1
Mŏ'ty-a, *or* Mŏ-tȳ'a
Mŏx-o-ē'nę
Mŏ'y-s-ēş
Mŭ-cĭ-ā'nus 1
Mū'cĭ-ŭs 1
Mŭ-ğĭl-lā'nus
Mŭl'cĭ-ber
Mŭ'lu-cha
Mu-lū'cha
Mŭl'vĭ-ŭs Pōns
Mu-nā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Mu-nĭ'tus
Mu-nȳch'ĭ-a
Mŭ'ny-chus
Mur-cĭb'ĭ-ī
Mu-rē'na
Mu-rē'tus
Mŭ-rĭ-dŭ'num
Mur-gān'tĭ-ą 1
Mur-rā'nus
Mur-rhē'nus
Mur-rhĭ'na
Mŭr'tĭ-ą 1
Mŭ'şą, An-tŏ'-Mŭ'şæ [nĭ-ŭs
Mu-şē'ą
Mu-şē'um
Mŭ-s-ĭ-cā'nus
Mu-sō-nĭ-ā'nus
Mu-sō'nĭ-ŭs
Rŭ'fus
Mus-tē'la
Mŭ'tę
Mŭ'tĭ-ą 1
Mu-tĭ'ca
Mu-tĭl'ĭ-ą
Mŭ'tĭ-lŭs
Mŭ'tĭ-na
Mu-tĭ'nus
Mŭ'tĭ-us 1
Mu-tŭ'nus
Mŭ'ty-cē
Mȳc'ą-lē
Mȳ-cē'na
Mȳ-cē'næ
Mȳ-cē'nę
Mȳ-cē'neŭs 6
Mȳç'ĭ-thŭs
Mȳc'o-nē
Mȳc'o-nŏs
Mȳ-ĕ'pho-rīs
Mȳ-ē'nus
Mȳg'ą-lē
Mȳg'do-nēş
Myg-dŏn'ĭ-dēş
Mȳg'do-nŭs
Mȳ'ia-grŭs
Mȳ-iŏ'dēş
Mȳl'a-są
Mȳ'lēş
Mȳ'leŭs 6
Mȳn'do-nēş
Mȳn'ĭ-æ
Mȳ'o-nēş
Mȳ-o-nē'sus
Mȳ-ŏ'nĭ-ą
Mȳr'ą-cē
Myr-cī'nus
Myr-rī'ca
My-rī'cę
My-rī'cus
My-rī'na
Mȳr'ĭ-nŭs (*n.*)
My-rī'nus (*a.*)
Mȳr'ĭ-œ
Myr-lē'ą
Myr-mēç'ĭ-dēş
Myr-mē-ĭ-ŭm
Mȳr'mi-dŏn
Myr-mĭd'o-nēş
My-rō-nĭ-ā'nus
Mȳ-rŏn'ĭ-dēş
Mȳ'rŏ'nus
Mȳr'rhi-nūs
Mȳr'şi-lŭs
Mȳr'şi-nŭs
Mȳr'ta-lē
Mȳr'tę-ą, *Venus.*
Myr-tē'a, *city.*
Mȳr'tĭ-lŭs
Mȳ'tĭ-ŭm 1
Myr-tō'um Mā're
Myr-tō'us
Myr-tŭn'tĭ-ŭm
Myr-tū'sa
Mȳs'cę-lŏs
Mȳ'şĭ-ŭs 1
Mys-tă'ĭ-dēş
Mȳth'ę-cŭs
Mȳ-thĭ'ĭ-cē
Mȳt-ĭ-lē'nę
Mȳ-tĭs'tra-tŭs

## N.

Năb-ar-zā'nēş
Năb'ą-thēş
Năc'ca-ræ
Năc'o-lē
Năc-o-lē'ą, *or* Năc-o-lī'a
Năc'o-nē
Năc'ra-sa
Næ'nĭ-ą
Næ'vĭ-ŭs
Næv'o-lūs 4
Năg'a-ra
Na-ğē'rī, *or* Na-ğī'rī
Na-hăn-ar-vā'lī
Nā-hăr-vā'lī
Na-hăr'va-lī
Na-ĭ'a-dēş
Nā'ĭ-a- 3
Na-mū'sa
Năn-a-ğū'na
Nan-nĕ'ĭ-ŭs 3
Nan-nē'ŭs
Năn-tu-ā'tēş, *or* -tæ
Năp'a-rĭs
Na-pā'ta
Nā'pę
Na-pē'gus
Năph'ĭ-lŭs
Na-pō'ca
Na-rā'vas
Năr-bŏ'na
Năr'ga-ra
Năr'nĭ-a
Na-ŏ'ba
Na-ŋȳ'cĭ-ą 1
Năr'y-cŭs
Năs'a-mŏn
Nă-s-a-n-ō'nēş
Năs'cĭ-ŏ 1, *or* Nā'tĭ-ŏ 1
Na- ĭ'ca
Na-sĭd-ĭ-ē'nus
Na-sĭ'dĭ-ŭs
Năs'u-a
Na-tā'lĭ-ą
Na- ā'lis
Nău'bo-lŭs
Nău-clī'dēş
Nău'co-lŭs
Nău'cra-tēş
Nău-cȳ'dēş
Nău'lo-cha
Nău'lo-chŭm
Nău'lo-chus
Nău'plĭ-a

Nâu-plī'a-dēş
Nâu'plį-ŭs
Nâu-sic'a-a
Nâu'sį-clēş
Nâu-sĭm'e-nēş
Nâu-sį-nī'cus
Nâu-sĭ'trą-ta
Nâu-sĭth'o-la
Nâus'ta-lŏ
Nā'vį-ŭs
Na-zā'rį-ŭs
Nā-zį-ąn-zē'-nus 1
*Nā-zi-ān'zen* 1
Ne-ā'ce
Nē-ąn-drī'a
Ne-ăp'a-phŏs
Ne-ăp'o-lĭs
Ne-brō'dēş
Nēb'u-la
Nē'chōs
Nec-tăn'a-bĭs
Nec-tăn'e-bŭs
Nec-tā'rį-ŭs
Nec-tį-bē'rēş
Ne-cy"şi-a 1
Ne-ī'tæ
Nē'leūs (*n.*) 6
Ne-lē'us (*a.*)
Ne-lī'dēş
Nē'me-a, *city.*
Ne-mē'a
Nē'me-a, *games.*
Nēm'e-sa
Ne-mē-şi-ā'nus
Nēm'e-sis
Ne-mē'şi-ŭs 1
Ne-mē'tēş
Ne-mē'us (*a.*)
Nēm-o-rā'lį-a
Nē-o-bū'le
Nē-o-cæs-a-rē'a
Nē'o-clēş
Nē-o-clī'dēş
Ne-ōc'o-rōs, *or* Ne-ŏc'o-rŭs
Ne-ŏŷ'e-nēş
Nē-o-lā'us
Ne-ōm'a-gŭs
Nē-o-mē'ni-a
Nē-o-mē'rįs
Nē-on-tī'chos
Nē'o-phrŏn
Nē-op-tŏl'e-mŭs
Nē'o-rĭs
Ne-ō'thę-ŭs
Nēp'e-tē
Ne-phā'li-a
Nēph'e-lē
Nēph'e-lĭs
Nēph-e-rī'tēş
Ne-pī'a
Ne-pō-tį-ā'nus
Nēp-tu-nā'lį-a
Nēp-tū'nį-a
Nēp-tu-nī'ne
Nep-tū'nį-ŭs
Nep-tū'nus
*Nēp'tūne*
Ne-rā'tį-ŭs 1
Ne-rē'į-dēş
*Nē're-ĭds*
Nē-re-ī'ne
Ne-rē'is
Nē're-ĭs
Ne-rē'į-ŭs 3
Ne-rē'tum
Nē'reŭs (*n.*) 6
Ne-rē'us (*a.*)
Nē-ri-ē'ne
Ne-rī'ne
Nē'rį-ŏ
Nēr'į-phŭs
Ne-rī'tæ
Nēr'į-tōs, *or* Nēr'į-tŭs
Nēr'į-tŭm
Nē'rį-ŭm
Nē'rį-ŭs
Ne-rō'nį-a
Nēr-vį-lī'nus
Nēr'vį-lŭm
Nēr'vį-ŭs
Neş-āc'tį-ŭm 1
Ne-sī'dēş
Nē-şį-ŏ'pe 1
Nē şį-ŏ'tēş 1
Ne-sŏ'pe
Nēs'pe-tōs
Nēs'to-clēş
Neş-tŏr'į-dēş
Neş-tō'rį-ŭs
Ni-cæn'e-tŭs 4
Ni-cā'nor
Ni-căr'e-tē
Nic-ar-thī'dēş
Ni-cā'tor
Ni-căt'o-rĭs
Nī'ce
Nic'e-a
Nī-cē'phŏ-rŭs
Ni-cēr'a-tŭs
Nic'e-rōs
Nī-cē'tas
Nī-cē'tēş
Nī"ci-a 1
Ni-cī'a-dēş
Nī"ci-ās 1
Nic-o-bū'lus
Nī-cŏch'a-rēş
Nic'o-clēş
Nī-cŏ'cre-ŏn
Nic-o-dā'mus
Nic-o-dē'mus
Nic-o-dō'rus
Nī-cŏd'ro-mŭs
Nic-o-lā'us
Nī-cŏl'e-ŏs
Nic-o-măch'į-dēş
Nī-cŏm'a-chŭs
Nic-o-mē'dēş
Nic-o-mē-dī'a
*Nic-o-mē-dī-a*
Nī-cŏ'ni-a, *or* Nī-cō'nį-ŭm
Nic'o-phŏn
Nic'o-phrŏn
Nī-cŏs'the-nēş
Nī-cŏt-e-lē'a
Nī-cŏt'e-lēş
Nī'ger
Nī-gĭd'į-ŭs
Nį-gī'ra
Nī-grē'tēş
Nį-grī'nus
Nį-grī'tæ
Nī-lā'mon
Nī'leŭs 6
Nī-lō'tēş
Nī-lōx'e-nŭs
Nin'e-vē
Nin'į-ās, *or* Nin'y-ās
Nĭn'nį-ŭs
Nin'o-ē
Nin'y-ās
Nī'o-bē
Nī-phā'tēş
Nī'phe
Nī'reŭs 6
Nī-sē'į-a 3
Nī-sē'is
Nis-į-bē'nus
Nis'į-bĭs
Nī-sē'pe
Nį-sȳ'ros, *or* Nī-sȳ'rus
Nī-tē'tis
Nī-tī-ō-brī'-gēş Nīt-į-o-brī'-
Nī-tō'cris [gēş
Nĭt'rį-a
Nī-vā'rį-a
Noe-bil'į-ŏr
Nŏc-tį-lū'ca
Nŏc-tu-ī'nus
Noe-dō'tus
Noe-ē'mon
Noe-ē'tus
Nŏm'a-dēş
Nōm-en-tā'nus
Nŏ'mi-ī
Noe-mī'on
Nŏ'mį-ŭs
Nōn-a-crī'nus
Noe-nā'crįs Nōn'a-crīs.
Nō-ni-ā'nus
Nŏ'nį-ŭs
Nŏn'nį-ŭs
Nŏn'no-sŭs
Nŏ'pi-a, *or* Cnŏ'pi-a 5
Noe-bā'na
Noe-rī"ci-ī 1
Nŏr'į-cŭm
Nŏr'ti-a 1
Nŏs-o-coe-mī'-nus
Nŏs'o-ra [um
Nō'tį-ŭm 1
Noe-vā'rį-a
Noe-vā-ti-ā'nus
*Noe-vā'tian*
Noe-vā'tus
Nŏv'e-rus
Noe-vē'şi-ŭm 1
Nō-vį-o-dū'-num
Nō-vį-ŏm'a-gŭs
Nō'vį-ŭs
Nŏv-o-cō'mum
Noe-vŏm'a-gŭs
Nu-cē'rį-a
Nū'ci-ŭs 1
Nu-ith'o-nēş
Nū-į-thō'nēş
Nu-mā'na
Nu-măn'tį-a 1
Nū-man-tī'na
Nū-man-tī'nus
Nu-mā'nus Rĕm'u-lŭs
Nū'ma Pom-pĭl'į-ŭs
Nū'me-nēş
Nu-mē'ni-a, *or* Noe-mē'nį-a
Nu-mē'ni-ŭs
Nu-mē'rį-a
Nu-mē-rį-ā'nus
Nu-mē'ri-ŭs
Nu-mī'ci-ŭs 1
Nu-mī'cus
Nŭ'mi-da
Nu-mĭd'i-a
Nu-mĭd'i-cŭs
Nu-mi-şi-ā'nus
Nu-mĭ'şi-ŭs 1
Nŭ'mi-tŏr
Nū-mi-tō'rį-ŭs
Nu-mŏ'ni-ŭs
Nun-cō're-ŭs
Nŭn'di-næ
Nŭr'şi-a 1
Nŭ'tri-a
Nyc-tē'is
Nyc-tē'li-ŭs
Nȳc'teŭs 6
Nȳc'ti-lŭs
Nyc-tĭm'e-nē
Nȳc'ti-mŭs
Nȳm'phæ
*Nȳmphs*
Nym-phĭd-i-ā'-nus
Nȳm-phŏ-dō'-rus
Nym-phŏm'a-nēş
Nȳp'si-ŭs 1
Nȳ-sē'i-ŭs 3
Nȳ-sē'on, *or* Nȳ-sē'ųm
Nȳ'seŭs 6
Ny-sī'a-dēş
Nȳ"şi-æ Pŏr'tæ
Nȳ"şi-ās 1
Ny-sī'ros
Nȳ"şi-ŭs 1
Nys-sē'nus
*Nȳs'sęn*

## O.

Ō'a-nŭs
O-ā'ri-on
Ō'a-rŭs
Ō'a-sĭs
Ŏb'o-da
Ŏb'o-dās
Ŏb'rį-mās
Ŏb'rį-mō
Ŏb'rį-mŭs
Ŏb'se-quēns
Ŏb-ul-trō'nį-ŭs
O-cā'le-a, *or* Ŏc-a-lī'a
O-cā'le-æ
Oc-ă-şi-ō 1
O-cē'a-na
Ō-ce-ăn'i-dēş, *and* Ō-ce-a-nī'i-dēş 1
Ō-ce-a-nī'ne 1
Ō-ce-a-nī'tis 1
O-cē'a-nŭs
O-cē'i-a 3
O-cē'lum
Ōc'e-lŭm
O-chē'nį-ŭs
O-chē'şi-ŭs 1
Ōch'i-mŭs
Ōch'ro-na
Ōch-y-rō'ma
O-cō'lum
O-crē'şi-a 1
O-cric'o-la
O-crid'i-ŏn
O-crī"şi-a 1
Oc-ta-vē'nus
Oc-tā'vi-a
Oc-tā-vi-ā'nus
Oc-tā'vi-ŭs
Oc-to-dū'rus
Oc-to-gē'sa
O-cȳ'a-lŭs
O-cȳr'o-ē
Ŏd'a-tĭs
Od-e-nā'tus
O-dē'um
O-dī'nus
O-dī'tēş
Ō'di-ŭs
Ŏd-o-ā'cer
O-dŏ'a-cer
O-dŏ'ca

Ōd'ọ-nēs
Ōd'ry-sæ
Ōd-ys-sē'a
*Ōd'ys-sey*
Ōd-ys-sē'um
Ō-dỹ's'seūs 6
Œ'a-ger
Œ'a-grūs
Œ-ă'gryus
Œ-ăn'thę, *and*
Œ-an-thē'a
Œ-an-thē'a
Œ'a-sō
Œ-bă'li-a
Œ-băl'i-dēs
Œb'a-lūs 4
Œb'a-rēs 4
Œb'a-sūs 4
Œ-bō'tas
Œ'breūs 6
Œ-chă'li-a
Œ'cleūs 6
Œ-clī'dēs 4
Ō-ē'clus
Œc-u-mē'ni-ūs
Œd-i-pō'di-a 4
Œd-i-po-dī'on
Ed-i-pŏd-i-ŏn'-i-dēs 4
Ed'i-pūs 4
Œ'ne-a
Œn-ę-ō'ne 4
Œ'neūs (*n.*) 6
Œ-nē'us (*a.*)
Œ-ni'a-dæ
Œ-ni'dēs
Œn'o-ē 4
Œ-nō'ne, *or*
Œ-nō'na
Œ-nō'pi-a
Œ-nō'pi-ōn
Œ-nō'tri
Œ-nō'tri-a
Œ-nōt'ro-pæ
Œ-nŭ'ssæ
Œ-o-bă'zus
Œ-ŏl'y-cūs
Œ-ō'nus
Ō-ĕr'o-ē
Œt'y-lŭs, *or*
Œt'y-lum 4
O-fil'li-ūs
Og-dōl'a-pīs
Og-dō'rus
Óg'e-nōs
Og-lō'sa
O-gū'a
O-gŭl'ni-ūs
Óg'y-gēs
O-gỹg'i-a
O-gỹg'i-dæ
Óg'y-rīs
Ō'i-clēs
Ō'i-cleūs 6
O-i'leūs 6
Ō-i-lī'a-dēs
Ō-i-lī'dēs
Ō'i-lē'us
Ō-lă'nus
Ōl'ba-sa
Ol-bē'lus
Ōl'bi-ūs
Ōl'ca-dēs
Ōl-cha-chī'tēs
Ol-chin i-ūm
Ō-lē'a-rōs, *or*
Ō-lī'a-rōs
Ō-lēn'i-dēs
Ō-lē'ni-ē
Ōl'ę-nŭm
Ōl'ę-nūs
Ōl'ę-rūs
Ō'le-ŭm
Ōl-i-sī'pō, *or*
Ōl-y-sīp'pō
O-lī'zon
Ōl'li-ūs
Ol-lŏv'i-cō
Ōl'mi-æ
Ol-mī'us, *or*
Ol-mē'us
Ol-mō'nēs
Ōl'o-crūs
Ōl'o-rūs
Ō-lŭ'rus
Ōl-ym-pē'ne
O-lym'pi-a
Ōl-ym-pī'a-dēs
O-lym'pi-ās
O-lym-pi-ē'um
O-lym-pi-o-nī'-cēs
O-lym-pi-ŏs'-thę-nēs
O-lym'pi-ūs
O-lỹ'ras
O-lỹ'zon
O-mă'ri-ūs
Óm'bri-cī
Om-brō'nēs
Óm'o-lē, *or*
Hŏm'o-lē
Ōm-o-phă'gi-a
Óm'pha-cē
Óm'pha-lē
Om-phā'li-ōn
Óm'pha-lōs
O-næ'um, *or*
O-æ'ne-ŭm
Ōn'a-gęr
Ōn'a-rūs
O-nā'rus
Ōn'a-sūs
O-nā'tas
On-cē'um
Ōn-chęs-mī'tēs
Ōn'cheūs 6
Ōn'cho-ē
O-ne'um
O-nēs'i-mūs
O-nē'si-ūs 1
O-nē'tor
O-nī'on
O-nī'um
Ōn'o-ba
Ōn-o-chō'nus
Ōn-o-mas-tŏr'i-
Ōn'o-phās [dēs
Ōn'o-phis
O-nūg'na-thūs
O-nū'phis
O-nỹ'tēs
O-pā'li-a
O-pēl'i-cūs
Oph'ę-lās
O-phel'li-ōn
Ō'phi-a
O-phī'a-dēs
O-phi-ā'nus
Ō'phi-ās
O-phi-ō'dēs
O-phī'on
O-phī'o-nēs
O-phī'o-neūs 6
O-phi-ŏn'i-dēs
Oph-i-tē'a
O-phi-ū'sa
Oph-ry-nē'um
Op'i-ci
O-pĭg'ę-na
O-pī'ma Spō'-li-a
O-pim-i-ā'nus
O-pim'i-us
Op'i-ter
Op-i-ter-gi'ni
Op'o-īs
O-pō'ne
O-pō'peūs 6
Op'pi-a
Op-pi-ā'nus
*Op'pi-an*
Op'pi-dūm Nō'-
Op-tā'tus [vum
Op'ti-mūs
O-pūn'ti-a 1
O-răc'u-lūm
Or'a-sūs
O-rā'ta
Or-bē'lus
Or'bi-ūs
Or-bō'na
Or'ca-dēs
Or'cha-lis
Or'cha-mūs
Or-chis-tē'ne
Or-chŏm'ę-nūs
Or-ci'nus
Or-cỹn'i-a
Or-dē'sus
Or-do-vī'cēs
O-rē'a-dēs
*O're-ads*
O-rē'as, *nymph.*
O're-as, *man.*
O'rę-ōs
O-rē'tæ
Or-ęs-tē'um
O-rēs'theūs 6
Or-ęs-ti'dæ
Or-es-ti'dēs
O-rēs'ti-dēs
Or'ę-tæ
Or-ę-tā'nī
O-rē'tum
O'rę-ūs
Or'fi-tūs
Or'ga-na
Or'gi-a
Or-i-bā'si-ūs 1
Or'i-cōs
Or'i-cum, *or*
Or'i-cūs
Ō'ri-ēns
O-rig'ę-nēs
*Or'i-gen*
O-rī'gō
O-rī'nus
O-ri-ŏb'a-tēs
O-rī'on
O-rī'tæ
O-rith'i-ās
Or-i-thỹ'ia
Or-i-thỹ'os
O-rī'ti-ās 1
O-rī'us
Or'mę-nūs
Or'ne-æ, *or*
Or-nē'æ
Or-ne-ā'tæ
Or'neūs 6, *man.*
Or-nē'us, *a Centaur.*
Or-nī'thon
Or'ni-thūs
Or'ni-tūs
Or-nŏs'pa-dēs
Or-nỹ'ti-ōn 2
Or'ny-tūs
Or'o-ba
O-rō'bi-ī
Or'o-bis
O-rō'dēs
Or-on-tē'us (*a.*)
O-rō'pus
Or'o-sa
O-rō'si-ūs 1
Or-tō'na
Or'pheūs (*n.*) 6
Or-phē'us (*a.*)
Or'phi-tūs
Or-sē'di-cē
Or-sē'is
Or'si-nēs
Or'ta-lūs
Or'thę
Or'thi-a
Or-thō'si-a 1
Or-tō'na
Or-tỹg'i-ūs
O-ri-ān'der
O-rỹ'us
Ōs'a-cēs
Ōs'ci-ūs 1
O-sī'ris
O-sis'mi-ī
Ōs'pha-gūs
Ōs-rho-ē'nę
Ōs-tę-ō'dēs
Ōs'ti-a
Os-tō'ri-ūs
Ōs-tra-cī'nę
Os-trō'o-thī
Ōs-y-măn'di-ās
Ōt'a-cēs
O-tā'nēs
Ōth'ma-rūs
O-thrō'nus
O-thry'a-dēs
O-thrỹ'o-neūs 6
O-thrỹ'si-ūs 1
O-trē'ra
Ō'treūs 6
O-tri'a-dēs
Ot-ryn-ti'dēs
Ot-to-rōc'o-ræ
O-vid'i-ūs
*Ov'id*
O-vin'i-ūs
Ox'a-thrēs
Ox-i'æ
Ox'i-mēs
Ox-i'o-næ
Ox-y'a-rēs
Ox-y-dā'tēs
Ox-ỹd'ra-cæ
Ox'y-lūs
Ox-y-nē'a
Ox-y-ō'pum
Ox-ỹp'o-rūs
Ox-y-ryn-chī'-tæ
Ox-ỹth'ę-mīs
O-zē'nę
O-zī'nēs
Ōz'o-læ, *or*
Ōz'o-lī

# P.

Pa-cā-ti-ā'nus
Pa-cā'tus
Păc'ci-ūs 1
Pa-chī'nus
Pa-chō'mi-ūs
Pa-chỹm'ę-rēs
Pa-chỹ'nos, *or*
Pa-chỹ'nus
Pā-ci-ā'nus 1
*Pā'ci-an*
Pa-cil'i-ūs
Păç'i-lūs
Pa-cō-ni-ā'nus
Pa-cō'ni-ūs
Păc'o-rūs
Păc'ti-a 1
Pac-tō'lus
Păc-tu-mē'i-ūs
Păc'ty-ās

Pa-cū'vi-ūs
Pād'u-a
Pa-dū'sa
Pæ'an
Pæ-ā'nēs
Pæd'a-sūs 4
Pæ'di-ūs
Pæg'ni-ūm 4
Pæ-mā'nī
Pæ'on
Pæ'o-nēs
Pæ-ōn'i-dēs
Pæ-ō'ni-ūs
Pæ'o-plæ
Pæs'tum 4
Pæ-tā'ni-ūm
Pæ-tī'nus
Pæ-tō'vi-ūm
Pa-gā'nī
Pāg'a-sæ, *or* Pā-ga'sa
Pāg'a-sūs
Pa-lā'ci-ūm, *or* Pa-lā'ti-ūm 1
Pa-læb'y-blūs
Pā-læ-ōl'o-gūs
Pa-læp'a-phōs
Pāl-æ-phar-sā'lus
Pa-læph'a-tūs 4
Pa-læp'o-lis 4
Pāl-æs-tī'nus
Pa-læs'tra 4
Pa-læs'tri-ō 4
Pa-læt'y-rūs 4
Pāl'a-mās
Pāl-a-mē'dēs
Pāl-a-tī'nus
Pa-lā'ti-ūm 1
Pa-lē'a
Pa-lē'mon
Pāl-fu-ri-ā'na
Pal-fū'ri-ūs Sū'ra
Pāl-i-bō'thra
Pa-lib'o-thra
Pāl-i-bo-thrē'-
Pāl-i-cā'nus [nī
Pa-lī'cus
Pa-lī'li-a
Pa-lī'lis
Pa-lin'dro-mōs
Pāl-i-nū'rus
Pā-li-ū'rus
Pāl'la-dās
Pāl'la-dēs
Pal-lā'di-ūm
Pal-lā'num
Pāl-lan-tē'um
Pal-lān'ti-ās 1
Pal-lān'ti-ōn 2
Pal-lē'na
Pal-lē'neūs 6
Pal-mī'sos
Pal-my'ra
Pāl-my-rē'ne
Pāl'pe-tūs
Pal-phū'ri-ūs
Pāl-um-bī'num
Pam-bō'tis
Pa-mī'sus
Pām'me-nēs
Pām'pha-gūs
Pām'phi-la
Pām'phi-lūs
Pam-phȳ'la, *or* Pam-phȳ'lē
Pam-phȳ'lus
Pam-prē'pi-ūs
Pān-a-cō'a
Pān'a-cra
Pa-næ'ti-ūs 1
Pān-æ-tō'lus
Pān'a-rēs
Pan-chā'i-a 3
Pan-chā'tēs
Pān'cra-tēs
Pan-crā'ti-ūm
Pan-dā'rē-ōs
Pan-dā'ri-a
Pān'da-rūs
Pān-da-tā'ri-a
Pan-dā'tēs
Pan-dē'mi-a
Pan-dē'mus
Pan-dī'a
Pan-dī'on
Pan-dī'o-nīs
Pān-do-chī'um
Pan-dō'ra
Pan-dō'si-a 1
Pān'dro-sōs
Pā'ne-ās
Pa-nē'y-ris
Pān'e-lūs
Pān'e-mūs, *month.*
Pa-nē'mus, *man.*
Pa-nē'um
Pān-hel-lē'nēs
Pā'ni-a
Pa-nī'a-sīs
Pān-i-ē'ris
Pā-ni-ō'ni-ūm
Pā'ni-ūs
Pān'ni-cūs
Pān'no-nēs
Pān-o-dō'rus
Pān'o-pē
Pān-o-pē'a
Pa-nō'pe-æ
Pān'o-peūs 6
Pa-nō'pi-ōn
Pān'o-pis
Pān'ta-clēs
Pan-tæn'e-tūs
Pan-tā'gi-a
Pan-tā'gi-ās
Pan-tā'le-ōn
Pan-tē'le-ūs
Pān'teūs 6
Pan-thē'a
Pān'the-ōn
Pan-thē'on
Pān'the-ūs
Pan-thō'i-dēs
Pān'tho-ūs
Pan-tic'a-pēs
Pan-tich'i-ūm
Pa-nȳ'a-sis
Pa-nȳ'a-sūs
Pa-phā'gēs
Pā'phi-a
Pā'phi-ūs
Pāph'la-gōn
Paph-lāg'o-nēs
Pāph-la-gō'ni-a
Pā-pi-ā'nus
Pā'pi-ās
Pāp'i-lūs
Pap-in-i-ā'nus
*Pa-pin'i-an*
Pa-pin'i-ūs
Pa-pīr'i-a
Pa-pīr-i-ā'nus
Pa-pīr'i-ūs
Pā'pi-ūs
Pa-prē'mis
Pār-a-chēl-o-ī'tæ
Pār-a-clē'tus, *or* -clī'tus
Pār-a-dī'sus
Pa-ræt'a-cæ 4
Pa-ræt-a-cē'nē
Pār-æ-tō'ni-ūm
Pār'a-lī
Pār'a-lus
Pār-a-po-tā'mi-a
Pa-rā'si-a 1
Pa-rā'si-ūs 1
Pa-rē'a
Pār'e-drī
Pār'is
Pa-ris'a-dēs
Pa-rī'si-ī 1
Pār'i-sūs
Pā'ri-ūs
Pār'me-nās
Par-mē'ni-ō
Pār'me-nō
Par-nā'sus
Pār-o-pām'i-sūs
Pār-o-pa-mi'sus
Pa-rō'pus
Pār-o-rē'a, *or* Pār-o-rī'a
Par-rhā'si-a 1
Pār'rha-sis
Par-rhā'si-ūs 1
Par-thā'on
Pār-thа-ōn'i-dēs
Par-thē'ni-a
Par-thē'ni-ī
Par-thē'ni-cē
Par-thē'ni-ūs
Pār'the-nōn
Pār'the-nōs
Pār'thi-a
Par-thy-ē'ne
Par-tic'u-lō
Pa-rȳ'a-drēs
Pā-ry-ē'tæ
Pa-rȳs'a-tis
Pār-y-sā'tis
Pa-sār'ga-da, *or* Pa-sār'ga-dæ
Pas-cha'si-ūs 1
Pā'se-ās
Pās'i-clēs
Pās-i-me'lus
Pās-i-pē'da
Pa-siph'a-ē
Pa-siph'i-lūs
Pa-sis'to-ē
Pa-sit'i-gris
Pās'sa-rōn
Pās-se-rī'nus
Pās-si-ē'nus 1
Pāt'a-gē
Pāt-a-lē'ne
Pāt'a-lūs
Pāt'a-ra
Pāt'a-rēus 6
Pāt-a-vī'nus
Pa-tā'vi-ūm
Pa-tē'ra
Pa-tēr'cu-lūs
Pa-trī'ci-ūs 1
*Pāt'rick*
Pā'trō
Pāt'ro-bās
Pa-trō'clēs
Pāt'ro-clēs
Pa-trō'cli
Pāt-ro-clī'dēs
Pa-trō'clus
Pa-trō'us
Pāt-ta-lē'ne
Pa-tū'mus
Pāu-lī'na
Pāu-lī'nus
Pāu'lus
Pāu-sā'ni-ās
Pāu'si-ās 1
Pāu-si-lī'pon
Pāx'a-mūs
Pēc'ti-ās 1
Pe-dā'ci-a 1
Pe-dā'li-ūm
Pe-dā'ni
Pe-dā'ni-ūs
Pēd'a-sa, *or* Pēd'a-sūs
Pe-dī'a-dēs
Pē-di-ā'nus
Pē'di-as

Pē-di-ē'a
Pē'di-ūs
Pēg'a-sūs
Pe-lā'gi-a
Pe-lā'gi-ūs
Pēl'a-gōn
Pēl-a-gō'ni-ūs
Pe-lās'gi
Pe-lās'gi-a
Pe-lās'gi-cūs
Pe-lās-gi-ō'tis
Pēl'a-tēs
Pe-lē'cēs
Pēl-e-thrō'ni-ī
Pe-lē't'ro-nēs
Pe'leūs 6
Pē'li-a
Pa-lī'a-dēs
Pē'li-ās
Pe-lī'dēs
Pēl-i-næ'us
Pē'li-ōn
Pel-lā'na
Pel-lē'ne
Pēl'li-ō
Pel-lō'dēs
Pēl'o-pē
Pēl-o-pē'a
Pēl-o-pī'a
Pēl-o-pē'i-a 3
Pēl-o-pē'us (*a.*)
Pe-lōp'i-dæ
Pe-lō'pi-ūs (*a.*)
Pēl-o-pon-nē'-
Pe-lō'ris [sus
Pe-lū-si-ō'tæ 1
Pe-lū'si-ūm 1
Pēm'pe-ūs
Pe-nā'tēs
Pen-dā'li-ūm
Pe-nē'i-a 3
Pe-nē'is
Pe-nē'le-ūs
Pe-nel'o-pē
Pe-nē'os
Pe-nē'us
Pe-nic'u-lūs
Pēn'i-dās
Pē'ni-ūs
Pen-ni'næ
Pēn'te-lē
Pēn-te-lī'um
Pēn-thе-si-lē'a
Pēn'theūs (*a.*)
Pen-thē'us (*a.*)
Pen-thī'dēs
Pēn'thi-lūs
Pēp-a-rē'thos
Pe-phrē'dō
Pēr'a-tūs
Per-cō'pe
Per-cō'si-a 1
Per-cō'si-ūs 1
Per-cō'te
Pēr-e-grī'nus

Pĕ'reŭs 6
Per'gą-mŭs
Pĕr'gą-sē
Pĕr-ĭ-bœ'ą
Pĕr-ĭ-bŏ'mĭ-ŭs
Pĕr-ĭ-clēs
Pĕr-ĭ-clў'mę-nŭs
Pĕr-ĭc-tĭ'ǫ-nē
Pĕr-ĭ-dĭ'ą
Pę-rĭ-ę-gĕ'tēs
Pĕr-ĭ-ē'rēs
Pę-rĭg'ę-nēs
Pĕr-ĭ-gŭ'nę
Pĕr-ĭ-lā'ŭs
Pę-rĭl'ę-ŏs
Pę-rĭl'lĭ-ŭs
Pĕr-ĭ-mē'dę
Pĕr-ĭ-mē'dēs
Pĕr-ĭ-mē'la, *or* Pĕr-ĭ-mē'lę
Pĕr-ĭ-mēl'ĭ-dēs
Pĕr-ĭ-pą-tĕt'ĭ-cĭ
*Pĕr-ĭ-pą-tĕt'ics*
Pę-rĭp'ą-tŭs
Pę-rĭph'ą-nēs
Pĕr-ĭ-phās
Pĕr-ĭ-phē'mus
Pĕr-ĭ-phē'tēs
Pĕr-ĭ-phǫ-rē'tus
Pęr-ĭ-plec-tŏm'ę-nēs
Pę-rĭs'ą-dēs
Pę-rĭs'tę-rē
Pę-rĭs'thę-nēs
Pĕr-ĭ-stў'lum
Pę-rĭs'ty-lŭm
Pę-rĭ'tus
Pĕr-ĭ-tŏ'nĭ-ŭm
Pĕ'rō, *or* Pĕr'ǫ-nē
Pĕr'ǫ-ē
Pĕr-phǫ-rē'tus
Pĕr-sa-bō'rą
Pęr-sē'ą
Pęr-sĕp'ǫ-lis
Pĕr'sĕus (*n.*) 6
Pęr-sē'us (*a.*)
Pĕr'sĭ-ą 1
Pĕr'sĭ-cŭs
Pĕr'sĭ-ŭs Flăc'-cus 1
Pĕr'tĭ-năx
Pęr-tū'są
Pę-rŭ'sĭ-ą 1
Pĕr-ų-sĭ'nus
Pĕ'sĭ-nŭs
Pęs-sĭ'nus
Pĕt'ą-lē
Pę-tā'lĭ-ą
Pĕt'ą-lŭs
Pĕt'ą-sŏs
Pę-tē'lĭ-ą
Pĕt-ę-lĭ'nus
Pĕ'tę-ŏn

Pĕt'ę-rŏs
Pē'tę-ŭs
Pĕt'ĭ-cus
Pę-tĭl'ĭ-ą
Pę-tĭl'ĭ-us
Pĕt-ǫ-sĭ'rĭs
Pĕ'tra
Pę-trē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Pę-trĭ'num
Pĕt-ro-cŏ'rĭ-ĭ
Pę-trŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Pĕt'tą-lŭs
Pĕt'tĭ-us
Pę-tū'sĭ-ą 1
Peu-cā'lę-ĭ
Peu-cē'ĭ-a-nŏs
Peŭ'cę-la
Peu-cē'tĭ-ą 1
Peu-cē'tĭ-ĭ 1
Peu-cĭ'nĭ
Peŭ-cǫ-lā'us
Pēx-ǫ-dō'rus
Pha-cū'sa
Phæ-ā'cēs
Phæ-ā'cĭ-ą 1
Phæ-bā'dĭ-ŭs
Phæd'ĭ-mŭs 4
Phæ'dǫn
Phæ'drĭ-ą
Phæ-drĭ'ą-dēs
Phæd'rǫ-mŭs 4
Phæd'y-ma 4
Phæ-năg'ǫ-rē
Phæ'nĭ-ăs
Phæn-ǫ-mē'rĭs
Phæ-ŏc'ǫ-mēs
Phæs'ą-na 4
Phæs'tus 4
Phā'ę-thŏn
Phā-ę-thǫn-tĭ'ą-dēs
Phā-ę-thŏn'tĭ-dēs
Phā-ę-thū'sa
Pha-ĕ'ĕ-sĭ-ą 1
Phā'ĭ-nŭs
Phăl-a-crĭ'nę
Pha-læ'cĭ-ŭs 1
Pha-læ'sĭ-ą, *or* Pha-læ'sĭ-æ
Pha-lā'rą
Phăl'ą-rą
Phăl'ą-rĭs
Pha-lā'rus
Phăl'cĭ-dŏn
Phā'le-ās
Pha-lē'rcŭs 6
Pha-lē'rę-ŭs
Pha-lē'rĭ-ą
Phăl'ę-rĭs
Pha-lē'rus
Phā'lĭ-ăs
Pha-lī'nus
Pha-lō'rę
Pha-lў'sĭ-ŭs 1
Phă'mę-ăs

Phą-nā'cēs
Phą-năg'ǫ-rą
Phă'nēs
Phā'nĭ-ą
Phā'nĭ-ăs
Phā'nĭ-ŭm
Phăn'ǫ-clēs
Phăn-ǫ-dē'mus
Pha-nŏd'ĭ-cŭs
Pha-nōm'ą-chŭs
Pha-nŏs'thę-
Phăn'ǫ-tē [nēs
Phăn'ǫ-teŭs 6
Phą-nō'thę-ą
Phăn'ǫ-tis
Phan-tā'sĭ-ą 1
Phăn'tą-sŏs
Phą-răç'ĭ-dēs
Phăr-au-dā'tēs
Phā'ra-ō
Phą-rās'mą-nēs
Phar-bē'lus
Phar-cē'dǫn
Phā'rĭ-ŭs
Phăr-mą-cē'ą, *or* -cĭ'ą
Phăr-na-bā'zus
Phar-nā'cę-ą
Phăr'ną-cēs
Phar-nā'cĭ-ą 1
Phar-nū'chus
Phar-sā'lĭ-ą
Phar-sā'lus
Phăr-sā'lŭs
Phăr'y-bŭs
Pha-rȳ'ą-dŏn
Phăr'y-gæ
Phās-a-ē'lis
Pha-sē'lis
Pha-sĭ'ą-dēs
Phā-sĭ-ā'ną 1
Phā'sĭ-ăs 1
Phăv-ǫ-rī'nus
Pha-zē'mǫn
Phē'a, *or* Phē'ĭ-ą 4
Phe-cā'dum
Phē'gēus 6
Phēl'ĭ-ǫ-ē
Phē'mĭ-ŭs
Phę-mŏn'ǫ-ē
Phēn-ę-bē'this
Phē'nę-ŭm
Phē'nę-ŭs
Phēr'ę-cłŭs
Phę-rē'cy-dēs
Phēr-ę-cȳ'dēs
Phēr-ęn-dā'tēs
Phēr-ę-nī'cę
Phēr-ę-nī'cus
Phę-rēph'ą-tē
Phēr-ę-tī'ą-dēs
Phę-rē'tĭ-ăs 1
Phēr-ę-tī'ma

Phēr'ĭ-nŭm
Phę-rū'sa
Phī'ą-lē
Phī-ā'lĭ-ą, or Phĭ-gā'lĭ-ą
Phī'a-lŭs
Phĭ-cē'on
Phĭc'ǫ-rēs
Phĭd'ĭ-ās
Phĭd'ĭ-lē
Phĭ-dĭ'tĭ-ą 1
Phĭ-dō'las
Phĭd'y-lē
Phĭg-ą-lē'ą, *or* Phĭ-gā'lĭ-ą
Phĭl-ą-del-phĭ'ą
*Phĭl-ą-dĕl'-phĭ-ą*
Phĭl-ą-dĕl'-phus
Phĭ-lā'grĭ-ŭs
Phĭl-ą-lē'thēs
Phĭ-lăm'ǫn
Phĭ-lär'ę-tŭs
Phĭ-lär'gy-rŭs
Phĭl'ę-ās
Phĭ-lē'bus
Phĭl-ę-mā'tĭ-ŭm
Phĭ-lēm'ę-nŭs
Phĭ-lē'mǫn
Phĭ-lē'nĭ-ŭm
Phĭl'ę-rōs
Phĭ-lē'sĭ-ŭs 1
Phĭ-lē'tas
Phĭ-lē'tus
Phĭl'ę-ŭs
Phĭ-lĭ'ą-dăs
Phĭ-lĭ'ą-dēs
Phĭ-lĭ'nę
Phĭ-lĭ'nus
Phĭl-ĭp-pē'ĭ
Phĭ-lĭp'pĭ-cŭs
Phĭl-ĭp-pŏp'ǫ-lis
Phĭl-ĭs-tĭ'dēs
Phĭ-lĭs'tĭ-ŏn
Phĭ-lĭs'tĭ-ŏn 2
Phĭl-ǫ-bœ-ŏ'-tus
Phĭl-ǫ-cą-lē'ą, *or* -lĭ'ą
Phĭ-lŏch'ǫ-rŭs
Phĭl'ǫ-clēs
Phĭl-ǫ-cǫ-mā'-sĭ-ŭm 1
Phĭl-ǫc-tē'tēs
Phĭl-ǫ-cȳ'prus
Phĭl-ǫ-dą-mē'-ą, *or* -mĭ'ą
Phĭl-ǫ-dā'mus
Phĭ-lŏd'ĭ-cē
Phĭ-lœ'tĭ-ŭs 1

Phĭl-ǫ-dŭ'lus
Phĭ-lŏg'ę-nes
Phĭ-lŏl'ą-chēs
Phĭl-ǫ-lā'us
Phĭ-lŏl'ǫ-gŭs
Phĭ-lŏm'brǫ-tŭs
Phĭl-ǫ-mē'dĭ-ą
Phĭl-ǫ-mē'dus
Phĭl-ǫ-mē'la
Phĭl-ǫ-mę-lī'-dēs
Phĭl-ǫ-mē'lĭ-ŭm
Phĭl-ǫ-mē'lus
Phĭl-ǫ-mē'tor
Phĭl-ǫ-mū'sus
Phĭl-ŏ'nĭ-ą
Phĭ-lō'nis
Phĭ-lŏn'ǫ-ē
Phĭ-lŏn'ǫ-mŭs
Phĭ-lō'nus
Phĭ-lō'phĭ-ŏn
Phĭl'ǫ-phrŏn
Phĭl-ǫ-pŏl'ę-mŭs
Phĭ-lŏp'ǫ-nŭs
Phĭl-ǫ-rō'mus
Phĭ-lŏs'tra-tŭs
Phĭ-lō'tas
Phĭ-lŏt'ę-ra
Phĭ-ĭ'thę-ą
Phĭ-lō'thę-ŭs
Phĭl-ǫ-tĭ'mus
Phĭ-lŏ'tĭ-ŭm 1
Phĭ-lō'tis
Phĭl'tę-rē
Phĭ-lŭ'mę-na
Phĭ-lŭ'mę-nŭs
Phĭl-y-rē'ĭs
Phĭl'y-rēs
Phĭ-nē'um
Phĭ'neŭs (*n.*) 6
Phĭ-nē'ŭs (*a.*)
Phĭ-nī'dēs
Phĭn'tĭ-ą 1
Phlĕg'ę-ās
Phlĕg'ę-thŏn
Phlĕ'gy-æ
Phlĕ'gy-ās
Phlī-ā'sĭ-ą 1
Phlī-ā'sĭ-ŭs 1
Phlō'gis
Phlō'gĭ-ŭs
Phlў'eŭs 6
Pho-bē'tor
Phǫ-cā'ĭ-cŭs
Phŏc'ą-ĭs
Phŏ'cę
Phŏ'ceŭs (*n.*) 6
Phǫ-cē'ŭs (*a.*)
Phŏ'cĭ-cĭ
Phŏ'cĭ-ŏn 1
Phǫ-cū'sæ
Phœ-bā'dĭ-ŭ
Phœ'bąs

Phœ'be
Phœ-bē'um
Phœ-bē'us
Phœ-bī''cī-ūs 1
Phœb'ī-dæ 4
Phœ-bĭg'e-na
Phœ'bus
Phœ-nī'cę
Phœ-nī'cēs
Phœ-nī''cę-ūs
Phœ-nĭç'ī-dēs
Phœ-nī''cī-ūm
Phœ-nī'cus
Phœn-ī-cū'sa 4
Phœ'tī-ūm
Phŏl'o-ē
Phŏn-o-lĕn'ī-dēs
Phör'cy-dēs
Phor-cȳ'nis
Phŏr'mi-ō
Pho-rō'neūs, *n.*
Phŏr-o-nē'us, *a.*
Pho-rō'nis
Phŏs'pho-rūs
Pho-tī'nus
Phŏ'tī-ūs 1
Phra-ā'tēs
Phra-ăt'ī-cēs
Phra-dā'tēs
Phra-hā'tēs
Phrăa'ī-clēs
Phrā'si-ūs 1
Phre-ę'ne
Phri-a-pā'tī-ūs
Phrī''cī-ōn 1
Phro-nē'si-ūm
Phrŏn'ī-ma
Phrū-gun-clī'o-
Phrȳg'ī-a [nēs
Phrȳg'ī-ūs
Phrȳn'ī-chūs
Phryx-ē'us (*a.*)
Phthī'a 5
Phthī'as 5
Phthī-ō'tēs 5
Phthī-ō'tis 5
Phur-nū'tus
Phȳ-ā'cēs
Phȳg'e-la
Phȳ'la-cē
Phȳ'la-cūs
Phȳ-lē'is
Phȳ'leūs 6
Phy-lī'dēs
Phȳ'lī-ra
Phyl-lăç'ī-dēs
Phyl-lā'li-a
Phyl-lē'ī-ūs 3
Phȳ'lĭcus (*n.*) 6
Phyl-lē'us (*a.*)
Phȳ'lī-dās
Phȳ'lī-ūs
Phyl-lŏd'o-cē
Phy-rī'tēs
Phȳs'co-a
Phȳs-i-og-nō'-mon
Phȳt'a-lūs
Phy-tē'um
Phȳ''ti-a 1
Phȳx'ī-ūm 1
Pi-ā'li-a
Pi'a-sūs
Pi-cā'nus
Pi-cē'næ
Pi-cēn'ti-a 1
Pic-en-tī'nus
Pi-cē'num
Pic-tā'vī, *or*
Pic-to-nēs
Pic-tā'vi-ūm
Pi-dū'rus
Pi-ē'rī-dēs
Pi'e-lūs
Pi'e-ra
Pi'e-rēs
Pi-ē'ri-a
Pi-ēr'ī-dēs
Pi'e-ris
Pi'e-rŏs, *or* -rūs
Pi'e-tās
Pi'grēs
Pi-lē'sus
Pĭl'i-a
Pim-plē'a
Pim-plē'ī-dēs
Pim-plē'is
Pim-prā'ma
Pin'a-ra
Pin'a-rūs
Pin'da-rūs
Pin'da-sūs
Pi-nē'tus
Pin'thi-a
Pin'y-tūs
Pi'o-nē
Pi-ŏ'nį-a
Pi'o-nis
Pi-ræ'eūs 6
Pi-rē'ne
Pi-rī'cus
Pi-rō'mis
Pir'o-ūs 6
Pi'sæ
Pi-sā'nus
Pi-sā'tēs
Pi-sâu'rum
Pi-sē'nor
Pis'e-ūs
Pi''si-ās 1
Pis'i-dæ
Pi-sĭd'i-a
Pi-sĭd'i-cē
Pis-is-trăt'ī-dæ
Pi-sis'tra-tūs
Pi-sō'nēs
Pis-to-clē'rus
Pis-tō'ri-a
Pis'ty-rūs
Pit'a-nē
Pi-thăg'o-răs
Pi-thē'cī-ūm 1
Pi-thē'con
Cō'pos
Pith-e-cū'sa, *or*
Pith-e-cū'sæ
Pith-o-lā'us
Pi-thō'le-ōn
Pit'the-a
Pit-thē'is
Pit'theŭs (*n.*) 6
Pit-thē'us (*a.*)
Pit-u-ā'ni-ūs
Pit'y-a
Pit-y-ē'a, *or*
Pit-y-ī'a
Pit-y-o-nē'sus
Pit'y-ūs
Pit-y-ū'sa
Pix-ō'da-rūs
Pla-cēn'ti-a 1
Plăç-i-dē-i-ā'-
Plā-cid'i-a [nus
Plăç'i-dūs
Plăç'i-tūs
Plæ-tō'ri-ūs
Pla-nā'si-a 1
Plan-ci'na
Plăn'çi-ūs 1
Pla-nē'si-ūm 1
Pla-nū'dēs
Plăt'a-ę-ę
Pla-tă'-i-dō'-rus
Plăt'a-mōn
Plăt'a-nūs
Plā'te-a
Pla-tę'a
Pla-tē'æ
Pla-tō'nĭ-cī
Pla-tō'nĭ-ūs
Plâu'ti-a 1
Plâu-ti-ā'nus 1
Plâu'ti-ūs 1
Plâu'tus
Plē'ia-dēs 3
Plę-ī'a-dēs
Plē'ī-ās 3
Plę-ī'o-nē
Plę-mĭn'i-ūs
Pleu-mŏx'i-i 1
Pleu-rā'tus
Pleu-rō'ni-a
Pleū'si-dēs
Plĭn'i-ūs
*Plĭn'y*
Plĭn-thī'nę
Plĭn'thi-nē
Plĭn-thi-nē'tēs
Plĭs'tha-nūs
Plĭs'thę-nēs
Plĭs-tī'nus
Plĭs-tō'a-năx
Plĭs-to-nī'cu
Plĭs-tō'rus
Plo-thē'a
Plō'ti-a
Plo-tī'na
Plo-tī'nus
Plō'ti-ūs 1
Plu-tär'chus
*Plū'tarch*
Plū'ti-a 1
Plu-tō'nĭ-ūm
Plū'vi-ūs
Plyn-tē'ri-a
Pnēb'e-bīs 5
Pnī'ga-ūs 5, 6
Pnȳ-tăg'o-răs 5
Pnȳx 5
Poĭ-lī'çi-ūs 1
Pŏd-a-lē'a
Po-dā'rēs
Po-dō'ca
Pœ-an-tī'a-dēs
Pœç'i-lē 4
Pœm-a-nē'nus
Pœm'e-nis
Pœ'nī
Pœ-ō'nį-a
Pœ'us
Pŏg-o-nā'tus
Pŏl-e-mo-crā'-
Pŏl'e-mōn [ti-a
Po-lē'nor
Pō'li-ās
Pō-li-ē'i-a 3
Pō-li-ē'um
Pō'li-eūs 6
Pō-li-or-cē'tēs
Po-lis'tra-tūs
Pŏl-i-tē'a
Po-lī'tēs
Pŏl-i-tō'rī-ūm
Pō-li-ū'chos
Pŏl-lį-ā'nus
Pŏl'lį-ō
Pol-lī'ta
Pŏl'li-ūs Fē'lix
Pol-lū'cēs
Pol-lū'tī-a 1
Pō-ly-æ-mōn'ī-dēs
Pō-ly-æ'nus
Pō-ly-a-rā'tus
Pō-ly-ăr'chus
Pŏl-y-bī'a-dēs
Po-lȳb'i-ūs
Pŏl-y-bō'tēs
Po-lȳb'o-tūm
Pŏl'y-bus
Pŏl-y-cā'on
Pŏl-y-căr'pus
*Pŏl'y-cārp*
Pŏl-y-clē'a
Pŏl'y-clēs
Pŏl-y-clē'tus
Po-lȳc'ra-tēs
Pŏl-y-crē'ta, *or*
Pŏl-y-crī'ta
Po-lȳc'ri-tūs
Po-lȳd'a-mās
Pŏl-y-deu-cē'a
Pŏl-y-dō'ra
Pŏl-y-dō'rus
Pŏl-y-gī'ton
Po-lȳg'i-ūm
Po-lȳg'i-ūs
Pŏl-yg-nō'tus
Po-lȳg'o-nūs
Pŏl-y-hȳm'ni-a
Pŏl-y-ĭd'i-ūs
Pŏl-y-ī'dus
Pŏl-y-lā'us
Pŏl-y-mē'de
Po-lȳm'e-dŏn
Po-lȳm'e-nēs
Pŏl-ym-nēs'tor
Po-lȳm'ni-a
Pŏl-y-nē'us
Pŏl-y-nī'cēs
Po-lȳn'o-ē
Pŏl-y-pā'us
Pŏl-y-pē'mon
Pŏl-y-phē'mus
*Pŏl'y-phēme*
Pŏl-y-phē'tēs
Pŏl-y-phī'dēs
Pŏl'y-phrŏn
Pŏl-y-pœ'tēs
Pŏl-yr-rhē'ni-a
Pŏl-y-stē'phą-nūs
Po-lȳs'tra-tūs
Po-lȳ'tēs
Pŏl-y-ti-mē'tus
Pŏl-y-tī'mus
Po-lȳt'i-ōn 2
Po-lȳt'ro-pūs
Po-lȳx'e-na
Pŏl-yx-ēn'i-dās
Po-lȳx'e-nūs
Pŏl-y-zē'lus
Po-mē'ti-a 1
Po-mē'ti-i 1
Pōm-e-tī'na
Po-mō'na
Pom-pē'i-a 3
Pom-pe-i-ā'nus
Pom-pē'i-i 3 *or*
Pom-pē'i-ūm
Pom-pē-i-ŏp'o-lis
Pom-pē'i-ūs 3
*Pŏm'pey*
Pŏm'pe-lōn
Pom-pĭl'i-a
Pom-pĭl'i-ūs
Pom-pĭl'ius
Pom-pō'nį-ūs
Pom-pō-şi-ā'-nus 1
Pomp-ti'næ
Pomp-tī'nus
Pŏn'ti-a 1
Pŏn'ti-cum
Mā're
Pŏn'ti-cūs

Pŏn-tĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Pŏn-tĭl-ĭ-ā'nŭs
Pŏn-tī'nŭs
Pŏn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏn-tŏ-pŏ-rī'a
Pŏn'tŭs Eŭx-ī'nŭs
Pŏ-pĭl'ĭ-ŭs Læ'nas
Pŏp-lĭc'ŏ-la
Pŏp-pæ'a Sa-bī'na
Pŏp-ŭ-lō'nĭ-a, *or* -ūm
Pŏr'ci-a 1
Pŏr'ci-ŭs 1
Pŏr-dŏ-sę-lē'nę
Pŏ-rī'na
Pŏr-ŏ-sę-lē'nę
Pŏr-phȳr'ĭ-ŭs
*Pŏr'phy-ry*
Pŏr-phy-rŏ-gĕn'ĭ-tŭs
Pŏr-phy-rŏg-ĕn-nē'tus
Pŏr'rĭ-ma
Pŏr-sē'na, *or* Pŏr'sę-na
Por-thā'ŏn
Pŏr'tĭ-a 1
Pŏr'tĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏr-tum-nā'lĭ-a
Pŏr-tū'nus [a
Pŏ-sĭd'ę-ŏn
Pŏ-sĭ'dēs
Pŏs-ĭ-dā'um
Pŏ-sĭd'ĭ-ŭm
Pŏs-ĭ-dī'um
Pŏ-sĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Pŏ-sĭ'dŏn
Pŏs-ĭ-dō'nĭ-a
Pŏs-ĭ-dō'nĭ-ŭm
Pŏs-ĭ-dō'nĭ-ŭs
Pō'sĭ-ō 1
Pŏst-hŭ'mĭ-ŭs
Pŏst'hu-mŭs
Pŏs-tu-mĭ-ā'nus
Pŏs-tŭ'mĭ-ŭs
Pŏs'tu-mŭs
Pŏ-tā'mĭ-ŭs
Pŏt'a-mŏn
Pŏt'a-mŭs
Pŏ-tēn'tĭ-a 1
Pŏ-tī'na
Pŏ-tī'tĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏ-tī'tus
Pŏt-nī'a-dēs
Pŏt'nĭ-æ
Prăc'tĭ-ŭs 1
Præ'ci-a 1
Præn-ęs-tī'nĭ 4
Præs'tĭ 4
Præt-ex-tā'tus
Præ-tō'rĭ-ŭs
Præ-tū'tĭ-ŭm 1
Prăm'nĭ-ŭm
Pram-nĭ'um Vī'num
Prā'sĭ-a 1
Prā'sĭ-ĭ 1
Prās'ĭ-nŭs
Prăt'ĭ-nās
Prăx'ĭ-ās 1
Prăx-ĭ-bū'lus
Prax-ĭd'a-măs
Prăx'ĭ-la
Prax-ĭph'a-nēs
Prax-ĭt'ę-lēs
Prax-ĭth'ę-a
Prĕ'lĭ-ās
Preŭ'ge-nēs
Prĭ-a-mē'ĭs
Prĭ'a-mŭs
Prĭ-a-pē'ĭ-a 3
Prĭ-ā'pus
Prĭ-ē'ne
Prĭm-ĭ-pī'lus
Prĭ'o-la
Prĭ-ŏn'o-tŭs
Prĭs-cĭ-ā'nus 1
*Prĭs'cĭ-an*
Prŏ-æ-rē'sĭ-ŭs
Prŏ-bĭ-ā'nus
Prŏ-bĭ'nus
Prŏch'o-rŭs
Prŏch'y-ta
Prŏ-clē'a
Prŏ'clēs
Prŏ-clī'dæ
Prŏc-ŏn-nē'sus
Prŏ-cō'pĭ-ŭs
Prŏ'crĭs
Prŏc'u-la
Prŏc-u-lē'ĭ-a 3
Prŏc-u-lē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Prŏc-u-lī'na
Prŏc'u-lŭs
Prŏ'cy-ŏn 1
Prŏd'ĭ-cŭs
Prŏd'ro-mŭs
Prŏ'ę-drī
Prœt'ĭ-dēs 4
Pro-lā'us
Prŏm'a-chŭs
Pro-mā'thĭ-ŏu
Prŏm'ę-dŏn
Prŏm-ę-nē'a
Prŏ-mē'thę-ī
Prŏ-mē'theŭs (*n.*) 6
Prŏm-ę-thē'us (*a.*)
Prŏm-ę-thī'dēs
Prŏ-mē'thus
Prŏm'o-na
Pro-mō'tus
Prŏm'u-lŭs
Prŏn'o-ē
Prŏn'o-mŭs
Prŏn'o-ŭs, *or* Prō'nus
Prŏn'u-ba
Pro-pēr'tĭ-ŭs 1
Prŏs-ę-lē'nī
Pro-sēr'pi-na
*Prŏs'er-pine*
Pro-sō'pis
Prŏs-o-pī'tis
Pro-tă'dĭ-ŭs
Pro-tăg'o-ras
Prŏt-a-gŏr'i-
Prō'tę-ās [dēs
Prō'tę-ĭ Co-lŭm'næ
Pro-tē'nor
Pro-tĕs-ĭ-lā'us
Prō'teŭs 6
Prōth-o-ē'nor
Prōth'o-ŭs
Pro-tŏg'-ę-nē'a
Pro-tŏg'-e-nī'a
Pro-tŏm-e-dī'a
Pro-tŏm-ę-dŭ'sa
Prō-try-gē'a
Prŏx'ę-nŭs
Prŏx'ĭ-mŭs
Prŭm'nĭ-dēs
Prŭ'sĭ-ās 1
Prym-nē'sĭ-a
Prȳt'a-nēs
Prȳt-a-nē'um
Prȳt'a-nis
Psăm'a-thē 5
Psăm'a-thŏs 5
Psăm-mę-nĭ'tus 5
Psę-bō'a 5
Psę-nē'rus 5
Pseŭ-do-cē'lis
Pseŭ'do-lŭs 5
Pseŭ-do-man-tĭ'a
Pseu-dŏs'to-ma
Psĭt'ta-cŭs 5
Psȳ'chę 5
Psȳ-chŏ-man-tē'um
Psȳt-ta-lē'a, *or* Psȳt-ta-lī'a 5
Ptĕ'le-ŏs 5
Ptĕ'le-ŭm 5
Ptĕr'e-la 5
Ptĕ'rĭ-ŏn 5
Pto-chĭ'um 5
Ptŏl-ę-mæ'us 5
*Ptŏl'ę-my*
Ptŏl-ę-mā'is 5
Ptŏl-ę-mo-crā'-tĭ-a 1
Ptŏl'ĭ-chŭs 5
Pub-lĭ'cĭ-ŭs 1
Pub-lĭc'o-la
Pub-lĭ'ĭ-ŭs
Pŭb'lĭ-ŭs
Pu-dī'ca
Pū-dĭ-cĭ'tĭ-a 1
Pūl-chĕ'rĭ-a
Pūl'fĭ-ō
Pū'nĭ-cūm Bēl'lum
Pū-pĭ-ē'nus
Pū'pĭ-ŭs
Pū'te-āl
Pu-tĕ'o-lī
Pȳ-a-nĕp'sĭ-a 1
Pȳg'e-la
Pyg-mā'lĭ-ōn
Pȳl'a-dēs
Pȳ-læm'ę-nēs
Pȳ-lăg'o-rās
Pȳ-lā'on
Pȳ-lē'nę
Pȳl'ę-ŭs
Pȳl'lę-ōn
Pȳ-lō'rus
Pȳm'a-tŭs
Py-ræch'mēs 4
Pȳr'a-mŭs
Pȳr'a-sŭs
Py-rē'ĭ-cŭs
Py-rē'nę
Py-rē'neŭs 6
Pȳr'ę-tus, *river*
Py-rē'tus, *man*
Pȳr'gĭ-ōn
Pȳr-go-pō-lĭ-nī'cēs
Pyr-gŏt'ę-lēs
Pȳr-ĭ-phlĕg'ę-thŏn
Py-rŏm'a-chŭs
Py-rō'dēs
Pȳr'o-ēis
Pȳr'o-is
Py-rō'rĭ-a
Pyr-rhĕ'nēs
Pȳr'rhĭ-a
Pȳr'rhĭ-ās
Pȳr'rhĭ-chŭs
Pȳr'rhĭ-dæ
Py-thæn'ę-tus
Py-thăg'o-rās
Py-thăg-o-rē'ĭ
*Py-thăg-o-rē-ans*
Py-thān'gę-lŭs
Pȳth-a-rā'tus
Pȳth'ę-ās
Pȳth'ę-ŭs
Pȳth'ĭ-a
Pȳth'ĭ-ās
Pȳth'ĭ-cŭm
Pȳth'ĭ-ŏn, *or* Pȳth'ĭ-ŭm
Pȳth-ĭ-o-nī'cēs
Pȳth'ĭ-ŭs
Py-thŏch'a-rĭs
Pȳth'o-clēs
Pȳth-o-clī'dēs
Pȳth-o-dō'rus
Pȳth-o-lā'us
Py-thō'nēs
Pȳth-o-nī'cē
Pȳth-o-nī'cus
Pȳt'ta-lŭs

## Q.

Qua-drā'tus
Quăd'rĭ-frōns, *or* -cēps
Quæs-tō'rēs
Quā'rĭ-ŭs
Quar-tī'nus
Quī-ē'tus
Quinc-tĭ-ā'nus
Quinc'tĭ-ŭs 1
Quĭn-dę-cim'-vĭ-rī
Quĭn-quā'trĭ-a
Quĭn-quęn-nā'-lēs
Quĭn-quēv'ĭ-rĭ
Quĭn'tĭ-a 1
Quĭn-tĭ-ā'nus 1
Quĭn-tĭl'ĭ-a
Quĭn-tĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
*Quĭn-tĭl'ĭ-ān*
Quĭn-tĭ'lĭs
Quĭn-tĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Quĭn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Quĭr-ĭ-nā'lĭ-a
Quĭr-ĭ-nā'lis
Quĭ-rĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Quĭ-rī'nus
Quĭ-rī'tēs

## R.

Ra-bī'rĭ-ŭs
Ra-cō'tēs, *or* Ra-cō'tis
Ræ-sā'cēs
Ræ'tĭ-a 1
Ra-mī'sēs
Ramp-sĭn'ĭ-tŭs
Ra-tū'me-na
Rāu'ra-cī
Rāu-rā'cī
Rāu-rī'cī
Rāv'ĭ-dŭs
Rāv'o-la
Re-ā'te
Rēb'ĭ-lŭs
Rēd'o-nēs
Rĕg-ĭ-fū'gĭ-ŭm
Re-gīl-lĭ-ā'nus
Re-gī'na
Re-gī'nus
Rĕg'u-lŭs
Rĕm'u-lŭs
Re-mū'rĭ-a
Rĕp-en-tī'nus
Re-pō-sĭ-ā'nus
Rēs-tĭ-tū'tus

Rę-tī'ną
Rhąb-dū'ghī
Rha-cē'lus
Rhā'ci-ą 1
Rhā'ci-ūs 1
Rha-cō'tēs, *or* Rha-cō'tis
Rhād-ą-măn'thus
Rhăd'ī-nē
Rhā'di-ūs
Rhæs'ę-na 4
Rhæ'ti-ą 1
Rha-gē'ą
Rha-mē'lus
Rhăm'nēs
Rhăm'phi-ąs
Rham-nū'si-ą
Rhamp-sĭn'i-tūs
Rhămp-si-nī'tus
Rha-phē'ą, *or* Rha-phī'ą
Rhap-sō'dī
Rhā'rį-ūs
Rhas-cū'po-rīs
Rha-tō'us
Rhēd'o-nēs
Rhē'gi-ŏn
Rhē'gi-um
Rhę-nē'ą
Rhē-o-mī'thrēs
Rhę-tē'nor
Rhēt'i-cō
Rhę-ū'nus
Rhęx-ē'nor
Rhī-ā'nus
Rhīd'ą-gō
Rhį-nŏc-o-lū'ra
Rhį-nŏc-o-rū'ra
Rhĭn-ọt-mē'-
Rhī'peus 6 [tus
Rhī'pheus 6
Rho-bē'ą
Rhōd'ą-nūs
Rhō'dę
Rhọ-dī'ą, *a nymph.*
Rhō'di-ą, *town.*
Rhō'dĭ-ī
Rhŏd'o-pē
Rhŏd'o-phŏn
Rho-dō'pis
Rhœ-tē'um
Rhœ'teus (*n*) 6
Rhœ-tē'us (*a.*)
Rhœ'tĭ-ŏn 2
Rhọm-bī'tēs
Rho-sā'cēs
Rhọx-ā'nī
Rhūn'dą-cūs
Rhų-tē'nī
Rhų-thē'nī
Rhỹn'dą-cūs
Rhỹ''tį-ūs 1
Rįc'į-mer
Rĭg'ę-bē'lus
Rī-gŏm'ą-gūs
Rĭn-ĝį-bē'rī
Rī'pheus 6
Rix'ą-mæ
Rọ-bī'gō
Rọ-bĭ'gus
Rōd-ę-rī'cus
*Rōd'ęr-ĭc*
Rọ-mā'nī
Rọ-mā'nus
Rọ-mē'ĉhį-ūm
Rōm'ų-la
Rọ-mū'li-dæ
Rōm'ų-lūs
Rōs'ĉhį-nūs
Rōs'ci-ūs 1
Rō'si-ūs 1
Rōs-ų-lā'nus (*a.*)
Rọ-tŏm'ą-gus
Rọx-ā'na
Rū'bi-cōn
Rū-bi-ē'nus
Rų-bī'gō
Rū'bra Sāx'ą
Rų-brē'nus
Rū'brį-ūs
Rūc'ci-nō
Rū'di-æ
Rų-fī'nus
Rų-fī'na
Rų-fĭn-i-ā'nus
Rų-fī'nus
Rū'fį-ūs
Rū'fų-lūs
Rū'ĝi-i
Rų-mī'na
Rų-mī'nus, *or* Rū'mį-nūs
Rų-nī'na
Rūs'ci-ūs 1
Rūs'tį-cūs
Rų-tē'nī
Rų-thē'nī
Rū'tį-la
Rū'ti-lūs
Rū'tų-ba
Rū'tų-bis
Rū'tų-lī
Rū'tų-pæ
Rū-tų-pī'nus

## S.

Săb'ą-cōn
Sā'bæ
Są-bā'rį-ą
Są-bā'ta
Są-bā'thą
Săb'ą-thæ
Săb-ą-tī'nus
Są-bā'zį-ūs 1
Săb'bą-thą
Są-bī'na
Są-bī'nī
Są-bĭn-į-ā'nus
Są-bī'nus
Są-bī'rą
Są-bō'cī
Są-bō'thą
Săb'rą-cæ
Săb'rą-ta
Săb'rą-thą
Są-brī'na
Săb'ų-ra
Săb-ų-rā'nus
Săc'ą-dās
Săc-ą-pē'ne
Săch-ą-lī'tēs
Są-crā'nī
Săc'ro-nē
Săd'ą-lēs
Săd'o-cūs
Să-dy-ā'tēs
Sæ̆g-ī-mē'rus 4
Sæ̆'ni-ūs
Sæ-pī'num
Sæt'ą-bēs 4
Săg'ą-na
Săg-ą-rī'nus
Săg'ą-rĭs
Săg-ą-rī'tis
Săg-ĭt-tā'rį-ūs
Są-ĝĭt'ti-ĝer
Săg-ĭt-tĭp'o-tēns
Săg-un-tī'nus
Są-ī'tæ
Są-ī'tis
Są-lā'cį-ą 1
Sāl-ą-mī'na
Sāl'a-mis
Są-lā'nus
Sāl'a-ra
Są-lăr'į-ca
Sāl'du-ba
Są-lē-ī-ā'nus 3
Są-lē'ī-us 3
Są-lē'nī
Sāl-en-tī'nī
Sąl-gā'ne-a
Sāl'ga-neus 6
Sā-lį-ā'rį-s
Sāl'i-cēs, Ād
Są-lī'næ
Sāl-i-nā'tor
Sāl-i-sū'bu-lī
Sā'lį-ūs
Sąl-lū'tį-ūs
*Sāl'lust*
Sāl'ma-cis
Sąl-măn'tį-ca
Sąl-mō'na
Sąl-mō'neus 6
Sąl-mō'nis
Sāl-o-dū'rum
Są-lō'mę
Sāl'o-mŏn
Są-lō'na, *or* Są-lō'næ
Sāl-o-nē'ą
Są-lō'ni-a
Sāl-o-nī'na
Sāl-o-nī'nus
Są-lō'nį-ūs
Sāl'pi-ŏn
Sāl'sų-læ
Są-lūs'tį-ūs
Sāl-vi-ā'nus
*Sāl'vi-an*
Sąl-vī-į-ē'nus
Sāl'vį-ūs
Sā'lv-ēs, *or* Sā'ly-ī
Sām-a-rī'a
*Są-mā'rį-ą*
Sām-ą-rī'ta
Sām-ą-rọ-brī'-
Sām'ą-tæ [va
Sąm-bū'los
Są-mē'nī
Sā'mį-ą
Săm'į-cŭm
Sąm-nī'tæ
Sąm-nī'tēs
*Sām'nites*
Sām'nį-ŭm
Săm-o-chọ-nī'-tēs
Są-mŏs'ą-ta
Săm-o-thrā'cę
Sām-o-thrā'cį-ą
Săn'ą-ōs
Săn-chọ-nī'ą thŏn
Sąn-dā'cę, *or* Sąn-dāu'cę
Sąn-dā-lį-ō'tis
Sān'dą-nūs
Sąn-dī'on
Sąn-dō'cēs
Săn'ga-la
Sąn-gā'rį-ūs
Săn'ga-ris
Sān'nį-ō
Sąn-nȳr'į-ŏn
Săn'to-næ
Săn'to-nēs, *or* Săn'to-nī
Săn'to-nūs
Są-ō'cę
Są-ō'tēs
Săph'ą-rūs
Să'phō (*să'fō*)
Săp-į-ē'nę
Są-pī'rēs
Są-pō'rēs
Săp'phō (*să'f-*
Săp'tį-nę [*fō*)
Săr-a-cē'nę
Są-răc'o-ri
Săr-a-mē'nę
Săr-ąn-tē'nus
Săr-a-pā'nī
Săr'a-pis
Săr'a-sa
Są-rā'vus
Sar-dăn-a-pā'-
Sar-dē'nę [lus
Sār'dēs
Sār'di-ca
Sar-dĭn'i-a
Sār'do-nēs
Sąr-dŏn'į-cūs
Sąr-dō'nyx
Sar-dō'us
Sār'ma-tæ
Sąr-mā'tį-a 1
Sār-mi-zĕ̆g-e-thū'sa
Sār'ni-ūs
Są-rō'nis
Sąr-ī-ā'nus
Sār'ra-pis
Sār'si-na
Sās'o-nēs
Sąs-pī'rēs, *or* Sąs-pī'rī
Sā-vī'i-na
Sāt'a-la
Sāt'a-nās
Sa-tā'nēs, *pl.*
Sā'tį-æ 1
Sāt-i-bur-zā'-
Są-tĭc'u-la [nēs
Są-tĭc'u-lūs
Sa-tī'i-dæ
Sāt-ŋ-pē'nī
Sāt'ra-pēs
Sāt'rį-cūs
Sāt'rį-cŭm
Są-trī'cum
Sāt'u-ra
Sāt-u-rē'į-ūm 3
Są-tū'rę-ūm
Sāt-u-rē'i-ūs 3
Są-tū'rį-ō
Są-tū'rį-ūs
Sāt-ur-nā'li-ą
Sāt-ur-nĭg'e-na
Sāt-ur-nī'nus
Są-tūr'nį-ūs
Sāt'u-rūm
Sā'y-rī
Sāt'y-rūs
Sāu-lē'į-ą 3
Sāu-lē'į-ūs 3
Sāu're-ą
Są-vē'ra
Sa-vō'na
Săx'o-nēs
Săz'į-ĝlęs
Sçæ'ą (*sē'a*)
Sçæ'va (*sē'va*)
Sçæ-vī'nus
Sçæv'o-la 4
Scăl'ą-bis

Scăl′pi-ŭm
Scan-dā′ri-a
Scan-dē′a
Scăn-di-nā′vi-a
Scan-tĭn′i-ŭs
Scap-tēn′sŭ-la
Scăp′ti-a 1
Scăp′ti-ŭs 1
Scăr′di-ī
Scar-dō′na
Scar-phē′a *or* Scar-phī′a
Sçē-ī′a-sŭs
Sçēl′e-drŭs
Sçe-nī′tæ
Sçhē′di-a
Sçhē′di-ŭs
Sçhœ-nē′is
Sçhœ′neŭs 6
Sçī′a-thŏs
Sçī′dros
Sçi-ō′ne
Sçi-pī′a-dæ
Sçĭp′i-ŏ
Sçi-rā′di-ŭm
Sçi-rī′tæ
Sçi-rŏn′i-dēs
Scō′drī
Scŏl′o-tī
Scŏp-pē-li-ā′nus
Scŏp′e-lŏs
Scŏ′pi-ŭm
Scŏr′pi-ŏs, *or* Scŏ-tī′nus [-ŭs
Scrī-bō′ni-a
Scrī-bō′ni-ŭs
Sçÿl′a-cē
Sçÿl-a-cē′i-ŏn 3
Sçÿl-a-cē′um
Sçÿl′li-ăs
Sçy-lū′rus
Sçy-rī′a-dēs
Sçÿr′pi-ŭm
Sçÿt′a-lē
Sçy-thē′nī
Sçÿ′thēs, *or* Sçÿ′thą
Sçÿth′i-a
Sçÿth-i-ā′nus
Sçÿth′i-dēs
Sçy-thī′nus
Sēb-as-tē′a
Sēb-as-tē′nī
Sę-bās′ti-a
Sēb-as-ti′a
Sēb′e-dą
Sēb-en-nȳ′tus
Sę-bē′this
Sę-bē′tos
Sę-bē′tus
Sę-bī′nus
Sę-bō′sus
Sę-bū-si-ā′nī 1
Sēç′e-la
Sęc-tā′nus
Sēc-un-dī′nus
Sę-dā′tus
Sę-dig′i-tūs
Sēd-i-tā′nī
Sę-dū′nī
Sę-dū′si-i 1
Sęg-ē-ta-a
Sēg-i-mē′rus
Sēg-o-brī′ga
Sēg-o-dū′num
Sę-gŏn′ti-a 1
Sēg-on-ti′a-cī
Sę-gō′vi-a
Sę-gūn′ti-a 1
Sę-gū-si-ā′nī
Sei-sach-thī′a
Sē′ji-ŭs, *or* Sē′jus
Sę-jā′nus
Æ′li-ŭs
Sę-lē′ne
Sēl-eu-cē′na
Sēl-eu-cī′a
*Se-leū′ci-a* 1
Sę-leū-co-bē′-lus
Sę-lī′ci-ŭs 1
Sę-lī′nunș, *or* Sę-lī′nus
Sē′li-ŭs.
Sęl-ē′jis
Sę-lȳm′bri-a
Sem-brī′tæ
Sēm′e-la
Sēm′e-lē
Sę-mī′de-ī
Sę-mir′a-mis
Sēm′no-nēș
Sem-nō′thē-ī
Sę-mō′nēș
Sem-prō′ni-a
Sem-prō′ni-ŭs
Sę-mū′ri-ŭm
Sę-nā′tus
Sēn′e-ca
Sę-nē′ci-ō 1
Sē′ni-a
Sēn′o-nēș
Sę-nō′nēș
Sen-tī′num
Sēn′ti-ŭs 1
Sē′pi-ŭs
Sę-plā′si-a 1
Sep-phō′ris (*sef fō′ris*)
Sep-tem′pe-da
Sep-tē′ri-ŏn
Sep-ti-ci-ā′nus
Sep-tī′ci-ŭs 1
Sep-tim-i-ā′nus
Sep-tim′i-ŭs
Sēp-ti-mu-lē′i-
Sēp′y-ra [ŭs 3
Sēq′ua-na
Sēq-ua-nī
Sę-quān′i-cūs
Sę-quīn′i-ŭs
Sēr-a-pē′um
Sę-rā′pi-ŏ
Sę-rā′pis
Sęr-bō′nis
Sēr′di-ca
Sę-rē′na
Sę-rē′nus
Sęr-gī′o-lūs
Sēr′gi-ŭs
Sēr′i-ca
Sēr′i-cūs
Sę-rī′phus
Sēr′my-la
Sęr-rē′um
Sęr-tō′ri-ŭs
Sēr-vi-ā′nus
Sęr-vī′li-a
Sēr-vil-i-ā′nus
Sęr-vī′li-ŭs
Sēr′vi-ŭs
Sēs-a-mē′nī
Sēs′a-mŭm
Sēs′a-ra
Sēs-o-ō′sis
Sēs′ti-ăs
Ses-tī′num
Sēs′ti-ŭs
Sēt′a-bis
Sē′ti-a 1
Sē′ti-ŭs 1
Sę-vē′ra
Sę-vē-ri-ā′nus
Sēv-e-rī′na
Sę-vē′rus
Sēx′ti-a
Sęx-til-i-ā′nus
Sęx-tī′lis
Sęx-til′i-ŭs
Sēx′ti-ŭs
Si-bī′nī
Sib′o-tēș
Sib-yl-lī′nus
Si-bȳn′ti-ŭs 1
Si-bȳr′ti-ŭs 1
Si-cā′nī
Si-cā′ni-a
Si-cā′nus
Sic′e-lis
Si-cē′mus
Si-cē′nus
Si-cī′li-a
Sic′i-nūs
Sic′o-ris
Sic′o-rūs
Sic′u-lī
Sic′u-lŭm Frē′tum
Sic′u-lūs
Sī″cy-ŏn 1
Si-cy-ō′ni-a 1
Sid-a-cē′ne
Si-dē′le
Si-dē′ne
Si-dē′nus
Sī-dē′rō

Sī-dē′rus
Si-dē′tēș
Sid′o-nis
Sī-dō′nis
Si-dō′ni-ŭs
Sid′y-ma
Si-gæ′um, *or* Si-gē′um
Si-gē′on
Si-gē′ri-ŭs
Sig′ni-a
Sig-nī′nus
Si-gȳ′nī
Si-lā′i
Si-lā′na
Si-lā′ni-ŏn
Si-lā′nus
Sil′a-ris
Sil′a-rus
Si-lē′nī
Si-lē′ni-ŭm
Si-lēn-ti-ā′ri-
Si-lē′nus [ŭs 1
Si-lī″ci-ŭs 1
Sil′i-ŭs [-tăl′i-cūs
Sil′phi-ŭm
Sil′pi-a
Sil′u-rēș
Sil-vā′nus
Sil′vi-a
Sil-vī′nus
Sil′vi-ŭs
Si-mā′li-ŏ
Si-mān′gę-lūs
Sim-brū′vi-ŭs
Si-mē′na
Si-mē′this
Si-mē′thus
Sim′i-a
Sim′i-læ
Sim′i-lis
Sim′o-eis
Sim′o-is
Sim-o-ī′sĭ-ŭs 1
Sim-ō′nī-ŭm
Sŏl-y-gē′a, *or* Sŏl-y-gī′a
Sŏl′y-ma
Sŏl′y-mŭs
Sŏn′chis
Sŏn-ti-ā′tēș 1
Sŏn′ti-ŭs 1
Sŏp′a-ter
Sŏ-phæn′e-tŭs
Sŏ-phăg-a-sē′-
Sŏ-phē′ne [nus
Sŏ′phi-a
Sŏ-phi-ā′nus
Sŏph′i-lŭs
Sŏph′o-clēș
Sŏ-phŏ′ni-ăs
Sŏph′ro-na
Sŏ-phrŏ′ni-a
Sŏ-phrŏn′i-cūs
Sŏ-phrŏ′ni-ŭs
Sŏ-phrŏs′y-nē
Sŏ-pī′thēș
Sŏp′o-lis
Sŏ-rā′nus

Sŏr-bi-ǫ-dŭ-
Sŏr'dį-cē [nụm
Sǫ-rī'-tį-ą 1
Sŏ'-sį-ą Găl'-lą 1
Sō-sį-ā'-nụs 1
Sŏ'-sį-ās
Sǫ-sĭb-į-ā'-nụs
Sǫ-sĭb'-į-ūs
Sŏs'-i-clēs
Sǫ-sĭg'-ę-nēs
Sŏ'-sį-ī 1
Sŏs'-i-lŭs
Sǫ-sĭ'-nụs
Sǫ-sĭph'-ą-nēs
Sǫ-sĭs'-trą-tŭs
Sǫ-sĭth'-ę-ŭs
Sŏ'-sį-ŭs 1
Sŏs'-pi-tą
Sŏs'-thę-nēs
Sŏs'-trą-tŭs
Sŏsx'-ę-trą
Sŏt'-ą-dēs
Sǫ-tē'-rēs
Sǫ-tĕr'-į-ghŭs
Sǫ-tĕr'-į-dăs
Sō-tį-ā'-tēs 1
Sŏ'-tį-ŏn 2
Sǫ-tī'-rą
Sŏ'-tį-ŭs 1
Sŏx'-ǫ-tæ
Sǫ-zŏm'-ę-nŭs
*Sŏz'-o-mĕn*
Spăl'-ę-thrą
Spā'-nį-ŭs
Spär-gą-pī'-thēs
Spär'-tą-cŭs
Spar-tā'-nī, *or*
Spär-tį-ā'-tæ
Spar-tā'-rį-ŭs
Spar-tā'-nụs
Spär-tį-ā'-nụs 1
Spär-tį-ā'-tēs 1
Spär'-tǫ-cŭs
Spär-tō'-lụs
Spăt'-ą-lē
Spē'-ghi-ą
Spĕn'-di-ŭs
Spę-rā'-tụs
Spęr-ghī'-ą
Spĕr-ghį-ŏn'-į-dēs
Spęr-ghī'-ụs
Spēs
Sphăc-tē'-rį-ą
Sphę-cē'-ą
Sphō'-drį-ās
Sphrą-gĭt'-į-sēs
Spĭn'-tha-rŭs
Spĭ-rĭd'-į-ŏn
Spĭ-thō'-bą-tēs
Spĭth-rī-dā'-tēs
Spǫ-lē'-tį-ŭm 1
Spǫ-lē'-tụm
Spŏr'-ą-dēs
Spụ-rī'-nụs
Spŭ'-rį-ŭs
Stą-bē'-rį-ŭs
Stā'-bį-æ
Stăb'-ụ-lŭm
Stą-gī'-rą, *or*
Stą-gī'-rụs
Stā-ĭ-ē'-nụs 3
Stā'-į-ŭs 3
Stām'-ę-nē
Stăph'-y-lą
Stăph'-y-lŭs
Sta-sā'-nŏr
Stā'-sę-ās
Stās'-i-mŭs
Stą-sī'-nụs
Stą-tē'-nụs
Stā-tį-ā'-nụs 1
Stăt'-į-næ
Stą-tī'-nụs
Stą-tī'-rą
Stā'-tį-ŭs 1
Stâu-rā'-cį-ŭs 1
Stĕg'-ą-nŏs
Stęl-lā'-tēs
Stĕl'-lį-ō
Stēn-ǫ-boe'-ą
Stēn'-tǫ-rĭs
Stēu-y-clē'-ụs
Stĕph'-ą-na, *or*
Stĕph'-ą-nē
Stę-phā'-nį-ō
Stĕph-ą-nĭs-
cĭd'-į-ŭm
Stę-phā'-nį-ŭm
Stĕph'-ą-nŭs
Stĕr'-ǫ-pēs
Stęr-tĭn'-i-ŭ
Stę-sē'-nor
Stēs-į-lā'-ụs
Stēs-į-lē'-ą
Stę-sĭm'-brǫ-tŭs
Sthĕn-ę-lā'-į-
Sthĕn'-ę-lē [dās
Sthĕn-ę-lē'-įs
Sthĕn'-ę-lŭs
Sthĕ'-nį-ŭs
Stil'-bę, *or*
Stĭl'-bį-a
Stĭm'-i-cŏn
Stĭm'-ụ-la
Stĭph'-y-lŭs
Stį-rī'-tæ
Stœch'-ą-dēs 4
Stŏ'-ī-cī
*Stŏ'-ics*
Stǫ-ĭç'-i-dą
Stŏ'-į-cŭs
Strą-tē'-gus
Strā'-tį-ē 1
Strā'-tį-ŏn 2
Strā'-tį-ŭs 1
Străt'-ǫ-clēs
Străt'-ǫ-lās
Străt-o-nī'-cę
Strą-tŏn-į-cē'-ą
Străt-o-nī'-cụs
Strą-tō'-nįs
Tūr'-ŋs
Stro-bī'-ụs
Stro-gō'-lą
Strŏn'-gy-lē, *or*
Strŏn'-gy-lŏs
Strŏph'-ą-dēs
Strŏ'-phi-ŭs
Stry-thī'-ą
Stry-mŏn'-i-cŭs
Strўm'-ǫ-nĭs
Stụ-dī'-tą
Stụ-dī'-tēs
Stўg'-i-ŭs
Sty-lī'-tēs
Sty-lŏb'-ą-tēs
Stym-phā'-lą
Stym-phā'-lį-ą,
*or* -phā'-lįs
Stym-phā'-lụs
Suā'-dą
Sua-dē'-la
Sụ-ăg'-ę-la
Sụ-ā'-na
Sụ-bā'-trį-ī
Sŭb-al-pī'-nụs
Sŭb'-la-cŭm
Sub-mā'-nụs
Sŭb-mọn-tŏ'-rį-
Sŭ'-bọ-ta [ŭm
Su-bū'-ra
Sŭ'-cụ-rŏ
Sụ-dē'-tī
Sụ-ē'-bī
Sụ-ē'-bụs
Snēs'-sa
Suēs-se-tā'-nī
Sụes-sĭ'-ọ-nēs
Sụes-sō'-nēs
Sụe-tō'-nį-ŭs
Suē'-vī
Suē'-vi-ŭs
Sụf-fē'-tēs
Sụf-fē'-tį-ŭs 1 *or*
Su-fē'-tį-ŭs 1
Sŭg'-di-ăs
Sŭ'-į-dăs
Suĭ'-ọ-nēs
Sŭl'-ci-ŭs 1
Sŭl'-mọ-na
Sụl-pĭ'-ci-a 1
Sụl-pĭ-ci-ā'-nụs
Sụl-pĭ'-ti-a 1
Sụl-pĭ'-ti-ŭs 1
Sụm-mā'-nụs
Sŭ'-ni-ăs
Sŭ'-ni-cī
Sŭ'-ni-dēs
Sŭ'-ni-ŏn
Sŭ'-nį-ŭm
Sụ-ŏd'-ą-na
Sŭ'-pę-rŭm
Mā'-rę
Sụr-dī'-nụs
Sụ-rē'-na
Sụ-rē'-nas
Sŭ'-rį-a
Sŭ'-rį-ŭm
Sụ-sā'-rį-ŏn
Sŭ-sį-ā'-na 1
Sŭ'-trį-ŭm
Sў'-a-ger
Sy-ā'-gri-ŭs
Sy-ā'-grụs, *or*
Sў'-ą-grŭs
Sўb-a-rī'-ta
*Sўb'-a-rite*
Sўb-a-rī'-tįs
Sўb'-ę-rŭs
Sўb'-o-ta
Sў'-căm'-i-na
Sў'-ghæ'-us
Sў'-e-dra
Sў'-ē'-ne
Sў'-e-nē'-sį-ŭs 1
Sў'-e-nī'-tēs
Sў'-ēn'-ne-sis
Sўg'-a-rŏs
Sy-lē'-um
Sў'-leŭs 6
Sy-lī'-ọ-nēs
Sўl'-ọ-sŏn
Syl-vā'-nụs
Sўl'-vi-a
Sўl'-vi-ŭs
Sўm'-bọ-lī
Sўm'-bọ-lŭm
Sўm'-e-ŏn
Sўm'-ma-ghŭs
Sўm-phọ-rŏ'-sa
Sym-plĕg'-ą-
dēs
Sym-pŏ'-sį-ŭs 1
Sўn'-e-drī
Sў-nē'-sį-ŭs 1
Sўn'-gọ-lŭs
Sўn'-ha-lŭs
Sўn'-na-da
Sўn'-no-ŏn
Sўn'-ọ-dŭs
Sўn'-ti-pas
Sўn'-ti-ghē
Sўr'-a-cēs
Sўr-a-cō'-sį-a 1
Sўr-a-cū'-sæ
*Sўr'-a-cūse*
Sўr'-i-a
Sўr-i-ā'-nụs
Sўr'-ma-tæ
Syr-nē'-thō
Sўr-o-mē'-di-a
Sўr-o-phœ-nī'-
Sўr'-tēs [cēs
Sўr'-ti-cŭs
Sŷs-i-găm'-bis

## T.

Tăb'-a-lŭs
Ta-bā'-nụs
Tăb'-a-nŭs
Ta-bē'-nī
Tăb'-ra-ca
Ta-bŭ'-da
Tăc'-a-pē
Tăc-fa-rī'-nas
Tăch'-o-rī
Tā'-ghŏs, *or*
Tā'-ghus
Tăç'-i-ta
Tăç'-i-tŭs
Ta-cō'-la
Tā'-di-ŭs
Tæ'-di-a
Tæn'-a-ra 4
Tæn'-a-rŏs 4
Tæn'-a-rŭs 4
Tæ'-ni-ăs
Ta-ē'-pa
Tăl-a-ī-ŏn'-i-
dēs
Tăl-a-ŏn'-i-dēs
Tăl'-a-ŭs
Tăl'-e-tum
Ta-lī'-dēs
Ta-lī'-sį-ŭs 1
Tăm'-a-rē
Tăm'-a-rŭs
Tăm'-e-sis
Tăm'-phi-lŭs
Tăm'-pi-ŭs
Tăm'-y-næ
Tăn'-y-rĭs
Tăn'-a-ger
Tăn'-a-gra
Ta-nā'-gra
Tăn'-a-grŭs
Tăn'-a-quil
Ta-nē'-tum
Tăn'-ta-lŭs
Tā'-o-cē
Ta-ŏ'-ci
Tā'-o-chī
Tā'-phi-æ
Tā-phi-ăs'-sus
Tā'-phi-ī
Tā'-phi-ŭs
Tā'-phros
Tăp'-o-rī
Tăp-o-sī'-ris
Tăp'-py-lŭs
Tăp'-y-rī
Tăr'-a-nis
Ta-rā'-sį-ŭs 1
Tar-ghē'-tį-ŭs 1
Tăr'-chi-a
Tăr-chon-dĭm'-
o-tŭs
Tăr-en-tī'-nus
Tăr-i-chē'-a
Ta-rĭch'-e-æ
Tă'-ri-ŭs
Tăr'-næ
Tar-pē'-i-a 3
Tar-pē'-i-ŭs 3
Tar-quin'-i-a
Tar-quin'-i-ī

Tar-quin'i-ŭs
*Tar'quin*
Tar-quĭ''ti-ŭs 1
Tär'quĭ-tūs
Tăr-ra-cī'na
Tär'ra-cō
Tar-rū'ti-ŭs 1
Tär'sĭ-ŭs 1
Tar-tē'sus
Ta-rŭn'ti-ŭs 1
Tas-ge'ti-ŭs 1
Tăs'sĭ-tō
Tā-ti-ā'nus 1
*Tā'tian*
Tā'ti-ī 1
Tā'ti-ŭs 1
Tau-chĭ'ra
Tau-lăn'ti-ĭ 1
Tau'nus
Tau-rā'ni-a
Tau-rā'nus
Tau're-a
Tau'rĭ
Tau-rī'a
Tau'ri-ca
Tau-rī'nĭ
Tau-rī'num
Tau-rī'nus
Tau-ri-ō'ne
Tau'ri-ŭm
Tau'ri-ŭs
Tau-ro-cē'pha-
Tau'ro-is [lūs
Tau-ro-mĭn'i-ŭm
Tau-rō'pos
Tau-ro-po-lī'a
Tau-rŏp'o-lĭs
Tau-rŏp'o-lūs
Tau-rū'bu-læ
Tăx'i-la
Tăx'i-lŭs, *or*
Tăx'i-lēs
Tăx-i-măg'u-
Ta-ỹg'e-tē [lūs
Ta-ỹg'e-tūs, *or*
Ta-ỹg'e-ta
Te-ă'num
Tĕ'a-rūs
Te-ā'te
Tĕ'chēs
Tĕch'na-tĭs
Tĕc'ta-mūs
Tec-tō'sa-ge's,
*or* -gæ
Tĕc'to-săx
Tĕ'ge-a, *or*
Te-ge'a
Tē-ge-ā'tēs
Tĕg'u-la
Tĕ'gy-ra
Tē'i-a 3
Tē'i-ōs 3
Tē'i-ŭm 3
Tē'i-ŭs 3
Tĕl'a-mōn

Tĕl-a-mo-nī'a-
Tĕl'chin [dēs
Tĕl-chī'nēs
Tĕl-chĭn'i-ŭs
Te-lĕ'a, *or* -lī'a
Te-lĕb'o-æ, *or*
Te-lĕb'o-ēs
Tĕl-e-bŏ'i-dēs
Tĕl'e-clēs
Tĕl-e-clī'dēs
Te-lĕc'o-ŏn
Tĕl-e-dā'mus
Tĕl'e-mŭs
Tĕl-e-nī'cus
Tĕl'e-phūs
Te-lĕ'si-a 1
Te-lĕ'si-ăs 1
Te-lĕv'i-clēs
Te-lĕs-i-nī'cus
Tĕl-e-sī'nus
Te-lĕs'pho-rūs
Tĕl-e-stăg'o-
Tĕl'e-tē [rās
Tĕl'e-thūs
Tĕl-e-thū'sa
Te-leū'ri-ăs
Te-leū'ti-ăs 1
Tĕl'i-nēs
Tel-lē'næ
Tĕl'li-ăs
Tĕl'me-rą
Te-mā'thi-a
Tĕm'bri-ŭm
Tĕm-e-nī'a
Tĕm-e-nī'tēs
Te-mĕ'ni-ŭm
Tĕm'e-nŭs
Tĕm'e-sa
Tĕm'e-se
Tĕm'i-sūs
Tem-mī'cēs
Tĕm'pe
Tĕm'pe-a
Tem-pỹ'ra
Tĕnch'te-rī
Tench-tē'rī
Tĕ'ne-a
Te-nĕ'æ
Te-ne'dos
Tĕn'e-rūs
Tĕ'nēs
Tĕn'e-sĭs
Tĕn'ty-ra
Te-rē'don
Te-rē'i-dēs
Te-rĕn'ti-a 1
Te-rĕn-ti-ā'nus
Tĕr-en-tī'nus
Te-rĕn'ti-ŭs 1
*Tĕr'ence*
Tē'reŭs 6
Tĕr-ge's-tī'nus
Tē'ri-ăs
Tĕr-i-bā'zus
Tĕr-i-dā'tēs
Tĕr'i-gŭm

Te-rī'na
Tĕr-măn'ti-a 1
Tĕr'me-ra
Tĕr'me-rūs
Tĕr-me'sus
Tĕr-mi-nā'li-a
Tĕr-mi-nā'lis
Tĕr'mi-nūs
Tĕr'mi-sūs
Tĕrp-sĭch'o-rē
Tĕrp'sĭ-ŏn
Tĕr-ra-cī'na
Tĕr'ti-a 1
Tĕr'ti-ŭs 1
Tęr-tūl-li-ā'nus
*Tęr-tūl'li-an*
Tĕs'ti-lūs
Tĕs'ti-ŭs
Te-trā'di-ūs
Tĕt-ra-gō'nis
Tĕt'ri-ca
Tĕt'ri-cūs
Teū'cer
Teū-chĭ'ra
Teū'cri
Teū'cri-a
Teū-mē'sos
Teū-ō'chis
Teū-tăg'o-nūs
Teū'ta-lūs
Teū-tā'mi-ās, *or*
Teū'ta-mĭs
Teū'ta-mūs
Teū'tas, *or*
Teū-tā'tēs
Teū-thrā'ni-a
Teū'thras
Teū-thrō'nę
Teū-tĭ'a-plūs
Teū'to-nēs, *and*
Teū'to-nĭ
Teū-tŏn'i-cūs
Thăc'co-na
Thăl'a-mæ
Thăl'a-mūs
Tha-lās'si-ō 1
Tha-lās'si-ŭs 1
Tha-lēs'tri-a
Tha-lĕ'tas
Tha-lī'a
Thă'li-ŭs
Thăl'pi-ŭs
Thăm'u-da
Thăm'y-rūs
Thăn'a-tōs
Thăp'sa-cūs
Thar-gē'li-a
Tha-rī'a-dēs
Thā'si-ŭs 1, *or*
Thrā'si-ŭs 1
Thâu'ma-cī
Thâu-mā'ci-a 1
Thâu'mas
Thâu-mā'si-ŭs
Thâu-măs-to-
rī'tēs

Thę-ăg'e-nēs
Thę-ā'ges
Thę'a-gēs
Thę-ā'nō
Thē'bæ
*Thēbęs*
Thēb'a-ĭs
Thē'be, *or* -ba
Thē'cla
Thĕ'i-a 3
Thĕ'i-ăs 3
Thĕl-a-ī'ra
Thĕl'e-si-na
Thĕl'i-nē
Thęlx-in'o-ē
Thęlx-i'on
Thęlx-i'o-pē
Thĕm'e-nūs
Thę-mĕ'si-ōn 1
Thĕm'i-sōn
Thĕm-is-ti'a-
dēs
Thę-mis'ti-ūs
Thę-mis'to-clēs
Thē'o-clē'a
Thē'o-clēs
Thē'o-clŭs
Thę-ŏc'ly-tŭs
Thę-ŏc'ri-nēs
Thę-ŏc'ri-tŭs
Thę-ŏd'a-măs
Thē'o-dās
Thę-ŏd'a-tŭs
Thę-ŏd-e-rī'cus
Thę-ŏd'o-cŭs
Thē-o-dō'nis
Vĭl'la
Thē-o-dō'ra
Thę-ŏd-o-rē'tus
*Thę-ŏd'o-rĕt*
Thę-ŏd-o-rī'cus
*Thę-ŏd'o-rĭc*
Thę-ŏd-o-rĭ'tus
Thę-ŏd-o-ro-
mē'dēs
Thē-o-dō'rus
*Thē'o-dore*
Thē-o-dō'si-a 1
Thē-o-dō'si-ŭs
Thē-o-dō'tion 2
Thę-ŏd'o-tŭs
Thē-o-dū'lus
Thē-og-nē'tus
Thę-ŏl'y-tŭs
Thę-ŏm'e-dŏn
Thę-ō'nas
Thē-o-nī'nus
Thę-ŏn'o-ē
Thē'o-pē
Thē-o-phā'ni-a
Thę-ŏph-a-
nī'a
Thę-ŏph'i-lŭs
Thē-o-pŏl'e-
mŭs
Thę-ŏp'ro-pŭs

Thę-ŏ'ris
Thę-ŏ'ri-ŭs
Thē-o-tĭ'mus
Thē-ox-ē'ni-a
Thē-ox-ē'ni-ŭs
Thę-ŏx'e-nŭs
Thę-răp'næ
Thĕr-a-pon-
tig'o-nūs
Thę-rā'si-a 1
Thĕr'i-clēs
Thę-rĭd'a-mās
Thĕ'ri-nūs
Thę-rī'tas
Thĕr'mæ
Thęr-mā'i-cūs
Thęr-măn'ti-a
Thęr-mō'don
Thę-rōd'a-mās
Thę-rōm'e-dōn
Thĕr-o-nī'ce
Thęr-sī'tēs
Thę-rŭ'chus
Thę-sĭ'tēs
Thĕs'ce-lŭs
Thę-sē'a
Thę-sē'is
Thę-sē'um
Thē'seŭs (*n.*) 6
Thę-sē'us (*a.*)
Thę-sĭ'dæ
Thę-sī'dēs
Thęs-mŏph'o-
rŏs
Thęs-mŏth'e-
tæ
Thęs-pē'a, *or*
Thęs-pĭ'a
Thęs-pi'a-dēs
Thĕs'pi-æ
Thĕs'pi-ŭs
Thĕs'prį-ō
Thęs-prō'tĭ
Thęs-prō'ti-a 1
Thęs-sā'li-a
Thęs-sā'li-ōn
Thęs-sā-li-ō'tis
Thĕs'sa-lis
Thĕs-sa-lo-nī'-
Thĕs-sa-lŭs [ca
Thĕs'ti-a
Thęs-tĭ'a-dæ,
*and* -dēs
Thĕs'ti-ăs
Thes-ti-di'um
Thĕs'tĭ-ŭs
Thĕs'ty-lis
Thĕs'ty-lŏs
Thĕs'ty-lŭs
Theū-dō'si-ŭs
Theū'do-tŭs
Theū'tis, *or*
Teū'this
Thĭ'a
Thĭ-al-lē'la
Thĭ-ŏd'a-măs

Thīr′mį-dą
Thĭs′bę
Thĭ′ſį-ăs 1
Thĭs′o-ą
Thǫ-ăn′tį-ăs 1
Thǫ-ăn′tį-ŭm 1
Thŏm′y-rĭs
Thǫ-nī′tįs
Thǫ-ō′są
Thǫ-ō′tęs
Thǫ-rā′nį-ŭs
Thō′rį-ą
Thō′rį-ŭs
Thǫs-pī′tęs
Thō′ųs
Thrā′ce
Thrā′cį-ą 1
*Thrā′ces*
Thrā′sę-ą
Thrā′sę-ăs
Thrā′ſį-ŭs 1
Thrā′sy-ăs
Thrās-y-bū′lųs
Thrą-sȳl′o-ghūs
Thrās-y-mē′dęs
Thrās-y-mē′lųs
Thrās-y-mē′nųs
Thrę-ĭ″cį-ŭs 1
Thrō′nį-ŭm
Thrō′nį-ŭs
Thų-dē′mųs
Thū′lę
Thū′rį-ą
Thū′rį-æ
Thū′rį-ĭ, *or* Thū′rį-ŭm
Thų-rĭ′nųs
Thū′rį-ŭs
Thūs′cį-ą 1
Thȳ′ą-dęs
Thȳ-ă′mį-ą
Thȳ-ą-mĭ′ą
Thȳ′a-mŭs
Thȳ-ą-tī′rą
Thȳ-ē′nę
Thȳ-ęs-tē′ųs
Thȳ′ią
Thȳ′ią-dęs
Thȳm′brį-ą
Thȳm′brį-ŭs
Thȳm′ę-lē
Thȳ-mē′ną
Thȳm′o-clęs
Thȳn′į-ą
Thȳn′į-ăs
Thȳ-ō′nę
Thȳ-ō′neŭs 6
Thȳ-ō′tęs
Thȳ′rę
Thȳr′ę-ą
Thȳr-ę-ā′tæ
Thȳ′reŭs 6
Thȳr′į-dęs
Thȳr′į-ōn
Thȳr′į-ŭs
Tī-ā′rą
Tī′ą-są
Tī-ā′są
Tĭb-ą-rē′nī
Tī-bē′rį-ăs
Tīb-ę-rī′nųs
Tĭb′ę-rĭs
Tī-bē′rį-ŭs
Tī-bē′rųs
Tī-bē′sįs
Tĭb-į-sē′nųs
Tĭb′ų-lą
Tĭb-ur-tī′nųs
Tī-bŭr′tį-ŭs 1
Tĭch-į-ŭs
Tį̄ç′į-dą
Tį-cī′nųm
Tį-cī′nųs, *river*.
Tį̄ç′į-nŭs, *man*
Tī-tā′tą
Tį̄ç′ą-sĭs
Tį̄ĝ-ęl-lī′nųs
Tī′grēs
Tī′grĭs
Tīg-ų-rī′nī
Tĭl′į-ŭs
Tĭl-phŭ′są
Tī-mæ′ą
Tī-mā′ĝ-ę-nēs
Tĭm-ą-ĝē′nį-dēs
Tĭm-ą-ĝē′tęs
Tī-mā′ĝ-o-rās
Tī-mān′drį-dēs
Tī-mān′ĝę-lŭs
Tī-mār′ę-tą, *or* Tī-mār′ę-tę
Tī-mā′ſį-ōn 1
Tī-mā′ſį-ŭs 1
Tī-mā′vųs
Tĭm′ę-ăs
Tī-mē′ſį-ăs 1
Tī-mē′ſį-ŭs 1
Tĭm-o-clē′ą
Tĭm′o-clēs
Tĭm-o-clī′dąs
Tī-mō′crę-ōn
Tĭm-o-dē′mųs
Tĭm-o-lā′ųs
Tī-mō̆lę-ōn
Tī-mō̆lųs
Tī-mŏn′į-dēs
Tī-mŏs′thę-nēs
Tī-mō′thę-ŭs
Tĭn′į-ą
Tĭph′y-są
Tī-rē′ſį-ăs 1
Tĭr-į-bā′zęs
Tĭr-į-bā′zųs
Tĭr-į-dā′tēs
Tī-rȳn′thį-ą
Tī-sām′ę-nŭs
Tī″ſį-ăs 1
Tī-ſį-ē′nųs 1
Tī-sĭph′o-nē
Tĭs′o-bĭs
Tĭs-są-phĕr′-
Tī-tæ′ą [nēs
Tĭ′tąn, *or* Tī-tā′nųs
Tĭt′ą-ną, *or* -nę
Tī-tā′nēs
*Tī′tanş*
Tĭt-ą-nē′ųs
Tī-tā′nį-ą
Tī-tān′į-dēs
Tī-tā′nį-ŭs
Tī-tā′nųs, *giant*.
Tĭt′ą-nŭs, *river*.
Tĭt-ą-rē′ſį-ŭs 1
Tĭt-ą-rē′sųs
Tī-tē′nųs
Tī-thō′nįs
Tī-thō′nųs
Tī-thō′rę-ą
Tĭ″tį-ą 1
Tī-tį-ā′ną 1
Tī-tį-ā′nųs 1
Tĭ″tį-ēs 1
Tĭ″tį-ĭ 1
Tī-tĭn′į-ŭs
Tĭ′tį-ŭs 1
Tį̄t-thē′ųm
Tĭt′y-rŭs
Tĭt′y-ŭs
Tmā′rųs 5
Tmō′lųs 5
Tŏch′ą-rī
Tœs′o-bis 4
Tǫ-gā′tą
Tǫ-lē′nųs
Tŏl-ę-tā′nųs
Tǫ-lē′tųm
Tŏl′mį-dēs
Tŏl′o-phŏn
Tǫ-lō′są
Tǫ-lŭm′nį-ŭs
Tŏm′ą-rŭs
Tǫ-mā′rųs
Tǫ-mē′rųs
Tŏm′į-są
Tǫ-mī′tæ
Tŏm′o-rī
Tŏm′y-rĭs
Tǫn-dō′tą
Tǫ-nē′ą
Tǫn-ĝĭl-ĭ-ā′nųs
Tǫ-pā′zǫs
Tǫ-pā′zųs
Tǫ-pī′rįs, *or* Tǫ-pī′rųs, *or* Tŏp′ĭ-rĭs
Tǫ-rā′nį-ŭs
Tŏr′ę-tæ
Tŏr′į-nī
Tǫ-rō′nę
Tǫ-rȳ′nę
Tŏx-a-ĭd′į-ą
Tŏx′eŭs 6
Tǫx-ĭc′rą-tē
Tŏx′ĭ-lī
Tŏx′į-lŭs
Trā′bę-ą
Trą-ghā′lį-ō
Trăch′ą-lŭs
Trā′ghas
Trą-ghē′ą
Trā′ghįn
Trăch-o-nī′tis
Trą-ĝœ′di-ą
Trą-gū′rį-ŭm
Trą-jā′nųs
*Tra′jan*
Trăl-lį-ā′nųs
Trąm-bē′lųs
Trā′nį-ō, *or* Trā′nį-ŭs
Trāns-ą-pī′-nųs
Trāns-pą-dā′-nųs
Trāns-tĭb-ę-rī′-ną
Trāns-tĭb-ę-rī′-
Trą-pē′zą [nųs
Trą-pē′zųs
Trą-phē′ą
Trās-į-mē′nųs
Trâu′ſį-ŭs 1
Trę-bā′tį-ŭs 1
Trę-bĕl-lį-ā′nųs
Trę-bĕl-lį-ē′nųs
Trē′bi-ŭs
Trę-bŏ′nį-ą
Trę-bō-nį-ā′nųs
Trę-bō-nį-ŭs
Trĕb′ų-lą
Trĕm′ų-lŭs
Trēs′vį-rī
Trĕv′į-rī
Trī-ā′rį-ą
Trī-ā′rį-ŭs
Trī-bō-nį-ā′nųs
Trĭb′o-cī
Trī-bū′nī
Trī-bū′nųs
Trĭc-ą-rā′ną, *or* -nųm
Trĭc-ąs-tī′nī
Trĭc′cæ
(*trĭk′sē*)
Trĭc-cį-ā′nųs 1
Trĭch′į-nąs
Trī-ch̄ō′nįs
Trī-ch̄ō′nį-ŭm
Trĭç-ip-tī′nųs
Trī-clā′rį-ą
Trĭc-o-lō′nī
Trī-crē′ną
Trĭd-ęn-tī′nī
Trī-ē′rēs, *or* Trī-ē′rįs
Trī-ę-tĕr′į-cą
Trĭl′o-lī′nųs
Trī-gŏ′nųm
Trī-gō′nųs
Trĭn′ą-crĭs
Trī-nā′crį-ŭs
Trī-nā′sųs
Trĭn′ę-męs
Trĭn-ę-mī′ą
Trī-ŏc′ą-lą
Trĭ′o-clą
Trĭ′o-dūs
Trī-ō′nēs
Trĭ′o-pās
Trī-o-pē′į-ŭs 3
Trī-o-pē′įs
Trī-ō′pį-ŭm
Trį-plȳ′lųs
Trĭp′o-dī
Trĭp′o-lis
Trĭp-tō′lę-mŭs
Trĭq′ų-ę-trą
Trī-tē′ą, *or* Trī-tī′ą
Trĭ″tį-ą 1, *or* Trĭt′tį-ą
Trĭ″tį-ŭm 1
Trĭt-o-ĝę-nī′ą
Trī-tō′nēs
Trī-tō′nįs
Trī-tō′nųs
Trī-ŭm-pi-lī′nī
Trī-ŭm′vį-rī
Trĭv′į-ą
Trĭv′į-æ Ān′-trųm
Trĭv′į-æ Lū′-cųs
Trį-vī′cųm
Trō′a-dēs
Trŏch′ą-rī
Trŏch′o-ĭs
Trœ-zē′nę
Trŏĝ′į-lŭs
Trǫg-lŏd′y-tēs
Trō′į-lŏs
Trō′į-lŭs
Trǫ-jū′ĝę-næ
Trŏm-ęn-tī′ną
Trŏph′į-lŭs
Trŏph′į-mŭs
Trōs′ęu-lŭm
Trŏt′į-lŭm
Trū-ęn-tī′nųm
Trȳph′ę-rūs
Trȳph-į-o-dō′-rųs
Trȳph-o-nī′nųs
Tū′bę-rō
Tū′bų-lŭs
Tŭc′cį-ą 1
Tŭc-cį-tō′rą
Tŭc′cĭ-ŭs 1
Tū′cį-ą 1
Tų-dĕr′tį-ą 1

Tū-dĭ-tā'nŭs
Tŭ'drĭ
Tų-ĕr'ǫ-bĭs
Tŭ'ge-nī
Tū-gu-rī'nŭs
Tŭl'lĭ-ą
Tŭl-lĭ-ā'nŭm
Tųl-lĭ'ǫ-lą
Tŭl'lĭ-ŭs
Tų-nē'tą
Tųr-bā'lĭ-ō
Tūr-dę-tā'nī
Tūr'dų-lī
Tų-rē'sĭs
Tū'rĭ-ą
Tū-rĭ-ā'sō
Tū'rĭ-cŭm
Tū'rĭ-ŭs
Tū'rǫ-nēs
Tū'rǫ-nī, *Gaul.*
Tų-rō'nī, *Ger.*
Tųr-pĭl'ĭ-ą
Tųr-pĭl-ĭ-ā'nųs
Tūr'pĭ-ō
Tųr-rā'nĭ-ŭs
Tūr-rĭ-ā'nųs
Tųr-rī'nųs
Tųs-cā'nĭ-ą 1
Tūs'cĭ-ą 1
Tūs-cų-lā'nųm
Tūs'cų-lŭm
Tų-tā'nųs
Tū-tę-lī'ną
Tŭ'thǫ-ą
Tŭ'tĭ-ą 1
Tū-tĭ-cā'nųs
Tū'tĭ-cŭm
Tū-tĭ-lī'ną
Tŷ'ą-ną
Tŷ-ą-nē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Tŷ'ą-neŭs 6
Tŷ-ą-nī'tĭs
Tŷ'che
Tŷch'ĭ-ŭs
Tŷ-chō'nĭ-ŭs
Tŷ'deŭs 6
Tŷ-dī'dēs
Tŷ-ē'nĭs
Tŷ-lăn'ĝĭ-ī
Tym-brē'nųs
Tym-pā'nĭ-ą
Tyn-dā'rę-ŏs
Tyn-dā'rę-ŭs
Tyn-dăr'ĭ-dæ
Tyn-dăr'ĭ-dēs
Tŷn'dą-rĭs
Tŷn'dą-rŭs
Tŷn'nĭ-chŭs
Tŷ-pā'nę-æ
Tŷ-phā'ǫn
Tŷ-phō'eŭs 6
Tŷ-phō'ĭ-ŭs
*or* -ǫ-ŭs (*a.*)
Tŷ-phō'nĭs
Tŷr-ą-cī'næ
Tŷ-răĝ'ę-tæ
Tŷr-ąn-ĝĭ'tæ
*or* Tŷ-rān'-
ĝę-tæ
Tŷr-ĭ-dā'tēs
Tŷr'ĭ-ī
Tų-rī'ǫ-tēs
Tŷr'ĭ-ŭs
Tŷ-rŏg'ly-phŭs
Tyr-rhē'nī
Tyr-rhē'nĭ-ą
Tyr-rhē'nųm
Tyr-rhē'nųs
Tyr'rheŭs 6
Tyr-rhĭ'dæ
Tyr-rhĭĝ'ę-næ
Tyr-sē'tą
Tŷ'sĭ-ăs 1
Tzăc'ǫ-nēs 5
Tzĕt'zēs 5

## U.

Ū'bĭ-ī
Ū'cų-bĭs
Ū-fęn-tī'ną
Ū-lix'ēs
Ū-lix'eŭs 6
Ųl-pĭ-ā'nųs
*Ūl'pĭ-an*
Ųl'pĭ-ŭs
Ųl-rī'cųs
*Ūl'ric*
Ū'lų-bræ
Ū-lỹs'sēs
Ųm-brē'nųs
Ųm'brĭ-ą
Ųm-brĭ''cĭ-ŭs 1
Ųm-mĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Ūn-dę-cēm'vĭ-
Ū'nĭ-cŭs [rī
Ūnx'ĭ-ą 1
Ųp-sā'lųm
Ū-rā'cą
Ū-rā'gųs
Ū-rā'nĭ-ą, *or* -ē
Ū-rā'nĭ-ī, *or*
Ū'rĭ-ī
Ū-rā'nĭ-ŭs
Ū'rą-nŭs
Ųr-bā'nųs
Ųr'bĭ-cą
Ųr'bĭ-cŭs
Ųr-bĭĝ'ę-nŭs
Ųr-bĭ'nųm
Ū-rē'ųm
Ūr-gų-lā'nĭ-ą
Ū'rĭ-ą
Ū-rĭ'ǫn
Ū-rĭ'tēs
Ųr-sīd'ĭ-ŭs
Ųr-sĭ'nųs
Ųr'sų-lŭs
Ųs-cā'ną
Ŭs'cę-nŭm
Ŭ-sĭp'ĭ-ī
Ū'tĭ-cą
Ūx'ą-mą
Ūx-ęl-ǫ-dū'-
Ūx'ĭ-ĭ 1 [nųm
Ųx-ĭs'ą-mą
Ŭ-zĭ'tą

## V.

Vą-cū'ną
Văd-ĭ-mō'nĭs
Lā'cųs
Văĝ-ę-drū'są
Vą-ĝē'nĭ
Vą-ĝēn'nī
Vą-ĝē'sųs
Vā'ha-lĭs
Vą-ĭ'cųs
Vą-lēn'tĭ-ą 1
Văl-ęn-tĭn-ĭ-
ā'nųs
*Văl-ęn-tĭn'ĭ-ąn*
Văl-ęn-tī'nųs
Vą-lē'rĭ-ą
Vą-lē'rĭ-ā'nųs
*Vą-lē'rĭ-an*
Vą-lē'rĭ-ŭs
Văl'ę-rŭs
Văl'ĝĭ-ŭs
Vą-lī'tą
Vą-lā'tųm
Văn'dą-lī
Vąn-dā'lĭ-ī
Vąn-ĝĭ'ǫ-nēs
Văn'nĭ-ŭs
Vą-rā'nēs
Vą-rē'nųs
Vär-gųn-tē'ĭ-
Vā'rĭ-ą [ŭs 3
Văr'ĭ-cŭs
Vą-rī'nī
Vă'rĭ-ŭs
Vą-sā'tæ
Vą-sā'tēs
Vās'cǫ-nēs
Vas-cŏn'ĭ-cŭs
Vā'tĭ-ą 1
Văt-ĭ-cā'nųs
Vā-tĭ-ē'nųs 1
Vą-tĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Vą-trē'nųs
Vę-chī'rēs
Vęc-tĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Vĕc'tĭ-ŭs 1
Vęc-tō'nēs
Vę-dī'ųs, *Pluto.*
Vē'dĭ-ŭs Pŏl'-
lĭ-ō
Vę-ĝē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Vē'ĭ-ą 3
Vē-ĭ-ā'nĭ-ŭs
Vē-ĭ-ā'nųs 3
Vē-ĭ-ēn'tēs 3
Vē-ĭ-ēn'tŏ 3
Vē'ĭ-ī 3
Vĕj'ǫ-vĭs
Vę-lā'brųm
Vĕl'ę-dą
Vę-lē'ĭ-ą 3
Vĕ'lĭ-ą
Vę-lĭb'ǫ-rī
Vĕl'ĭ-cą
Vę-lī'ną
Vę-lī'nųm
Vę-lī'nųs
Vĕl-ĭ-tĕr'nųs
Vĕl'ĭ-tēs
Vĕl'ĭ-træ
Vę-lī'træ
Vē'lĭ-ŭs
Vēl'ą-vī
Vēl'lę-dą
Vęl-lē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Vĕn'ę-dæ
Vĕn'ę-dī
Vę-nĕd'ĭ-cŭs
Sĭ'nųs
Vĕn'ę-lī
Vę-nē'rĭ-ą
Vĕn'ę-tī
Vę-nē'tĭ-ą 1
*Vĕn'ice*
Vĕn'ę-tŭs
Vĕn'nǫ-nēs
Vęn-nō'nēs
Vęn-tĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Vĕn-ų-lē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Vĕn'ų-lus
Vę-nŭ'sĭ-ą 1, *or*
Vę-nŭ'sĭ-ŭm
Vę-pī'cųs
Vĕr'ą-grī
Vę-rā'grī
Vę-rā'nĭ-ą
Vĕr-ąn-nĭ'ǫ-lēs
Vęr-bā'nųs
Lā'cųs
Vęr-bĭĝ'ę-nŭs
Vę-rē'ną
Vę-rē'tŭm
Vĕ'rĭ-ą
Vęr-ĝĭl'ĭ-ą
Vęr-ĝĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Vęr-ĝln'ĭ-ŭs
Vĕr'ĝĭ-ŭm
Vęr-göb'rę-tŭs
Vę-rī'ną
Vĕr'ĭ-tās
Vĕr-ǫ-dōc'tĭ-ŭs
Vę-rō'ną
Vę-rō'nēs
Vĕr-ǫ-nī'cą
Vēr-re-ĝĭ'nųm
Vĕr'rēs
Vĕr'rĭ-tŭs
Vĕr'rĭ-ŭs
Flāc'cųs
Vęr-rū'gō
Vĕr'tą-gŭs
Vĕr'tĭ-cō
Vĕr'ų-læ
Vĕr-ų-lā'mĭ-
ŭm
Vĕr-ų-lā'nųs
Vēs'ą-gŭs
Vēs'bĭ-ŭs, *or*
Vę-sū'bĭ-ŭs
Vēs'cĭ-ą 1
Vēs-cĭ-ā'nųm 1
Vēs-cų-lā'rĭ-ŭs
Vę-sē'vĭ-ŭs, *&*
Vę-sĕ'vųs
Vę-sōn'tĭ-ō 1
Vęs-pā-sĭ-ā'nųs
*Vęs-pā'sĭ-an*
Vēs-pę-rū'gō
Vęs-tā'lĭs
Vęs-tī''cĭ-ŭs 1
Vęs-tĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Vęs-tī'nī
Vęs-tī'nųs
Vęs-tō'rĭ-ŭs
Vęs-trĭ''cĭ-ŭs 1
Vēs'ų-lūs
Vę-sŭ'vĭ-ŭs
Vēs'vĭ-ŭs
Vę-trā'nĭ-ō
Vēt-tĭ-ē'nųs
Vēt'tĭ-ŭs
Vęt-tō'nēs
Vēt-ų-lō'nĭ-ą
Vę-tū'rĭ-ą
Vę-tū'rĭ-ŭs
Vī'ą-dŭs, *or*
Vĭ'ą-drŭs
Vĭ-ā'drųs
Vĭ-ā'lĭs
Vĭ-bĭd'ĭ-ą
Vĭ-bĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Vĭb-ĭ-ē'nųs
Vĭb-ĭ-ō'nēs
Vĭb'ĭ-ŭs
Vĭb-ų-lā'nųs
Vĭb-ų-lē'nųs
Vĭ-căp'ǫ-tą
Vĭ'ca Pō'tą
Vĭ-cēn'tĭ-ą 1
Vĭ-cē'tĭ-ą 1
Vĭc-tō'rĭ-ą
Vĭc-tǫ-rĭ'ną
Vĭc-tǫ-rī'nųs
Vĭc-tō'rĭ-ŭs
Vĭl'lĭ-ą
Vĭl'lĭ-ŭs
Vĭm-ĭ-nā'cĭ-
ŭm 1
Vĭm-ĭ-nā'lĭs
Vĭ-nā'lĭ-ą
Vĭn-cēn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Vĭn'cĭ-ŭs 1
Vĭn-dĕl'ĭ-cĭ
Vĭn-dę-lī''cĭ-ą
Vĭn-dē-mĭ-ā'-
tor
Vĭn-dĭ-cĭ-ā'-
nųs 1
Vĭn-dĭ''cĭ-ŭs 1

Vīn′dĭ-lī
Vīn-dŏ-bŏ′nạ
Vĭn-dŏb′ọ-nạ
Vĭ-nĭ-cĭ-ā′nụs
Vĭ-nĭd′ĭ-ŭs
Vĭn′ĭ-ŭs
Vĭn′nĭ-ŭs
Vĭp-sā′nĭ-ạ
Vĭp-sā′nĭ-ŭs
Vĭ-rā′gō
Vĭr′bĭ-ŭs
Vĭr-dū′mạ-rŭs
Vĭr-gĭl′ĭ-ŭs
*Vĭr′ gĭl*
Vĭr-gĭn′ĭ-ạ
Vĭr-gĭn′ĭ-ŭs
Vĭr-ĭ-ā′thụs
Vĭ-rĭd′ọ-v
Vĭr-ĭ-plā′
Vĭr-ọ-dū′nụm
Vĭr′rĭ-ŭs
Vĭ-rū′nụm
Vĭs-cęl-lī′nụs
Vĭ-sĕl′lĭ-ŭs
Vĭs′tụ-lạ
Vĭ-tā-lĭ-ā′nụs
Vĭ-tĕl′lĭ-ạ
Vĭ-tĕl-lĭ-ā′nụs
Vĭ-tĕl′lĭ-ŭs
Vĭ″tĭ-ạ 1
Vĭ-tĭs′ạ-tŏr
Vĭt′rĭ-cŭs
Vĭ-trū′vĭ-ŭs
Vĭt′ụ-lạ
Vĭt′ụ-lŭs
Vĭv-ĭ-ā′nụs
Vọ-cō′nĭ-ạ
Vọ-cō′nĭ-ŭs
Vọ-cŏn′tĭ-a 1
Vọ-cŏn′tĭ-ī 1
Vŏc′ụ-lạ
Vŏg′ę-sŭs
Vŏl-ạ-nē′rĭ-ŭs
Vọ-lā′nạ

Vŏl′cæ, *or* Vŏl′-
Vọl-cā′tĭ-ŭs [ğæ
Vŏl′ę-sŭs
Vọ-lŏğ′ę-sēş
Vọ-lŏğ′ę-sŭs
Vŏl-ọ-ğē′sụs
Vọl-sĭn′ĭ-ī
Vọl-sĭn′ĭ-ŭm
Vọl-tĭn′ĭ-ạ
Vọl-tūr′cĭ-ŭs 1
Vọ-lū′bĭ-lĭs
Vọ-lŭm′næ
Fā′nụm
Vọ-lŭm′nĭ-ạ
Vọ-lŭm′nĭ-ŭs
Vọ-lū′pĭ-ạ
Vŏl-ụ-sē′nụs
Vọ-lū-şĭ-ā′nụs
Vọ-lū′şĭ-ŭs 1
Vŏl′ụ-sŭs
Vŏl-ụ-tĭ′nạ
Vọ-mā′nụs
Vọ-nō′nēş
Vọ-rā′nụs
Vŏs′ę-gŭs
Vō-tĭ-ē′nụs 1
Vụl-cā′nĭ
Vụl-cā′nĭ-ŭs
Vụl-cā′nụs
*Vŭl′can*
Vụl-cā′tĭ-ŭs
Vụl-fē′nĭ-ŭs
Vụl-ğĭv′ạ-ga
Vụl-tē′ĭ-us 3
Vŭl-tụ-rē′ĭ-ŭs
Vụl-tŭ′rĭ-ŭs
Vụl-tūr′cĭ-ŭs 1

## X.

Xăn′thĭ-ạ
Xăn′thĭ-ăs
Xăn′thĭ-ca
Xăn′thĭ-clēş

Xạn-thĭp′pę
Xăn-thọ-pū′lụs
Xăn′tĭ-clēş
Xạn-tĭp′pę
Xę-năğ′ọ-răs
Xĕn′ạ-rēş
Xĕn′ę-tŭs
Xĕ′nę-ŭs
Xę-nĭ′ạ-dēş
Xĕ′nĭ-ăs
Xĕ′nĭ-ŭs
Xĕn-ọ-clē′ạ
Xĕn′ọ-clēş
Xĕn-ọ-clī′dēş
Xę-nŏc′rạ-tēş
Xę-nŏc′rĭ-tŭs
Xĕn-ọ-dā′mụs
Xĕn-ọ-dē′mụs
Xę-nŏd′ĭ-cē
Xĕn′ọ-dŏ′rụs
Xĕn-ọ-dŏ′tēş
Xę-nŏd′ọ-tŭs
Xę-nœ′tạs
Xĕn-ọ-mē′dēş
Xę-nŏph′ạ-nēş
Xę-nŏph′ĭ-lŭs
Xĕn′ọ-phŏn
Xĕn-ọ-phọn-tī′-
ụs
Xĕn-ọ-pĭ-thē′ạ,
*or* -thī′ạ
Xĕr-ọ-lŷb′ĭ-ạ
Xęrx-ē′nę
Xĕrx′ēş
Xī-mē′nę
Xĭ-phē′nę
Xĭph-ĭ-lĭ′nụs
Xŷ′ĉhụs
Xŷn′ĭ-ạ
Xŷn′ĭ-ăs
Xŷn-œ′cĭ-ạ 1
Xŷp′ę-tē
Xŷs′tĭ-cĭ
Xŷs′tĭ-lĭs

## Z.

Zăb′ạ-tŭs
Zăb-dĭ-cē′nę
Zăb′ụ-lŭs, *or*
Zăb′ọ-lŭs
Zạ-ĉhā′rĭ-ăs
Zăc′ọ-rŭs
Zạ-gō′rụs
Zạ-græ′ụs
Zā′greŭs 6
Zāl′ạ-tēş
Zạ-lē′cụs
Zā′mę-ĭs
Zär-bĭ-ē′nụs
Zar-dō′cēş
Zär′ę-tæ
Zā-rĭ-ā′drēş
Zā-rĭ-ās′pēş
Zär-mạ-nọ-
ĉhē′gạs
Zā′tēş
Zâu-ē′cēş, *or*
Zạ-vē′cēş
Zę-bī′nạ
Zę-lē′ạ
Zē′lēş
Zę-lī′ạ
Zę-lō′tụs
Zę-nō′bĭ-ạ
Zę-nō′bĭ-ĭ
Zę-nō′bĭ-ŭs
Zĕn′ọ clēş
Zēn-ọ-clī′dēş
Zēn-ọ-dō′rụs
Zēn-ọ-dō′tĭ-ạ,
*or* -ŭm 1
Zēn-ọ-pọ-sī′dọn
Zę-nŏth′ę-mĭs
Zēph′y-rĭs
Zēph-y-rĭ′tĭs
Zę-phўr′ĭ-ŭm
Zēph′y-rŭm

Zēph′y-rŭs
Zē′tēş
Zē′thēş
Zeŭ-ğĭ-tā′nạ
Zeŭğ′ma
Zeŭs 6
Zeŭx-ĭ-dā′mụs
Zeŭx′ĭ-dăs
Zeŭx′ĭs
Zeŭx′ō
Zĭ-ē′lạ
Zĭg-a-bē′nụ
Zĭ-ğĭ′rạ
Zĭl′ĭ-ạ
Zĭm′ạ-rạ
Zĭ-mў′rĭ
Zĭ-ŏb′ę-rĭs
Zĭ-phē′nę
Zmĭl′ạ-cēş
Zọ-dĭ′ạ-cŭs
Zŏ′ĭ-lŭs
Zœ-tē′ụm
Zōn′ạ-rās
Zọ-nā′rạs
Zōph′ọ-rŭs
Zọ-pўr′ĭ-ŏn
Zōp′y-rŭs
Zōr-ọ-ās′tęr
Zōr-ọ-ās-trē′-
ụs (*a.*)
Zōs′ĭ-mŭs
Zōs′ĭ-nē
Zọs-tē′rĭ-ạ
Zōt′ĭ-cŭs
Zụ-phŏ′nēş
Zŷ-drē′tæ
Zŷ-gān′tēş
Zўğ′ę-nạ
Zўğ′ĭ-ạ
Zўğ′ĭ-ī
Zŷ-gōm′ạ-lạ
Zŷ-grī′tæ
Zŷ-mē′thụs

# SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

## RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

1. One of the principal differences between the pronunciation of the Hebrew proper names and that of the Greek and Latin, relates to the sound of the letter *g*, which, in Greek and Latin names, is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; as, *Gellius*, *Gippius*, *Gyas*; but in Hebrew names it is hard; as, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*; except *Bethphage*, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, has become conformed to the rule relating to words from the Greek.

2. The digraph *ch*, in Hebrew names, is soundcd hard, like *k*; as, *Chebar*, *Enoch*; but the words *Rachel*, *Cherubim*, also *Cherub* (an angel), are Anglicized in their pronunciation, the *ch* being sounded like *ch* in *cheer*: but *Cherub*, a city, is pronounced *ke'rub*.

3. Every final *i*, forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, is pronounced with its long sound, as, *A'ī*, *Aris'a-ī*.

4. The two vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable; as, *Mor'de-cai*; and sometimes in two; as, *Hag'ga-i*.

5. The two vowels *ia*, when preceded by another vowel, are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When pronounced in one syllable, the *i* is sounded like *y* consonant; as, *Benaiah* (be-na'yah), *Isaiah* (i-sa'yah). When pronounced in two syllables, the accent is on the *i*; as, *Ad-a-ī'ah*.

6. The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, before *ia* and *iu*, preceded by the accent, in a number of Scripture names, take the sound of *sh*; as *Cappadocia*, *Asia*, *Galatia*, *Tertius*.

---

Ā'ą-lär
Ăb'ą-cŭc
Ăb-ą-dī'as
Ăb'ą-na
Ăb'ą-rĭm
Ăb'ą-rōn
Ăb'dę-ęl
Ăb-dī'as
Ăb'dį-ęl
Ą-bĕd'nę-gō
Ą-bī'a
Ą-bĭ-ă'l'bon
Ą-bĭ'ą-săph
Ą-bĭ'ą-thär
Ą-bĭ'dah
Ăb'į-dăn
Ā'bį-ęl
Ą-bī'ęl
Ā-bį-ē'zęr
Ăb-į-hā'įl
Ą-bĭ'hų
Ą-bĭ'hųd
Ą-bĭ'jąm
Ăb-į-lē'nę
Ą-bĭm'ą-ęl
Ą-bĭm'ę-lęch
Ą-bĭn'ą-dăb
Ăb'į-nęr
Ą-biu'ę-ăm
Ą-bĭ'rąm
Ą-bĭ'rŏn
Ăb-į-sē'ī
Ăb'į-sĭ ăg
Ą-bĭsh'ą-ī
Ą-bĭsh'ą-lŏm
Ą-bĭsh'ų-ą
Ăb'į-shŭr
Ăb'į-sŭm
Ăb'į-tăl
Ăb'į-tūb
Ą-bĭ'ųd
Ăb'ą-lŏn
Ą-bū'bus
Ăc'ą-tăn
Ăc'ca-rŏn
Ą-çhā'į-ą
Ą-çhā'į-cŭs
Ā'çhăn
Ā'çhăz
Ăçh'bŏr
Ā-çhį-ăçh'ą-rūs
Ą-çhī'as
Ā'çhį-ŏr
Ăçh'i-tōb
Ą-çhĭt'ę-phĕl
Ăçh'mę-thą
Ăçh'są
Ăç'į-phą
Ăç'į-thō
Ą-cū'ą
Ăd'ą-dăh
Ăd-ą-ī'ah
Ăd-ą-lī'ą
Ăd'ą-măh
Ăd'ą-mī
Ăd'a-są
Ăd'bę-ęl
Ăd'i-dą
Ā'dį-ęl
Ăd'į-na
Ăd'į-nō
Ăd'į-nūs
Ăd-į-thā'im
Ăd'mą-thą
Ăd'ę-năi
Ăd-ę-nī'as
Ą-dŏn-į-bĕ'zęk
Ą-dŏn'į-căn
Ăd-ę-nī'jah
Ą-dŏn'į-kăm
Ăd-ęn-ī'rąm
Ą-dŏn-į-zē'dęk
Ą-dō'rą
Ăd-ę-rā'im
Ą-dō'rąm
Ą-drăm'mę-lęch
Ăd-rą-mўt'tį-
Ā'drį-ą [ŭm
Ā'drį-ęl
Ą-dū'ęl
Ā-ę-dī'as
Æ'nę-ăs
Ăg'ą-bą
Ăg'ą-bŭs
Ăg'ę-ē
Ag-gē'us
Ą-ha'ą-ī
Ą-băs'bą-ī
Ą-hās-ų-ē'rus
Ą-hā'va
Ā-hą-zī'ah
Ą-hī'ah
Ą-hī'am
Ą-hī'an
Ā-hį-ē'zęr
Ą-hī'hųd
Ą-hī'jah
Ą-hī'kam
Ą-hĭ'lųd
Ą-hĭm'ą-ăz
Ą-hĭ'man
Ą-hĭm'ę-lęch
Ą-hĭ'moth
Ą-hĭn'ę-dăb

A-hĭn'ọ-ăm
A-hī'ō
A-hī'ra
A-hī'ram
A his'a-măch
A-hĭsh'a-hăr
A-hī'shar
A-hĭth'o-phĕl
A hī'tub
Ah lai
A-hŏ'ah
A-hŏ'hite
A-hō'lah
A-hō'li-ăb
A-hŏl'i-băh
A-họ-lĭb'a-măh
A-hū'ma-ī
A-hū'zam
A-hŭz'zath
A-ī'ah
A-ī'ath
A-ī'ja
Aij'e-lĕth
A-ī'rus
Āj'a-lŏn
Al'a-mĕth
A-lăm'me-lĕch
Al'a-mŏth
Al'ci-mus
Al'e-ma
A-lĕ'meth
A-lĭ'ah
A-lī'an
Al-mō'dăd
Al'na-thăn
Al-phĕ'us
Al-ta-nĕ'us
Al-tăs'chith
A-măd'a-tha
A-măd'a-thŭs
Am'a-lĕk
Am'a-lĕk-ītes
Am'a-na
Am-a-rī'ah
Am-a-rī'as
A-mā'sa, *or*
Am'a-sa
A-măs'a-ī
A-măsh'a-ī
Am-a-sī'ah
Am-a-thē'is
Am'a-thīs
Am-a-zī'ah
A-mĕd'a-tha
A-mĭn'a-dăb
A-mĭt'tai
A-mĭz'a-băd
Am-mĕd'a-tha
Am-mĭd'i-ŏl
Am'mi-el
Am-mi'hud
Am-mĭn'a-dăb
Am-mĭn'a-dĭb
Am-mi-shăd'-
da-ī
Am-mĭz'a-băd
A'mon
Am-phĭp'o-lis
Am'pli-ās
Am'ra-phĕl
An'a-el
An-a-hā'rath
An-a-ī'ah
A-nam'me-lĕch
An'a-mim
A-nā'nī
An-a-nī'ah
An-a-nī'as
A-năn'i-el
An'a-thōth
An-dro-nī'cus
An'e-tōth-ite
A'nĭ-ăm
An'na-ăs
An-nū'us
An-ti-lĭb'a-nŭs
An-ti-o-chī'a
An-tĭ'o-chĭs
An-tĭ'o-chŭs
An'ti-pās
An-tĭp'a-ter
An-tĭp'a-tris
An-tō'ni-a
An-to-thĭ'jah
A-phĕ'kah
A-phĕr'e-ma
A-phī'ah
Ap-ol-lō'ni-a
Ap'pa-ĭm
Ap'phi-a
Ap'phus
Aq'ui-la
Ar'a-bāh
Ar-a-bat-thā'ne
Ar'a-dŭs
Ar'a-răt
Ar'a-răth
A-rā'thēs
A-rau'nah
Ar-bĕ'la
Ar-bō'na-ī
Ar-chĕ-lā'us
Ar-chĭp'pus
Arc-tū'rus
A-rē'li
A-rē'lites
A-rẹ-ŏp'a-gīte
A-rẹ-ŏp'a-gŭs
Ar'e-tās, *or*
A-rē'tas
A-rē'us
A-rĭd'a-ī
A-rĭd'a-tha
A-rī'ęh
Ā'ri-el
Ar-i-ma-thē'a
Ā'rĭ-ŏch
A-rĭs'a-ī
Ar-is-tăr'chus
Ar-is-to-bū'lus
Ar-ma-gĕd'don
Ar-mō'nī
Ar'o-dī
Ar'o-ęr
Ar'sa-cēs
Ar'sa-rĕth
Ar'te-mas
Ar'u-bŏth
A-rū'mah
Ās-a-dī'as
Ās'a-el
Ās'a-hĕl, *or*
A-sā'hel
Ās-a-ī'ah
Ās'a-na
A-sār'e-el
Ās-a-rĕ'lah
Ās-băz'a-rĕth
Ās'ca-lŏn
A-sē'as
A-sēb-e-bī'a
Ās-e-bī'a
Ās'e-năth
A-sē'rẹr
Āsh-a-bī'ah
Āsh'be-a
Āsh'che-năz
Āsh'i-ma
Āsh'ke-lŏn
Āsh'ke-năz
Āsh'pe-năz
Āsh'ri-el
Āsh'ta-rŏth
Āsh'te-mŏh
Āsh'to-rĕth
Ās-i-bī'as
Ā'si-el
Ās'i-pha
Ās'ke-lŏn
Ās'ma-dāi
Ās'ma-vĕth
Ās-mo-dē'us
Ās-mo-nē'ans
As-năp'per
A-sŏ'chis
Ās'pa-tha
As-phăr'a-sŭs
Ās'ri-el
Ās-sa-bī'as
Ās-sā'i-mŏth
Ās-sa-nī'as
Ās-sa-rē'moth
As-shū'rim
As-si-dē'ans
Ās-su-ē'rus
Ās'ta-rŏth
As-tŷ'a-gēs
A-sŷn'cri-tŭs
Āt'a-răh
A-tăr'ga-tis
Āt'a-rŏth
Āt-e-rẹ-zī'as
Āth-a-ī'ah
Āth-a-lī'ah
Āth-a-rī'as
Āth-e-nō'bi-ŭs
Āth'lai
Āt'i-pha
Āt'tai
Āt-ta-lī'a
Āt'ta-lŭs
At-thăr'a-tēs
Au'gi-a
Au-ra'nus
Au-tē'as
Av'a-răn
Av'a-rŏn
Az'a-el
Az-a-ē'lus
Az-a-lī'ah
Az-a-nī'ah
A-zā'phi-ŏn
Az'a-ra
A-zā're-el
Az-a-rī'ah
Az-a-zī'as
A-zā'zel
Az-a-zī'ah
Az-băz'a-rĕth
A-zē'kah
Az-a-phū'rĭth
A-zē'tas
A-zī'a
A-zī'e-ī
Ā'zi-el
A-zī'za
Az'ma-vĕth
A-zō'tus
Az'ri-el
Az'ri-kăm
A-zū'bah
Az'u-răn

## B.

Bā'a-läh
Bā'al-ăth
Bā'a-lē
Bā'al Hā'mon
Bā'al Hā'nan
Bā'al-ī
Bā'al-im
Bā'a-lis
Bā'a-năh
Bā-a-nī'as
Bā'a-ra
Bā'a-sha
Bā-a-sĕ'iah
Bā-a-sī'ah
Băc'chi-dēs
Ba-cē'nor
Bac-chū'rus
Ba-gō'as
Bāg'o-ī
Ba-hū'mus
Ba-hū'rim
Bak-bāk'kar
Bāk-buk-ī'ah
Bā'lam
Bā'la-dan
Bāl'a-mō
Ba-lā'a-mŭs
Bal-nū'us
Bal-thā'sar
Băn-a-ī'as
Ban-nā'ia
Bār'a-chēl
Bār-a-chī'ah
Bār-a-chī'as
Bar-hū'mites
Ba-rī'ah
Ba-rō'dis
Bār'sa-bas
Bār'ta-cūs
Bār-ti-mē'us
Bā'ruch
Bar-zĭl'la-ī
Bās'a-lŏth
Bās'ca-ma
Bāsh'e-măth
Bās'i-lūs
Bās'ta-ī
Bāth'she-ba
Bāth'shu-a
Bāv'a-ī
Bē-a-lī'ah
Bē'a-lŏth
Bēb'a-ī
Be-chŏ'rath
Bĕc'tĭ-lĕth
Bĕd-a-ī'ah
Be-dē'iah
Bē-el-ī'a-da
Be-ĕl'sa-rŭs
Bē-el-tēth'mus
Be-ĕl'ze-bŭb
Be-ē'rah
Bē-er-ē'lim
Be-ē'ri
Bē-er-la-hā'ī
Be-ē'roth [rŏth
Be-ēr'she-ba, *or*
Bē-er-shē'ba
Be-ēsh'te-răh
Bē'he-mŏth
Bēl'e-mus
Bēl'ma-im
Be-nā'iah *(-ya)*
Ben-ēb'e-răk
Bĕn-e-ja'a-kan
Bĕn'ha-dăd, *or*
Ben-hā'dad
Ben-hā'il
Ben-hā'nan
Bĕn'i-nu, *or*
Ben-i'nu
Be-nō'nī
Be-nū'i
Ben-zō'heth
Bĕr'a-chăh
Bĕr-a-chī'ah
Bĕr-a-ī'ah
Be-rē'a
Bĕr-e-chī'ah
Be-rī'ah
Bęr-nī'ce
Be-rō'dach
Bā'la-dan
Bĕr'o-thāi

Bę-rō'thąh
Bęr-rē'thŏ
Bęr-zē'lus
Bēs-o-dē'ąh
Bēt'ą-nē
Bēth-ăb'ą-ra
Bēth'ą-năth
Bēth'ą-nōth
Bēth-ăr'a-băh
Bēth'ą-răm
Bēth-ā'vęn
Bēth-āz'ma-vĕth
Bēth-bā'ąh
Bēth'ba-sī
Bēth-bir'ę-ī
Bēth-dĭb-a-thā'ĭm
Bēth-ē'dęn
Bēth-ē'męk
Bę-thĕz'da
Bēth-ē'zęl
Bēth-gā'dąr
Bĕ'th-gā'mul
Bēth-hăc'ję-rēm
Bēth-hā'ran
Bēth-hŏg'lah
Bēth-hŏ'ron
Bēth-jēs'i-mŏth
Bēth-lē'a-ŏth
Bēth-lō'mon
Bēth-mā'a-chăh
Bēth-măr'ca-bŏth
Bēth-mĕ'on
Bēth-nim'rah
Bēth-ō'ron
Bēth-pā'lęt
Bēth-pē'or
Bēth'pha-gē
Bēth'phę-lēt
Bēth'ra-pha
Bēth'rę-hŏb
Bēth-să'i-da, *or* Bēth-sā'da
Bēth'sa-mōs
Bēth-shĕ'an
Bēth'she-mēsh
Bēth-tăp'pu-ąh
Bę-thū'ęl
Bēth-u-lī'a
Bēt-o-mēs'-thąm
Bēt'o-nim
Bę-ū'lah, *or* Beū'lah
Bĕ'zai
Bę-zăl'e-ęl
Bĭ'a-tās
Bĭg'tha-ua
Bĭg'va-I
Bĭl'ę-ăm
Bĭl'ga-I
Bĭn'e-a
Bĭn'nu-I
Bĭr'za-vĭth
Bĭ-thī'ah
Bĭz-jŏth'jah
Bŏch'e-rū
Bŏ'chim
Bŏs'o-ra
Buk-ki'ah

## C.

Căd'mi-ęl
Cæs-a-rē'a
Că'ia-phās
Ca-I'nan
Căl-a-mŏl'a-lūs
Cal-dē'a
Căl'i-tās
Cal-lis'the-nēs
Că'naan
Că'naan-ites
Căn'da-cē, *or* Can-dā'ce
Ca-pĕr'na-um
Căph-ar-săl'a-ma
Ca-pĕn'a-tha
Ca-phī'ra
Căph'to-rim
Căp-pa-dō'ci-a
Căr-a-tā'si-on
Căr'chę-mis
Căr'chę-mish
Ca-rē'ah
Că'ri-a
Căr'na-Im
Căr'ni-ŏn
Căr-pha-sā'a-ma
Car-shē'na
Ca-siph'i-a
Căs'leu
Căs'lu-him
Ca-thū'a
Cē'i-lan
Cen'chre-a
Cen-de-bē'us
Cēs-a-rē'a
Chā'di-ăs
Chæ're-ăs
Chal-dē'a
Chăn-nu-nē'us
Chăr-a-ăth'a
Chăr'a-ca [Ir
Chăr'a-sim
Chăr'che-mish
Chā're-a
Chās'e-ba
Chĕd-or-lā'o-mer, *or* Chĕd-or-la-ō'mer
Chĕl'ci-ăs
Chę-lū'bai
Chę-nā'a-năh
Chĕn'a-nī
Chĕn-a-nī'ah
Chę-phī'rah
Chĕ're-ăs
Chĕr'eth-ims
Chĕr'eth-ites
Chĕ'rith
Chĕ'rub *city.*
Chĕs'a-lon
Chę-sŭl'loth
Chę-thī'im
Chęt-tī'im
Chĭl'e-ăb
Chi-lī'on, *or* Chĭl'i-ŏn
Chĭn'ne-rĕth
Chĭn'ne-roth
Chĭ'os
Chis'leu
Chĭt'tim
Chŏb'a-I
Cho-rā'shan
Cho-rā'zin
Chŏs-a-mĕ'us
Cho-zē'ba
Chū'shan
Ci-lī'ci-a
Cin'ne-rĕth
Cin'ne-roth
Cir'a-ma
Cī'sai
Clāu'di-a
Clāu'di-ŭs
Clē'o-pas
Clē-o-pā'tra
Clĕ'o-phas
Cnī'dus (*nī'-*)
Cœl-o-sȳ'ri-a
Col-hŏ'zeh
Cŏ'li-ūs
Co-lŏs'se
Co-lŏs'si-ans
Co-nī'ah
Cŏn-o-nī'ah
Cŏr'inth
Cū'shan
Cū'shi
Cūth'ah, *or* Cū'thah
Cȳ'a-mŏn
Cȳr'a-ma
Cȳ-rē'ne
Cȳ-rē'ni-ŭs

## D.

Dăb'a-rēh
Dăb'ba-shĕth
Dăb'e-răth
Dă'bri-a
Da-cō'bi
Dad-dē'us
Dăi'i-săn
Dăl-a-I'ah
Dal-mā'ti-a
Dăl-ma-nū'tha
Dăm'a-ris
Dau-jā'an
Dăth'e-ma
De-căp'o-lis
Dē'dan
Dĕd'a-nim
De-lā'vites
Dĕl-a-I'ah
Dĕl'i-lăh, *or* De-lī'lah
De-mē'tri-us
Dēm'o-phŏn
Dēs'sau, *or* Dēs'sa-ū
De-ū'ęl
Dĭb'la-im
Dĭb-la-thā'im
Dĭd'y-mus
Dĭl'e-ăn
Di-mō'nah
Dĭn'ha-băh
Di-o-ny'si-us
Di-ŏt're-phēs
Diz'a-I'ah
Dŏd'a-i, *or* Do-dā'I
Dŏd'a-nim, *or* Do-dā'nim
Dŏd'a-văh
Do-rȳm'e-nēs
Do-sĭth'e-us, *or* Dō-si-thē'us
Dŏ'thą-im, *or* Do-thā'im

## E.

E'a-nēs
E-bĕd'me-lĕch, *or* E'bĕd-mē'lech
E-bĭ'a-săph
E-bi'ŏ-nah
E-cā'nus
Ec-bă'ta-na
Ed-dĭ'as
Ed're-I
Eg-la-Im, *or* Eg-lā'im
Ek're-bēl
El'a-dăh, *or* E-lā'dah
El'a-săh, *or* E-lā'sah
E'lăth
El-bēth'el
El'ci-a
El'da-ăh, *or* El-dā'ah
E'le-ăd
E-le-ā'leh
E-lē'a-sa
E-lē'a-zăr, *or* É-le-ā'sah
E-le-a-zū'rus
El-e-lō'he, *or* El-e'o-hē
E-leu'the-rus
El-eu-zā'i, *or* E-leū'za-I
El-ha'nan
E-li'a-dăh
E-li'a-das
E-li'a-dūs
E-lī'ah
E-lī'ah-ba
E-li'a-kim
E-lī'a-lī
E-lī'am
E-li-a-o-nī'as
E-li'a-săph
E-lī'a-shīb
E-lī'a-sīb
E-lī'a-sis
E-lī'a-tha
E-lī'dad
El'i-ęl
E-li-ē'na-I
E-li-ē'zer
E-lī'ha-ba
El-i-i-o-ē'na-I
El-i-hŏ'reph
E-lī'hu
E-lī'jah
El'i-ka, *or* E-lī'ką
E'lĭm
E-lim'e-lēch
E-li-œ'na-I
E-li-ō'nas
El'i-phăl
E-liph'a-lēh
E-liph'a-lēt
El-i-phaz, *or* E-li'phaz
E-lis'a-bĕth
El-i-sē'us
E-lish'a-măh
E-lish'a-phat
E-lish'e-ba
El-i-shū'a, *or* E-lish'u-a
E-lis'i-mus
E-lī'ud
E-liz'a-phăn
El-i-zē'us
E-lī'zur
El'ka-năh, *or* El-kā'nah
El'la-sār, *or* El-lā'sar
El-mō'dam, *or* El'mo-dăm
El'na-ăm
El'na-thăn, *or* El-nā'than

E-lō'i
Ĕl'pa-ăl, *or*
Ĕl-pā'al
Ĕl'pa-lĕt, *or*
Ĕl-pā'leṭ
Ĕl-pā'ran
Ĕl'tę-kĕh, *or*
El-tē'keh
Ĕl'tę-kŏn
Ĕl'to-lăd, *or*
Ĕl-tō'lad
E-lū'za-ī
Ĕl-y-mā'is
Ĕl'y-mās
Ĕl'za-băd
Ĕl'za-phăn, *or*
Ĕl-za'phan
Em-măn'u-ĕl
Ĕm'ma-ŭs
E-năs'i-bŭs
É'ne-ās
Ĕn-eg-lā'im, *or*
Ĕn-ĕg'la-im
Ĕn-e-mĕs'sar
E-nē'ni-ŭs
Ĕn-găn'nim
Ĕn'ge-dī, *or*
Ĕn-gĕ'dī
Ĕn-hăk'ko-rē
Ĕn-hā'zor
Ĕn-rō'gel
Ĕn'she-mĕsh
Ĕn-shĕ'mesh
Ĕn-tăp'pu-ăh
Ĕp'a-phrăs
Ĕ-pĭ'aph-ro-dī'-tus
E-pĕn'e-tŭs
Ĕ'phai
Ĕph'e-sŭs
Ĕph'pha-tha
E'phra-im
Ĕph'ra-tăh
E-pĭph'a-nēs
Ĕ'rĕch
E-sā'ias
É-sar-hăd'don
É'săy
Ĕs'dra-ĕ'lon
Es-drĕ'lon
É-e-bŏn
E-sĕ'bri-ăs
Ésh'bā-al, *or*
Ĕsh-bā'al
É'shę-an, *or*
Ésh'e-an
Ésh'ta-ŏl
Esh-tĕm'o-a
Ésh'te-mŏh
E-sŏ'ra
És't'ha-ŏl
És'ther (*ĕs'tęr*)
Ĕth'a-nim
Ĕth'bā-al, *or*
Ĕth-bā'al
Eū-bū'lus
Eū-ĕr'ge-tēs
Eū'me-nēs
Eū'na-tăn
Eū-nī'ce, *or*
Eū'nice
Eū-ō'di-ăs
Eū'pa-tōr
Eū-phrā'tēs
Eū-pŏl'e-mūs'
Eū-rŏc'ly-dŏn
Eū'ty-chŭs
Ez'ba-ī
Ez-e-chī'as
Ez-e-rī'as
E'zi-on-ge'ber

## G.

Găb'a-el
Găb'a-tha
Găb'ba-ī, *or*
Găb'bai
Găb'ba-tha
Gā'bri-ăs
Gā'bri-el
Găd'a-ra
Găd'di-el
Gā'ius (*gā'yus*)
Găl'a-ăd
Găl'e-ēd
Găl'ga-la
Găl'li-ō
Găm'a-el
Ga-mā'li-el
Găr'i-zim
Ga-zā'ra
Ga-zĕ'ra
‖Gĕd-a-lī'ah
(*jĕd-*)
‖Ge-dĕ'rah
‖Ge-dĕ'roth
‖Gĕd-e-roth-ā'-
‖Ge-hā'zi [im
‖Gĕl'i-lŏth
‖Gĕm-a-rī'ah
‖Ge-nĕs'a-rĕth
‖Ge-nĕ'zar
‖Gen-nĕ'sar
‖Gen-nē'us
‖Ge-nū'bath
‖Gĕr-ge-sĕnes'
‖Gĕr'i-zim
‖Ge-rīz'im, *O.*
‖Gĕsh'u-ri
‖Geth-sĕm'a-
‖Ge-ū'el [ne
‖Gĕ'u-el. *C.*
‖Gib'be-thŏn
‖Gĭb'e-ăh
‖Gĭb'e-on
‖Gĭb'e-on
‖Gĭd-e-ō'nī
‖Gil'a-lăi
‖Gil'bo-a
‖Gil'e-ad
‖Gil'o-nite
‖Gin'ne-thō
‖Gin'ne-thŏn
‖Git'ta-im
Gnĭ'dus (*nī'-*)
Gŏl'go-tha
Go-li'ath
Gŏr'gi-ās
Gŏr'ty-na, *or*
Gor-tȳ'na
Go-thŏn'i-el
Gŭd'go-dăh
Gur-bā'al

## H.

Hā-a-hăsh'ta-rī
Ha-bā'iah
Hăb'ak-kūk
Hăb-a-zi-nī'ah
Hăch-a-lī'ah
Hăch'i-läh
Hăch'mo-nī
Hăch'mo-nite
Hăd-ad-ē'zer
Hăd'ar-ē'zer
Hăd'a-shăh
Hăd'la-ī
Ha-dō'ram
Hăg'a-băh
Hăg'ga-ī
Hăg'ge-rī
Hag-gī'ah
Hăk'ka-tăn
Ha-kū'pha
Hal-lō'esh
Hăm'i-tăl
Hăm'me-lĕch
Ham-mŏl'e-
kĕth
Hăm'o-năh
Ha-mū'el
Ha-mū'tal
Ha-năm'e-el
Ha-năn'e-el
Hăn'a-nī
Hăn-a-nī'ah
Hăn'i-el
Hăn'na-thŏn
Hăn'ni-el
Hā'nun
Hăph-a-rā'im
Hăr'a-dăh
Har-bō'nah
Hăr'ne-pher
Hăr'o-ēh
Hăr'o-shĕth
Ha-rū'maph
Ha-rū'phite
Hăs-a-dī'ah
Hăs-e-nū'ah
Hăsh-a-bī'ah
Hăsh-ab-nī'ah
Hash-bă'da-na
Hash-mō'nah
Ha-shū'bah
Ha-shū'pha
Hăs-se-nā'ah
Ha-sū'pha
Ha-tī'pha
Hăt'i-ta
Hat-tā'a-văh
Hăt'ti-cŏn
Hāv'i-läh
Hăz'a-el
Ha-zā'iah
(*-yah*)
Hā-zā-i'ah, *P.*
Ha-zĕ'rim
Ha-zĕ'roth
Hăz'e-zŏn
Hā'zi-el
Hăz'u-băh
Hĕg'a-ī
Hel-chī'ah
Hĕl'da-ī
He-lī'as
Hĕl'ka-ī
Hel-kī'as
Hĕn'a-dăd
Hĕph'zi-bāh
Hęr-mŏg'e-nēs
He-rō'di-as
He-rō'di-on
Hĕz'e-k
Hĕz-e-k'ah
Hē'zi-ōn
Hĕz'rai
Hĭd'de-kĕl
Hĭd'de-kĕl
Hī-e-ăp'o-lis
Hī-ēje-el
Hī-ĕ'e-mŏth
Hī-ĕ'-ī-ĕ'lus
Hī-rŏn'y-mŭs
Hig-gā'ion
Hij-kī'ah
Hi-cā'nus
Hĭ-kī'ah
Hĭl-bā'iah
Hĭd-a-ī'ah
Hĭd-a-vī'ah
Hĭ-dĕ'vah
Hĭ-dī'ah
Hĭ-dī'jah
Hir-o-nā'im
Hir'o-nīte
Hi-sĕ'a
Hŏsh-a-ī'ah
Hŏsh'a-ma
Ho-shē'a
Hū'rai
Hū'shai
Hȳ-me-nē'us

## I.

Ib'le-ăm
Ib-nē'iah
Ich'a-bod
I-cō'ni-ŭm
Id'a-lăh
Id'u-el
Id-u-mē'a
Ig-da-lī'ah
Ig'e-al
Ij-e-ăb'a-rim
Ī'lai
Il-lyr'i-cŭm
Im-măn'u-el
Iph-ĕdē'iah
I-rī'jah
Ir'na-hăsh
Ir'pe-el
Ir-shĕ'mesh
Ĭ'saac (*ī'zak*)
I-sā'iah (*-yah*)
Is'dę-el
Ish'bo-shĕth
Ish'ma-el
Ish-ma-ī'ah, *or*
Ish-mā'iah
Ish'me-el-ites
Ish'me-rāi
Ish'u-ăh
Ish'u-āi
Ish'u-i
Is-ma-chī'ah
Is-ma-ī'ah
Is'sa-char
Is-shī'ah
Is'u-ăh
Is'u-i
Ith'a-ī
Ith'a-măr
Ith'i-el
Ith'ra-ăm
It'ta-ī
It-u-rē'a
Iz'e-hăr
Iz-ra-hī'ah
Iz're-el

## J.

Jā'a-kăn
Ja-ăk'o-băh
Ja-ā'lah
Ja-ā'lam
Jā'a-năi
Ja-ăr-e-ŏr'e-
Jā'a-sau [gim
Ja-a'si-el
Ja-az-a-nī'ah
Ja-a'zer
Jā-a-zī'ah
Ja-ā'zi-el
Jăb'ne-el
Ja-dā'u
Jad-dū'a
Ja-hăl'e-lēl
Ja-hā'zah
Jā-ha-zī'ah

Ja-hā'zi-ĕl
Jăh'dă-ĭ
Jăh'dĭ-ĕl
Jăh'le-ĕl
Jăh'ma-ī
Jăh'ze-ĕl
Jăh'ze-răh
Jăh'zi-ĕl
Jā'ĭ-rūs, *or*
Ja-ī'rus
Jam-nī'a
Ja-nō'ah
Ja-phī'a
Jăph'le-tī
Jăr-e-sī'ah
Jār'ĭ-mŏth
Ja-rō'ah
Jăs'a-ĕl
Ja-shō'be-ăm
Jăsh'u-bī
Jā'si-ĕl
Ja-sū'bus
Jăth'ni-ĕl
Jā'zi-ĕl
Je'a-rim
Je-ăt'e-rāi
Je-bēr-e-chī'ah
Je-bū'si
Jec-a-mī'ah
Jĕch-o-lī'ah
Jĕch-o-nī'as
Jĕc-o-lī'ah
Jĕc-o-nī'ah
Jĕc-o-nī'as
Je-dā'iah
Je-dē'iah
Je-dī'a-el
Jĕd'ĭ-dăh
Jĕd-ĭ-dī'ah
Je'dĭ-el
Jĕd'u-thŭn, *or*
Je-dū'thun
Je-ē'lī
Je-ē'lus
Je-ē'zer
Je-hā'le-el
Je-hăl'e-lēl
Jē-ha-lē'le-el
Jeh-dē'iah
Je-hē'ze-kĕl
Je-hī'ah
Je-hī'el
Je-hī'e-lī
Jē-hiz-kī'ah
Je-hō'a-dăh
Je-hō'a-haz
Je-hō'ash
Je-hō'ha-năn
Je-höi'a-chin
Je-höi'a-da
Je-höi'a-kim
Je-höi'a-rib
Je-hŏn'a-dăb
Je-hŏn'a-than
Jē-ho-shăb'e-
ăth
Je-hŏsh'a-phăt
Je-hŏsh'e-ba
Je-hŏsh'u-a
Je-hŏz'a-băd
Je-hŏz'a-dăk
Jē'hu-cāl
Je-hū'dī
Jē-hu-dī'jah
Je-ī'el
Je-kăb'ze-el
Jĕk-a-mē'am
Jĕk-a-mī'ah
Je-kū'thi-el
Jĕm'ĭ-ma, *or*
Je-mī'ma
Jĕm'na-an
Je-mū'el
Je-i'ah'me-el
Jĕr'e-chus
Jĕr'e-māi
Jĕr'e-mŏth
Je-rī'ah
Jĕr'ĭ-băi
Jĕ'rĭ-el
Je-rī'jah
Jĕr'ĭ-mŏth
Jĕ'rĭ-ŏth
Jĕr'o-hăm
Je-rūb'ba-al
Je-rūb'e-shĕth
Jĕr'u-el
Je-rŭ'sha
Je-sā'iah
Je-shā'iah
Jĕsh'a-năh
Jesh-ăr'e-lăh
Je-shĕb'e-ăb
Jĕsh'ĭ-mon
Je-shish'a-ī
Jĕsh-o-ha-ī'ah
Jĕsh'u-rŭn
Je-sī'ah
Je-sim'ĭ-el
Jĕs'su-ē
Jĕs'u-ī
Je'tu-ĕl
Jĕz-a-nī'ah
Je-zĕ'lus
Je-zī'ah
Je'zi-el
Jez-lī'ah
Jĕz'o-ăr
Jĕz-ra-hī'ah
Jĕz're-el
Jĭph'thah-ĕl
Jō'a-ghăz
Jō'a-ghim
Jō-a-dā'nus
Jō'a-haz
Jō'a-kim
Jo-ā'nan
Jō'a-rib
Jō'a-thăm
Jŏch'e-bĕd
Jo-ē'lah
Jo-ē'zer
Jōg'be-hăh
Jo-hā'nan
Jō'ĭ-da
Jō'ĭ-a-kim
Jō'ĭ-rib
Jōk'de-ăm
Jōk'me-ăm
Jōk-ne-ăm
Jōk'the-ĕl
Jŏn'a-dăb
Jō'ra-ī
Jōr'ĭ-băs
Jōr'ĭ-bus
Jōr'kŏ-am
Jōs'a-băd
Jōs'a-phăt
Jōs-a-phī'as
Jōs'e-dĕch
Jōsh'a-băd
Jōsh'a-phăt
Jōsh-a-vī'ah
Josh-bēk'a-
shăh
Jōs-ĭ-bī'ah
Jōs-ĭ-phī'ah
Jōt'ba-thăh
Jōz'a-băd
Jōz'a-chăr
Jōz'a-dăk
Ju-shăb'be-sĕd

## K.

Kăb'ze-ĕl
Kăd'mi-ĕl
Kăl'la-ī
Ka-rē'ah
Kär'ka-a
Kär'na-ĭm
Kĕd'e-măh
Kĕd'e-mŏth
Ke-hĕl'a-thăh
Kel'iah
Ke-lā'iah
Kĕl'ĭ-ta
Ke-mū'el
Kĕr-en-hăp'-
puch
Ke'rĭ-ŏth
Ke-tū'rah
Kĭb'roth Hat-
tā'a-văh
Kĭb'za-ĭm
Kĭd'ron
Kĭr-hăr'a-sĕth
Kĭr'ha-rĕsh
Kĭr'he-rĕsh
Kĭr'ĭ-ăth
Kĭr-ĭ-a-thā'im
Kĭr'ĭ-ŏth
Kĭsh'ĭ-ŏn
Kit'ron
Kŏl-a-ī'ah
Kush-ā'iah

## L.

Lā'a-dăh
Lā'a-dan
Lăb'a-na
Lā'chish
La-cū'nus
La-hăi'röi
La-od-i-ce'a
Lăp'ĭ-dŏth
La-sē'a
La-shā'ron
Lăs'the-nēs
Lĕb'a-năh
Lĕb'a-ŏth
Leb-bē'us
Le-bō'nah
Le'ha-bĭm
Lēm'u-el
Le-tū'shim
Lĭb'a-nus
Lŏd'e-băr, *or*
Lo-dē'bar
Lō Rŭ'ha-măh
Lŏth-a-sū'bus
Lyc-a-ŏ'ni-a
Ly-sā'ni-as
Lȳ'sĭ-as
Lȳ-sĭm'a-chus

## M.

Mā'a-chăh
Ma-ăd'ai
Mā-a-dī'ah
Ma-ā'ĭ
Ma-ăl'eh
Mā'a-nī
Mā'a-răth
Mā-a-sē'iah
Ma-ās'ĭ-ăi
Mā-a-sī'as
Mā-a-zī'ah
Măb'da-ī
Măc'a-lōn
Măc-ca-bē'us
Măch'ba-năi
Măch'be-năh
Măch-na-dē'-
bai
Mach-pē'lah
Măc'a-ī
Ma-dī'a-bun
Ma-dī'ah
Mad-me'nah
Ma-ē'lus
Măg'da-la
Măg'da-lēn
Măg-da-lē'ne
Măg'di-el
Măg'pi-ăsh
Mā'ha-lăli
Ma-ha-lā'le-el
Mā'ha-lăth
Ma-hā'le-el
Mā'ha-lī
Mā-ha-nā'im
Mā'ha-nĕh, *or*
Ma-hā'neh
Ma-hăr'a-ī
Ma-hā'zi-ŏth
Mai-ān'e-ăs
Mak-hē'loth
Mak-kē'dah
Măl'a-chī
Mal-chī'ah
Măl'chi-el
Mal-chī'jah
Mal-chī'ram
Măl-chi-shū'a
Ma-lē'le-ēl
Măl'lo-thī
Ma-mā'ias
Măm-ni-ta-
nāi'mus
Ma-mū'chus
Măn'a-ĕn
Măn'a-hăth
Măn-as-sē'as
Ma-nō'ah
Măr'a-läh
Mär-do-chē'us
Ma-rē'shah
Măr'i-sa
Mā'ri-mŏth
Mär'se-na, *or*
Mar-sē'na
Măs'a-lōth
Ma-sī'as
Măs're-kăh
Mas-sī'as
Măth-a-nī'as
Ma-thū'sa-la
Măt-tha-nī'as
Măt'ta-năh
Măt-ta-nī'ah
Măt'ta-tha
Măt'ta-thăh
Măt-ta-thī'as
Măt-te-nā'ī
Mat-thē'las
Mat-thī'as
Măt-ti-thī'ah
Măz-ī-tī'as
Măz'za-rŏth
Me-ā'rah
Me-bŭn'nai
Mĕd'a-ba
Mĕd'e-ba
Me-ē'da
Me-hĕt'a-bē'ēl
Me-hĕt'a-bĕl
Me-hī'da
Me-hŏ'lah
Me-hū'ja-ēl
Me-hū'man
Me-hū'nim
Me-jär'kon
Mĕk'o-nāh
Mĕl-a-tī'ah

Mĕl-chĭ'ah
Mĕl-chĭ'as
Mĕl'chĭ-el
Mĕl-chĭs'e-dĕc
Mĕl-chĭ-shū'a
Mĕ'le-a, *or* Mę-le'a
Mĕl'i-cū
Mĕl'i-ta
Mę-mū'can
Mĕn'a-hĕm
Mę-nes'theūs
Mę-ŏn'e-nim
Mę-ŏn'o-thāi
Mĕph'a-āth
Mę-phĭb'o-shĕth
Mĕr-a-i'ah
Mę-rā'ioth
Mĕr'a-ri
Mĕr-a-thā'im
Mĕr'e-mŏth
Mĕr'i-băh
Mę-rĭb'ba-al
Mę-rō'dach, *or* Mĕr'o-dăch
Mę-shĕl-e-mī'ah
Mę-shĕz'a-bĕel
Mę-abez'a-bel
Mę-shĭl'le-mĭth
Mę-shĭl'le-mŏth
Mę-shō'bab
Mę-shŭl'le-mĕth
Mĕs'o-ba-ite
Mę-tĕ'rus
Mĕth'o-ăr
Mę-thū'sa-el
Mę-thū'se-lăh
Mę-ū'nim
Mĕz'a-băb
Mĭ'a-mĭn
Mĭ-cā'iah (*-yah*)
Mĭ'cha-el
Mĭ-chĕ'as
Mĭch'me-thăh
Mĭg'da-lel
Mĭj'a-mĭn
Mĭk-nē'iah
Mĭl-a-lā'ī
Mĭl-lĕ'tus
Mĭ-nĭ'a-mĭn
Mĭs'a-el
Mĭsh'a-el, *or* Mĭ'sha-el
Mĭ'shal
Mĭ'shę-al
Mĭs'pe-rĕth
Mĭs'sa-bīb
Mĭth're-dăth
Mĭt-y-lē'nę
Mĭz'ra-im, *or* Mĭz-rā'im
Mnā'son (*nd'-*)
Mō-a-dī'ah
Mŏl'a-dăh
Mō-o-sī'as
Mŏr'de-cāi
Mo-sĕ'ra
Mo-sĕ'roth
Mŷ''si-a

## N.

Nā'a-măh
Nā'a-man
Nā'a-ma-thīte
Nā'a-mītes
Nā'a-răh
Nā'a-rai
Nā'a-răn
Nā'a-răth
Na-ăsh'on
Nă'a-thūs
Năb-a-rī'as
Năb-a-thē'anș
Năb-u-chŏ-dŏn'o-sŏr
Na-dăb'a-tha
Na-hă'li-el
Nā'ha-lăl
Nā'ha-lŏl
Na-hăm'a-nī
Na-hăr'a-i
Nā-ha-rā'im
Nā'ha-rī
Nā'i-dūs
Nā'ioth (*-yoth*)
Na-nē'a
Nā'o-mī, *or* Na-ŏ'mi
Năph'i-sī
Năph'ta-lī
Năph'tu-hĭm
Năth-a-nī'as
Nē-a-rī'ah
Nĕb'a-i
Ne-bā'ioth
Ne-bā'joth
Nĕb-u-chad-nĕz'zar
Nĕb-u-shăs'-ban
Nĕb-u-zăr'a-dăn
Ne-cō'dan
Nĕd-a-bī'ah
Nē-e-mī'as
Nĕg'i-noth
Ne-bĕl'a-mīte
Nĕ'hi-lŏth
Nĕ'ĭ-el
Ne-kō'da
Ne-mū'el
Ne-phĭsh'e-sĭm
Nĕph'tha-lĭ
Nĕph'tha-lĭm
Nĕph'to-ăh
Ne-phū'sim
Nĕ'reus, *or* Nĕ're-ūs
Ne-rī'ah
Ne-rī'as
Nĕth-a-nī'ah
Ne-tō'phah
Ne-tŏph'a-thī
Ne-zī'ah
Nĭ'ger
Nin'e-veh
Nō-a-dī'ah
Nŏ'e-ba
Nŏm'a-dēs
Nu-mĕ'ni-ŭs
Nŭn
Nym'phas

## O.

Ŏb-a-dī'ah, *or* Ō-ba-dī'ah
Ob-dī'a
Ŏ'chi-el
Oc-i-dĕ'lus
Oc'i-na
Od-on-är'kēs
Ŏl'a-mūs
Ŏl-o-fĕr'nēs
Om-a-ē'rus
O-mĕ'ga, *or* Ō'me-ga
O-nēs'i-mŭs
Ŏn-e-sĭph'o-rūs
O-nī'a-rēs
O-nī'as
O-rī'on
Ŏr-thō-sī'as
O-şā'ias (*-yas*)
O-şē'a
O-şē'as
Ŏ'shę-a, *or* O-shē'a
Oth'ni-el
Oth-o-nī'as
O-zī'as
Ŏ'zi-el
O-zō'ra

## P.

Pā'a-rāi
Pā'gi-el, *or* Pa-gī'el
Pāl-ęs-tī'na
Pāl'es-tine
Pāl'ti-el, *or* Pal-tī'el
Păr'me-nās
Par-shăn'da-tha
Păr'u-ăh [thą
Pār-vā'im, *or* Păr'va-im
Pa-sē'ah
Păsh'ur
Pāt'ar-a
Pa-thē'us
Păth'ros, *or* Pā'thros
Path-rū'sim
Păt'ro-bās, *or* Pa-trō'bas
Pa-trō'clus
Pā'u
Pēd'a-hēl
Pēd'ah-zūr, *or* Pe-dăh'zur
Pe-dā'iah
Pĕk-a-hī'ah
Pēl-a-i'ah
Pēl-a-lī'ah
Pēl-a-tī'ah
Pe-lī'as
Pe-nī'el
Pen-tăp'o-lis
Pe-nū'el
Pĕr'a-zim
Pĕr'ga-mos
Pe-ri'da
Pĕr'me-nas
Per-sĕp'o-lis
Pĕr'seus
Pe-rū'da
Pĕth-a-hī'ah
Pe-thū'el
Pe-tū'thai
Phăc'a-rĕth
Phāi'sur
Phal-dā'ius
Pha-lē'as
Phăl'ti-el
Pha-nū'el
Phăr'a-cim
Phā'raŏh
Phăr-a-thō'ni
Pha-rī'ra
Phā'se-ăh
Pha-sē'lis
Phăs'i-rŏn
Phăs'sa-rŏn
Phe-nī'ce
Phe-nī''ci-a
Phĕr'e-zīte
Phĭb'e-bĕth
Phīl-a-dĕl'phi-a
Phi-lăr'chēs [a
Phi-lē'mon
Phī-lē'tus
Phi-lĭs'tĭne
Phīl-o-mē'tor
Pĭb'e-rĕth, *or* Pi-bē'seth
Pi-ha-hī'roth
Pĭl'e-ha
Pi-lē'ser
Pĭl-nē'ser
Pĭl'tai
Pĭr'a-thŏn
Pi-sid'i-a
Pŏch'e-rĕth
Pŏr'a-tha
Pŏt'i-phar
Po-tiph'e-răh, *or* Pŏt-i-phē'-
Pris-cil'la [rah
Prŏch'o-rūs
Ptŏl-e-mā'is
Ptŏl-e-mē'us
Pu-tĕ'o-li
Pū'ti-el

## R.

Rā'a-măh
Rā-a-mī'ah
Ra-ăm'sēs
Răb'sa-cēs
Răb'sa-ris
Răb'shia-kēh
Răi'da-i
Rā-math-ā'im
Răm'a-thēm
Ra-mē'sēs, *or* Răm'e-sēs
Ra-mī'ah
Rā'phą-el
Răph'a-im
Răth'u-mūs
Rē-a-i'ah, *or* Re-ā'iah
Rō-el-ā'iah
Re-el'i-ūs
Rĕ'ē-ā'ias
Re-ĕm'me-lĕch
Rē-ha-bī'ah
Re-hō'both
Rĕm-a-li'ah
Rĕ'pha-el
Rĕph-a-i'ah, *or* Re-phā'iah
Rĕph'a-im
Rĕph'i-dim
Re-ū'el
Reū'mah
Re-zī'a
Rhē'gi-ŭm
Rhŏd'o-cūs
Rī'bai
Rŏb'o-am, *or* Ro-bŏ'am
Ro-ĕ'lim
Rŏ'i-mŭs
Rū'ha-măh

## S.

Să-bach-thā'nī
Săb-a-tē'us
Săb'a-tūs
Săb-ba-thē'us

Sąb-bĕ'ųs
Są-bĕ'ąnş
Sâb'tę-chăh
Sâd-ą-mī'ąs
Sąd-dē'ųs
Să-hą-dŭ'thą
Săl'ą-mīs
Săl-ą-sâd'ą-ī
Są-lā'thi-ęl
Săl'la-ī
Sąl-lŭ'mųs
Săl-mąn-ā'sąr
Sąl-mō'nę
Są-lō'mę
Săm'ą-ęl
Są-mā'ĭąs
Są-mâ'rĭ-ą
Sâm'ą-tŭs
Są-mē'ĭųs
Săm-ǫ-thrā'cĭ-ą
Sămp'są-mēş
Săn-ą-bās'są-
Săn'ą-sĭb [rŭs
Sąn-bāl'ląt
Săph-ą-tī'ąs
Sąp-phī'rą
Săr-ą-bī'ąs
Săr-ą-ī'ąh
Są-rā'ĭąs (*-yąs*)
Săr'ą-mēl
Sąr-chĕd'ǫ-nŭs
Sąr-dē'ųs
Să'rę-ą
Są-rō'thĭ
Sąr-sē'chĭm
Săv'ą-răn
Să'vĭ-ăs
Scĕ'vą (*sĕ'vą*)
Scy-thŏp'ǫ-lĭs
Sĕc'ą-căh, *or*
Sę-cā'cah
Sĕch-ę-nī'ąs
Sĕd-ę-cī'ąs
Sĕ'ĭ-răth
Sĕl-ę-mī'ą
Sę-leū'cĭ-ą
Sę-leū'cųs
Sĕm-ą-chī'ąh
Sĕm-ą-ī'ąh
Sĕm'ę-ī
Sę-mĕ'lĭ-ŭs
Sĕn'ą-ăh
Sĕn-na-chĕ'rĭb,
*or* Sęn-năch'-
Sĕn'ų-ăh [ę-rĭb
Sę-ŏ'rĭm
Sĕph'ą-răd
Sĕph-ar-vā'ĭm
Sę-phĕ'la
Sĕr-ą-ī'ąh
Shā-ąl-ăb'bĭn
Shā-ą-rā'ĭm
Shąb-bĕth'ą-ī
Shăch'ĭ-ą, *or*
Shă'bą-ī
Shą-chī'ą
Shăd'dą-ī
Shā-ha-rā'ĭm
Shą-băz'ĭ-
măth
Shăl'ĭ-shą
Shăl'lę-chĕth
Shăl'ma-ī, *or*
Shăl'mąi
Shăl-mą-nē'şęr
Shăm-ą-rī'ąh
Shăm'ma-ī
Shąm-mū'ąh
Shăm-shę-rā'ī
Shăr'ą-ī
Shăr'ą-im, *or*
Shą-rā'ĭm
Shą-rē'zęr
Shą-rū'bęn
Shăsh'ą-ī
Shā'ul
Shę-ăl'tį-ęl
Shĕ-a-rī'ąh
Shĕ-ąr-jā'shųb
Shĕb-ą-nī'ąh
Shĕb'ą-rĭm
Shĕb'ų-ęl
Shĕch-ą-nī'ąh
Shĕd'ę-ŭr
Shĕ-ha-rī'ąh
Shĕl-ę-mī'ąh
Shĕl'ǫ-mī
Shĕl'ǫ-mĭth
Shĕl'ǫ-mōth
Shę-lū'mĭ-ęl
Shĕm'ą-ăh
Shĕm-ą-ī'ąh
Shĕm'ę-bęr
Shę-mī'dą
Shĕm'ĭ-nĭth
Shę-mĭr'ą-
mōth
Shę-mū'ęl
Shę-nā'ząr
Shĕph-ą-tī'ąh
Shę-phū'phąn
Shĕr-ę-bī'ąh
Shę-rē'zęr
Shē'shąi
Shĭg-gā'ĭon
Shĭ-gī'ǫ-nōth
Shĭ-lō'ąh
Shĭ-lō'nī
Shĭm'ę-ăh
Shĭm'ę-ăm
Shĭm'ę-ăth
Shĭm'ę-ī
Shĭm'ę-ǫn
Shĭm'shąi, *or*
Shĭm'shą-ī
Shĭph'rąh
Shĭt'rą-ī
Shŏ'bą-ī
Shŏ'chō
Shǫ-shăn'nĭm
Shū'bą-ęl
Shū'thę-lăh
Sĭb'bę-chāi
Sĭb'rą-ĭm
Sĭ''cy-ǫn (*-shę-*)
Sį-gī'ǫ-nōth
Sį-lō'ąh, *or*
Sĭl'ǫ-ăh
Sį-lō'ąm, *or*
Sĭl'ǫ-ăm
Sį-lō'ę, *or*
Sĭl'ǫ-ē
Sī-mąi-cū'ę
Sī'nąi
Sĭp'pąi, *or*
Sĭp'pą-ī
Sĭr'ĭ-ǫn
Sĭ-sâm'ą-ī
Sŏd'ǫ-mą
Sōp'ą-tęr
Sōph'ę-rēth, *or*
Sǫ-phĕ'ręth
Sōph-ǫ-nī'ąs
Sǫ-sĭp'ą-tęr
Sōs'thę-nēş
Sōs'trą-tŭs
Sō'tą-ī
Stā'chys
Stĕph'ą-năs
Sū'bą-ī
Sū'dĭ-ăs
Sŷ-ē'lųs
Sŷ-ē'nę
Sŷn'tų-chĕ
Sŷr'ĭ-ŏn

## T.

Tā'ą-năch
Tăb'a-ōth
Tăb'bą-ōth
Tā'bę-al
Tā'bę-ęl
Tăb'ę-răh
Tăb'ĭ-thą
Tăb'rĭ-mŏn
Tą-hăp'ą-nēş
Tăh'pan-hēş
Tăb'pę-nēş
Tăh'rę-ą
Tăl'mąi
Tăn'bų-mēth
Tăp'pų-ăh
Tăr'ą-lăh
Tā'rę-ą
Tăt'nā-ĭ, *or*
Tăt'nąi
Tēb-ą-lī'ąh
Tę-hăph'nę-
Tę-kō'a [hēş
Tĕl'ą-bĭb
Tĕl'a-ĭm
Tĕl-ha-rĕ'shą
Tęl-hăr'şą
Tĕl'mę-lăh, *or*
Tęl-mĕ'ląh
Tĕm'a-nī
Thăm'na-thą
Thę-cŏ'ę
Thę-lā'sąr
Thę-ŏc'ą-nŭs
Thę-ŏd'ǫ-tŭs
Thę-ŏph'ĭ-lŭs
Thĕr'mę-lēth
Thēs-są-lo-nī'cą
Thĭm'na-thăh
Thŏm'ǫ-ī
Thrā'cĭ-ą
Thra-sē'ąs
Thŷ-a-tī'ra
Tĭ-bĕ'rĭ-ąs
Tĭ-mē'ųs
Tĭm'na-thăh
Tĭr'ha-kăh, *or*
Tĭr-hā'kąh
Tĭr'ha-năh, *or*
Tĭr-hā'nąh
Tĭr'ĭ-ą
Tĭr'sha-thą
To-bī'ąh
Tŏ'bĭ-ęl
To-bī'jąh
Tŏl'ba-nēş
Tŏ'phęl
Trăch-ǫ-nī'tĭs
Trĭp'ǫ-lĭs
Trǫ-gўl'lĭ-ŭm
Trŏph'ĭ-mŭs
Trŷ-phĕ'na
Trŷ-phŏ'şa
Tū-bĭ-ē'nī
Tŷch'ĭ-cŭs
Tŷ-rān'nųs
Tŷr'ĭ-ąnş
Tŷ'rųs

## U.

Ū'la-ī
Ū-rī'ąh
Ū-rī'ąs
Ū'rĭ-ęl
Ū-rĭ'jąh
Ū'thą-ī
Ūz'zah
Ūz'zą-ī
Ųz-zī'ąh
Ųz-zĭ'ęl

## V.

Vą-jēz'ą-thą
Vą-nī'ąh

## Z.

Zā-ą-nā'ĭm
Zā'a-năn
Zā'a-văn
Zăb-a-dā'ĭąs
Zą-bŭd'ųs
Zăb'dĭ-ęl
Zăc'ca-ī
Zac-chĕ'ųs
Zăch-a-rī'ąh
Zą-mō'nąh
Zą-nō'ąh
Zăr'ą-cēş
Zăr-a-ī'ąs
Zā'rę-ăh, *or*
Zą-rē'ąh
Zăr'ę-phăth
Zăr'ę-tăn
Zăr'ta-năh, *or*
Zar-tā'nąh
Zăth'ǫ-ē
Zą-thū'ī
Zĕb-a-dī'ąh
Zę-bā'jm
Zę-bī'na,
Zę-bō'ĭm
Zę-bŏl'ųn
Zę-bū'dąh
Zĕb'ų-lŭn
Zĕch-a-rī'ąh
Zĕd-ę-chī'ąs
Zĕd-ę-kī'ąh
Zę-lō'phę-hăd
Zę-lō'tēş
Zĕm-ą-rā'ĭm
Zę-mī'rą
Zĕph-a-nī'ąh
Zĕph'a-thăh
Zĕr-a-hī'ąh
Zĕr-a-ī'ąh
Zĕr'ę-dą
Zę-rĕd'a-thăh
Zĕr'ę-răth
Zę-rū'ąh
Zę-rŭb'ba-bĕl
Zĕr-u-ī'ąh
Zĭb'ĭ-ăh
Zĭd-kī'jąh
Zĭl'thąi
Zĭ'phrǫn
Zĭp-pō'rąh, *or*
Zĭp'pǫ-răh
Zo-bē'bąh
Zō'hę-lēth, *or*
Zǫ-hĕ'lęth
Zō'rę-ăh
Zo-rŏb'a-bęl
Zū'rĭ-ęl
Zū-rĭ-shăd'da-ī

# MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

The following list of Geographical Names comprises names which pertain to all parts of the globe, and the pronunciation of many of these deviates from the analogy of the English language, and is more or less conformed to the analogy of the languages of the different countries to which they respectively belong

For remarks on the pronunciation of Geographical Names, see the *Quarto, Comprehensive*, and *Elementary Dictionaries*.

Aâl'börg (âl'börg)
Aär'gau (är'gou)
Aär'hûus
Äb'a-cō
Äb-a-kän'
Äb-a-käusk'
Äb-an-caȳ' (-kī')
A-bā'nō
A-bās'ci-a
Abbe-ville', (Fr.)
Äb'be-ville, (S. C.)
Äb-er-brō'th'ock
Äb-er-dēēn'
Äb-er-ga-vēn'ny
Äb-er-nēth'y
Äb-er-ȳst'with
Abomey (äb-o-mā')
Äb-ōo-shēhr'
Äb-ōu-kīr'
Äb-ōu-sīr'
Äb-ōu-tīge'
A-brōl'hos (-yōs)
Abruzzo (a-brût'sō)
Äb-û-tīge'
Äc-a-pûl'cō
Äc-co-măc'
A-chēēn'
Äch-mîm'
Äc-on-cä'gua
Acqs (äks)
Äc'qui (äk'kwe)
A-dāir'
Äd'j-ge, *or* Äd'jge
Äd'ler-bërg
A-dour'
Äd-ra-mī'ti
Ä-drj-an-ō'ple
Ä-drj-ät'jc
Æ-gē'an
Æ-gī'na, *or* Æȳ'j-na
Æroe (ā'ro-ē)
Af-ghän-is-tän'
Äf-j-ōum'
Äf-ra-gō'la
Äg'a-dēs
Ägde (ägd)
Äg'gėr-hûus
Ägh'rim
Äg'jn-cōurt, (*or* äd'jin-kôr)
Agnone (an-yō'nā)
A-guaȳ'ō
Äh-mēd-a-bād'
Äh-med-nûg'gur
Äh-wās'
Aich'städt (īk'stät)
Āi'gle
Ain-tāb'
Aisne (ān)
Aix (āks, *or* ās)
Aix-la-Cha-pelle' (āks-, *or* ās-la-sha-pēl')
Ajaccio (a-yät'chō)
A-jās-a-lûck'
Aj-mēēr'
Ak-bär-a-bād'
Ak-er-nan'
Ak-his-sär'
Ak-mîm'
Ak-shēhr'
Al-a-bā'ma
Al-a-dū'li-a
Al-a-gō'as
A-lāis' (a-lā')
Al-a-me'da (-mā'-)
Al'a-mō
Al'a-mōs
A-lăp-a-hā'
Al'a-quâ
Al'a-shēhr'
Ala-ta-ma-hā'
Al-bā'nō
Al-bē-märle'
Al-bu-fe'ra (-fā'-)
Al-bu-quēr'que (*or* al'bō-kĕrk)
Al-ca-lä'
Al'ca-mē
Al-căn'ta-rä
Al-ca-rī'a
Alc-mâer
Al-cō'na
Al'dėr-ney
A-lēn'çon, (*or* äl-äng-sōng')
A-leū'tian
Al-ex-an'dri-a
Al-gär've
Al-ge-zī'ras
Al-gō'na
Al-hä'ma
Al-i-cänt'
Al-i-cän'te
Al-i-cā'ta
Al-i-cū'di
Alk-mâar'
Al-la-ba-bād'
Al'lah-shēhr
Al'le-ghā-ny
Al'lo-wāy
Al-ma-uēn'
Al-me'i-da (al-mā'-e-dā)
Al-me-rī'a
Al-mi-rān'te
Al-mō'rah
Alnwick (ān'nik)
Al-pē'na
Al-säce'
Al-taī'
Al-ta-ma-hā
Al-ta-mī'ra
Al-ta-mū'ra
Al'ten-bûrg
Al'to-na
Alt'zeȳ (ält'sī)
Al-va-rä'dō
Am'a-gėr
A-mal'fi
Am-a-pā'la
Am-a-rān'te
Am-a-ra-pū'ra
A-mā'se-rä
Am-a-tîque'
A-măx'i-chī
Am'ble-side
Amboise (äng-bwäz')
A-mēd-a-bād'
Am-ed-nā'gur
Am'e-land
A'mėrs-fōrt
Am'ėr-shām
Am-hā'ra
Am'i-ēns
A-mīte'
Amlwch (ăm'lôk)
Am-mo-nōō'suc
Am-os-kēag'
Am'phi-lä
Am-ret-sîr'
An-a-dīr'
An-a-tōl'j-cō
An-da-lū'si-a
An-da-măn'
An-de-raāb'
An'der-nach
An-dū'jar (-har)
An-e-gā'da
An'gle-sey
An-gos-tū'ra
Angoulême (äng-gō-lām')
An-guil'la
An-i-bā'
An'jôu, (*or* äng-zhō')
An-kō'ber
An-năgh'(an-nā')
An-na-nōō'ka
Ann A-rūn'del
An-no-bōn'
An-no-nāy'
Ans'pach
An-tā'lō
An-te-que'ra (-kā'-)
Antibes (äng-tēb')
An-tī'tam

An-tĭ'guą (-gą)
An-tilles', *or* An-tĭl'lęs
An-tį-ō-quī'ą (-kē'-)
An-tĭp'ą-rōs
An-tį-sā'na
An-tį-vā'rį
An-zī'cō
Anzin (äng-zăng')
An-zų-ăn'
Ą-pā'chę
Ąp-pą-lā'ch-ę-cō'lą
Ąp-pęn-zĕll'
Ąp-pō-mät'tox
Ą-pū're (ą-pū'rā)
Ą-pū'ri-măc
Ā'quĭ (ā'kwę)
Aq'uĭ-lą (āk'wę-lä)
Aquin (ā-kăng')
Ą-quī'nō
Ar-ą-guŷ'
Ą-rā'ghe', Él
Ar'ąl, *or* Ą-rāl'
Ą-rau' (ą-ī'ôû')
Ar-brō'ŭth'
Arch-ān'gęl
Arch-ī-pĕl'ą-gō
Ar-cō'lą
Ar'dę-bĭl
Ar-dęche' (-dāsh')
Ar-dę-lān'
Ardennes (är-dĕn')
Ar-ę-cī'vō
Ar-ę-quī'pą (-kē'-)
Ą-rĕz'zō (ą-rĕt'sō)
Ar-gen-tăn' (är-zhān-tăng')
Ar-gęn-tā'rō
Argenteuil (är-zhän-tûl')
Ar'gęn-tīne
Ar-gōs'tọ-lį
Ar-gўle', *or* Ar'-gўle
Ar'gy-rō
Cās'trō
Ą-rĭ'cą
Ariège (ā're-ązh'
Ą-rĭn'hōs (-yōs)
Ą-ris'pę
Ar-kān'sąs
Ar-kĭ'kō
Arles, (*or* ärl)
Ar-mą'gh' (ar-mā'),
Armagnac (är-mān-yăk')
Arn'heĭm
Arn'städt (ärn'stät)
Ar'ọ-ē, *or* Ą-rōe'
Ą-rōōs'tōōk
Ar-pĭ'nō
Arques (ärk)
Ar-ra-căn'
Arriège (ā-re-ązh')
Artois (är-twä')
Ar'ųn-dĕl, (Eng.)
Ą-rŭm'dęl, (U. S.)
Ąs-çhăf'fęn-bûrg
Ąs'cọ-lį
Ąsh-ąn-tēē', *or* Ą-shăn'tęe
Ąsh-mū-nein'
Ąsh'ọ-vęr
Ąsh-ta-bū'la
Ąsh'uę-lōt (-wę-)
Ąs-pĕrn'
Ąs-phąl-tī'tēs
Ąs-prọ-pōt'ą-mō
Ąs-sĭn'nį-bōĭn
Ąs-sī'sį
Ąs-sōu-ăn'
Ąs-tęr-ą-băd'
Ąs-tra-çhăn'
Ąs-tū'rį-ąs
Ąt-ą-cā'ma
Ąt'ba-rā
Ątch-ą-fą-laŷ'ą
Ąt-chĕĕn'
Ąt-fe' (ąt-fā')
Ąth-ą-pĕs'cōw
Ąth-lōne'
Ąth'ọl, *or* Ā'thōl
Ą-thў', *or* Ąth'y
Ą-tĭ'na
Ą-trā'tō
Attigny (ąt-tēn'yę)
Ąt-tū-ĭ', *or* Ą-tū'į
Aube (ōb)
Aubigny (ō-bēn'yę)
Aubusson (ō-bûs-sōng')
Auch (ōsh)
Aude (ōd)
Au'ęr-băch (ôû'-)
Au'ęr-städt (ôû'-)
Âu'ge-lä
Au'rĭch (ôû'rik)
Aurillac (ō-rē'yăk)
Au-rŭng-ą-băd'
Âus'tęr-lĭtz (*or* ôûs'tęr-lits)
Au-tūn' (ō-tūn')
Auvergne (ō-vărn')
Aux Cayes (ō-kāz)
Auxerre (ō-sâr')
Âux-ōnne' (ō-sōn')
Âv'ą-lōn
Ą-vāts'çhą
Ą-ve'ĭ-rō (-vā'ę-)
Âv-ęl-lī'nō
Avesnes (ą-vān')
Avignon (āv-ēn-yŏng')
Âv'ĭ-lä
Âv-lō'ną
Ą-vō'cą
Ā'von
Âv-öŷ-ĕlleş'
Avranches (äv-ränsh')
Aŷ-a-cū'chō
Âyleş'bu-ry
Âyr shīre
Âz'oţ, *or* Âz'oph
Ą-zōres', *or* Ą-zō'rēş

## B.

Bacchiglione (bäk-kē'-yō'nā)
Bąch-ĭ-ăn'
Băd-ą-jōs' (-hōs')
Băd-ąk-shān'
Bā-dęn-weĭ'lçr
Bagnara (bąn-yä'-rą)
Bagnères (bän-yár')
Bagnols (bän-yōl')
Ba-hā'ma
Bāh-ĭ'ą (bā-ē'ą)
Bą-hĭ'ręh
Bāh'ling-ęn
Bähr-ĕl-Âb'ĭ-ād
Bähr-ĕl-Âz'rek
Baĭ'kāl
Baĭ'reûth (bĭ'rūt)
Bākh'tę-gān
Bāl-ą-ghaut'
Bāl-ą-klā'vą
Bāl'ą-rūc'
Bāl-ą-sōre'
Bāl'ą-tŏn
Bāl'bec, *or* Bāl-bēc'
Bâle (bäl)
Bāl-ę-ār'ic
Bāl-fų-rōsh'
Bą-lize'
Bāl-kān'
Bāl-lį-nā'
Bāl-lį-na-slōe'
Bām-bōuk'
Bām-ĭ-ān'
Bām-ma-kōō'
Bą-nāt'
Ban-căl'la-ry
Bān-côut'
Bānff (bămf)
Bān-kōk'
Bapaume (bą-pōm')
Bär'ą-bā
Bär-ą-cō'ą
Bą-räiche'
Bar-bā'doęs
Bär-cę-lō'na
Bą-reil'ly (bą-rā'lę)
Bą-rĭ'ta
Bär-lę-dūc'
Bą-rōach'
Ba-rō'da
Bär'o-mĕtz (-mĕts)
Barraux (băr-rō')
Barrèges (băr-răzh')
Bā'şel
Bas-măn'
Basques (băsk)
Bas-sā'nō
Bässe Tĕrre
Bās'so-rä, *or* Bas-sō'ra
Bās-tān'
Bąs-tĭ'a
Bastogne (băs-tōn')
Bath
Bāt-ĭs-căn'
Baton Rouge (bā-tn-rōzh')
Battaglia (bąt-tāl'-yą)
Bausset (bō'sā)
Bautzen (bōût'sęn)
Baux (bō)
Baŷ-ą-zīd'
Bayeux (bā-yû')
Bä-yönne'
Baŷ'ōu (bĭ'ō)
Baŷ'reûth (bĭ'rōt)
Bāz-tān'
Bca'mĭn-ster
Béarn (bā-ärn')
Beaucaire (bō-kâr')
Beaū'fōrt, (S. C.)
Beau'lęy (bō'lę)
Beau-mā'ris (bō-)
Beaune (bōn)
Beauvais (bō-vā')
Bēc'cleş (bēk'klz)
Bĕd-nōre'
Bĕd-ôu-ĭns'
Bĕd-ọ-wēēn'
Beira (bā'ę-rä)
Beĭ'rôut, (*or* bā'rōt)
Bēith
Beja (bā-zhā')
Bę-ja-pōur'
Bę-lĕd'-ęl-Ję-rĭd'
Belfort (bĕl-fôr')
Bĕl-grāde'
Bĕlle-fọn-tāine'
Bĕlle-fŏnte'
Bĕl-lĭn-zō'na
Bĕl-lū'nō
Bę-lôô-chĭs-tăn'
Bĕ'lur-tāg
Bĕl-vį-dēre'
Belvoir (bē'vur)
Bę-nā'rę̆s
Bĕn-côô'lęn
Bĕnd-ę-mīr'
Bĕn-ę-vĕn'tō
Bĕn-gāl'
Bęn-gā'zi
Bĕn-gue'la (-gā'-)
Bę-nĭn'
Bĕn-ĭ-suĕf'
Bĕn-Lō'mond
Ben-sā'lem
Bĕns'heĭm
Bentevoglio (bĕn-tę-vōl'yō)
Bĕn'theĭm (-tīm)
Bę-rär'

Bę-răt′
Bęr-bîce′
Bĕr-ę-zĭ′nạ
Bĕr-ę-zŏf′
Bĕr′gą-mō
Bĕrg′ęn
Bĕrg′ęn-hûus
Bĕr-ham-pōre′
Bęr-lĭn′, *or* Bĕr′lĭn
Bęr-mū′dạs
Bĕr′rį-ēn
Bęr-tiē′
Bĕr′wick, (*or* bĕr′-rĭk)
Besançon (bā-zăng′sŏng′)
Bĕs-są-rā′bį-ạ
Bę-thăb′ą-rạ
Bĕth′lę-hęm
Bĕv-ę-rēn′
Bexar (bā-hăr′)
Beyra (bā′ę-rä)
Beÿ′rôôt
Bhăt-gŏng′ (băt-)
Bhürt-pōre′
Bį-ăl′ys-tŏk, *or* Bĭ-ą-lÿs′tŏk
Bid-as-sō′ạ
Biēl′ę-fēld (-fē
Biēl′gǫ-rōd, *or* Bī-ĕl-gǫ-rōd′
Bĭl-bā′ō
Bĭl-bō′ạ
Bĭl-ę-dūl′gę-rĭd
Bĭl′lęr-į-cạ
Bĭn-gä′zį
Bĭng′ęn
Bĭng′ham-tǫn
Bĭ-ō-bĭ-ō
Bĭr′mĭng-hăm
Bis-nạ-gär′
Bis-să′gōş
Bis′tį-neau (-nō)
Blănk′ęn-bûrg
Blĕch′jŭg-lęy
Bleĭ′bĕrg
Blĕn′heĭm, *or* Blĕn′hęim
Blois (blwä)
Bocage (bō-käzh′)
Bŏ′den-sēē′
Bœuf (bŭf)
Boglio (bōl′yō)
Bŏg-lį-pōre′
Bō-gǫ-tä′
Bōh′męr-wâld
Bois-le-Duc (bwä-lę-dŭk′)
Bŏk-hä′rạ
Bōl-bĕc′
Bǫ-lĭ′vạr, *or* Bōl′į-vär
Bologna (bǫ-lōn′yä)
Bōl-se′nä (-să′-)
Bōl′sǫ-vęr
Bǫl-zä′nō
Bō′mạr-sŭnd
Bom-bāy′
Bō-nâir′
Bō-nạ-vęn-tū′rạ
Bŏn-dōu′
Bǫ-nĕss′
Bŏn-į-fäcio (-chō)
Bǫ-nîn′
Bôô-tăn′
Bō-pâul′
Bôr-deaux′ (-d
Borgne (bôrn)
Börn′hŏlm
Bör-nōu′
Bōr-ǫ-dĭ′nō
Bŏsh-ų-ān′ąs
Bŏs′nạ-Sę-raĭ′
Bŏs′nạ-Sę-rä′jō
Bŏs′phǫ-rŭs
Bōt′ę-tourt
Bouillon (bōl-yŏng′)
Boŭ-je′iäh (bō-jä′-yä)
Boulogne (bô-lōn′)
Bôur-deaux′ (-dō′)
Bourges (bôrzh)
Bôu-tōn′
Bovines (bō-vēn′)
Bōw′doin (bō′dn)
Bǫ-yä′cạ
Brä′hį-lŏw
Brăh′mạ-pōō′trạ
Bra-zĭl′
Brạ-zō′rį-ạ
Brăz′ǫs
Brazza (brăt′sä)
Bręad-ăl′bạne
Brĕ′dạ, *or* Brę-dä′
Brĕg′ĕntz (-ĕnts)
Breĭ′şăch
Brę-neau′ (brę-nō′)
Brĕs′cią (brĕsh′ạ)
Brĕs′lâu
Bretagne (brę-tăn′)
Briançon (brē-äng′-sŏng′)
Brĭ-âre′
Briĕg (brēg)
Briēl
Brĭ-enne′
Brĭ-ĕntz′ (-ĕnts′)
Brĭ-eûx′ (brē-ŭ′)
Brĭgh′ton (brĭ′tn)
Brĭn′dį-sĭ
Brî-ôude′
Brĭs′ăgh
Brĭs′gau (brĭs′gōû)
Brôek (brûk)
Brom′ley
Bromp′tǫn
Brŏn′dǫ-lō
Brough (brŭf)
Brŭch′säl
Brŭ′gęs
Brŭhl (brûl)
Brŭnn
Brŭs′sęls
Brzesc (zēsk)
Bŭch′ạn
Bŭ-chą-rĕst′
Bų-chă′rį-ạ
Bŭd′weis
Bue-nâire′ (bwä-nâr′)
Bue-nạ-vęn-tū′rạ (bwä-)
Buenos Ayres (bwā′nǫs-ī′ręs *or* bō′nǫs-âr′ęz)
Bŭilth (bŭlth)
Bŭ-ją-lăn′cę
Bŭk-hä′rį-ạ
Bŭ′lăgh
Bŭlkh
Bŭn′cǫmbe (bŭng′-kųm)
Bŭn-dęl-cŭnd′
Bŭntz′lâu, (*or* bŭnts′lōû)
Bŭr-hạm-pôur′
Bŭr-rạm-pôô′tęr
Bury (bĕr′ę)
Bŭ-să′cō
Bŭ-shîre′
Bŭt′tęr-mēre
Bŭ-trĭn-tō′, *or* Bŭ-trĭn′tō
By-rä′ghųr, *or* Bŷ-rą-ghŭr′

## C.

Căb′ęll
Că-bûl′, *or* Că-bôul′
Cạ-bŭ-lĭs-tăn′
Caceres (kä′thạ-Cạ-dō′re (-rā) [rēs)
Că′ĕn, (*or* käng)
Cäer-lē′ǫn
Cäer-mär′thęn
Cäer-när′vǫn
Cäer-phĭl′ly
Căf′freş (kăf′fęrz)
Căf-į-rĭs-tăn′
Cagliari (kăl′yä-rę)
Că′hĭr, (*or* kár)
Cạ-hôôş′
Cahors (kạ-hör′)
Caĭ′cōs (kĭ′kōs)
Cäirn-gŏrm′
Caĭ′rō, (Egypt)
Căi′rō, (U. S.)
Căl-ą-bär′
Căl-ą-hŏr′rạ
Căl′ąis (kăl′įs)
Căl-ą-mă′tạ
Căl-ą-mį-ă′nēş
Căl-ą-tą-yûd′
Căl-ą-trä′vạ
Căl-ą-ve′rạs (-vā′-)
Căl′ęa-sieû (shô)
Căl′der
Căl′ęn-bĕrg
Cạl-lă′ō, (*or* kạl-yä′ō)
Căl-lą-pôô′yạ
Calne (kâwn)
Căl-tą-ġį-rŏ′nę
Cal-vă′dŏs
Căl′vĕrt
Cą-măn′chę
Căm-ą-rō′nęs
Căm-bą-hēē′
Cąm-bāy′
Cąm-bō′dį-ą
Căm-bōge′
Căm′brāy, *or* Căm-brāy′
Căm′brĭdge
Campagna (kąm-pän′yạ)
Cămp′bęll (kăm′ęl)
Cąm-pēach′y
Căn-ą-jo-hăr′ię
Căn-ạn-dăi′guą
Căn-ą-nōre′
Cą-nā′rą, *or* Căn′ą-rā
Cą-nā′ries
Căn-ą-sâu′gą
Căn-ą-stō′tą
Căn-dą-hăr′
Cạn-dēish′
Cą-nē′ą
Căn-įs-tē′ō
Cą-nŏn′į-cŭt
Cannes (kän)
Cạn-nôu′chęe
Căn′tęr-bų-ry
Căn′tǫn
Cạn-tŷre′
Cape Brĕt′ǫn, *or* Brę-tōn′
Cape Ğĭr′ạr-deau (jĭr′ạr-dō)
Cape Hăi′tį-ēn
Căp-į-tą-nă′tą
Că′prį
Căr′ą-măn
Căr-ą-mă′nį-ą
Căr-cą-sŏnne′
Căr′dę-năs
Căr′dį-găn
Cạr-dō′nạ
Căr-į-ă′cō
Căr′jb-bē′ạn
Căr-jb-hēē′
Căr-lisle′ (kär-lĭl′)
Căr′lǫ-witz
Cărlş′băd
Cărlş-crō′nạ, *or* Cărlş-crō′nạ
Cărlş′rûhe (-rō)
Carmagnola (kär-man-yō′lą)
Cạr-mō′nạ
Cạr-năt′įc

Car-năul'
Căr-nĭ-ō'lą
Căr-o-lī'ną
Car-pā'thĭ-an
Cär-pen-trās', (*or* kär-päng-trā')
Car-rā'rą
Căr-rĭck-fĕr'gus
Carshalton (kăsh'ŏr'tn)
Cär'tęr-ĕt
Cär-thą-gē'ną
Căr-u-ī'nō
Cą-ssäc', *or* Că'sąc
Ca-säl' (-lā)
Căs-ą-nā'ną
Căsch'au (kăsh'ŏû)
Cą-shān'
Căsh'ęll
Căsh-mēre', *or* Căsh'mēre
Cas-sī'ną
Căs-sĭ-quĭ-ā'rĭ
Cās-tęl-nau'dą-ry' (kăs-tęl-nō'dą-rē')
Castiglione (kăs-tēl-
Cas-tīle' [yō'nā)
Castillon (kăs-tēl-
Cas-tīne' [yōng')
Cās'tle-bär' (kās'-sl-bär')
Castres (kās'tr)
Cät-ą-hōu'la
Cą-tā'nĭ-ą, *or* Cą-tā'nĭ-a
Cä-tan-zā'rō
Căth-ą-rī'nęn-städt
Cąt-măn'dōō, *or* Cät-mąn-dōō'
Cät-ta-rău'gus
Cąt-tā'rō, *or* Cät'tą-rō
Câu-bûl'
Câu'cą-sūs
Câugh-ną-wā'gą
Caune (kōn)
Câu'vęr-y
Căv'ą-lä
Căv'ąn
Câwn-pōre'
Căx-ą-mär'ca
Caÿ'cōs (kī'kōs)
Caÿ-ēnne' (ki-ĕn')
Cą-yūse'
Ce-ą-rā' (sā-)
Cē-bū'
Cēç'ĭl, *or* Cē'cil
Cēl'ą-lū
Ce-lā'nō
Cēl'e-bēş
Cēl'ęr
Cēn'ĭs, (*or* sę-nē')
Cēph-ą-lō'nĭ-ą, *or* Cēph-ą-lo-nī'ą
Cę-răm'
Cerignola (sĕr-ĭn-yō'lą)
Cēr'ĭ-gō, *or* Cę-rī'gō
Cęr-ve'rä (-vā'rä)
Cēr'vĭ-ä (chĕr'vę-)
Ce-se'nä (chā-sā'-)
Ceū'tą, (*or* sā'ų-tā)
Cévennes (sā-vĕn')
Cęy-lōn', *or* Cēy'lon
Cha-cā'ō
Chā'cō
Cha-gäing'
Chā'gre (shä'gur)
Chā'grēs
Chā-leûr'
Châlons (shä-lōng')
Chăm'bęr-ry
Chăm'bęrs-bürg
Chăm-blēē'
Chămouni (shă'-mō-nē' *or* shä-mō'nę)
Champagne (shăm-păn'yā)
Chăm-păign' (-păn')
Chăm-plāin'
Chăn'dę-leûr'
Chăn-dēr-na-gōre'
Chăn-tĭl'ly (shăn-tēl'yē)
Charente (shä-
Chär'ĭ-tŏn [rängt')
Chär'kōv
Chärle'mŏnt, *or* Chär'lę-mŏnt
Chär-lę-rōi', (*or* shärl-rwä')
Chärle'ville
Chär'lę-voix' (shär'lę-vwä')
Chartres (shär'tr)
Châteaubriant (shä-tō'brę-ăng')
Châteaudun (shä-tō-dŭn')
Château—Gonthier (shä-tō-gōn'tę-ā)
Châteauguay (shä-tō-gā')
Châteauroux (shä-tō-rō')
Châtellerault (shä-tĕl-rō')
Chăt-ta-hōō'chęc
Chąt-tōō'gą
Chaudière (shō-dę-ār')
Chaumont (shō-mŏng'), (Fr.)
Chaumont (shō-mō'), (U. S.)
Chąu-tâu'quą
Chazy (shą-zē')
Chę-bŭc'tō
Chĕl'ĭ-cŭt
Chĕlms'fŏrd (chĕmz'fŏrd)
Chĕl'tęn-hăm, (*or* chĕlt'nąm)
Chĕm'nĭtz (-nĭts)
Chę-mŭng'
Chę-nān'gō
Chęn-yāng'
Chę-păch'ęt
Cher (shār)
Chę-rās'cō
Chĕr'bourg
Chĕr'sō
Chĕr'sŏn
Chĕr-sŏ-nēse'
Chĕrt'sęy, (*or* chĕs'sę)
Chēs'ą-peake
Chę-sŭn'cōōk
Chĕt-ĭ-măch'ęş
Chĕv'ĭ-ŏt
Chĭ-ä'nä
Chĭ-ä'pä
Chĭ-ä'rĭ
Chĭ ä'vą-rī, *or* Chĭ-ą-vä'rī
Chĭ-ą-vĕn'ną
Chį-cā'gō
Chĭch'ęs-tęr
Chĭck-ą-hŏm'ĭ-ny
Chĭck-ą-măg'gą
Chĭck'ą-pēē
Chĭcot (shĕ'kō)
Chĭ'ęm-sēē
Chĭ-ĕnne'
Chieti (kę-ā'tę)
Chį-huă'huă (chę-Chį-kāi'lĭs [wä'wä)
Chĭ'lĭ, *or* Chĭl'ĭ
Chĭl-lĭ-cō'thę
Chĭm-bo-rā'zō
Chĭn'sų-rä, *or* Chĭn-sū'rą
Chĭ'ŏs
Chĭp'pęn-hăm
Chĭp'pę-wāy
Chĭ-pus-cō'ą
Chĭş wĭck (chĭz'ĭk)
Chĭt-ą-gŏng'
Chĭt-tōre'
Chŏc'zĭm
Cholmondely (chŭm'lę)
Cho-lū'lä
Chō-rą-săn', *or* Chọ-rās'ąn
Cho-wān'
Chrĭs-tĭ-ā'ną
Chrĭs-tĭ-ā'nĭ-a
Chrĭs'tĭan-städt
Chū-la-hō'mą
Chŭm'bûl
Chŭm'leigh (chŭm'lę)
Chû-quĭ-ä'cą (chû-kę-sä'ką)
Chûr (kŏr)
Cic-ą-cōle'
Cĭ-ęn-fue'gōs (sē-ęn-fwā'gōs)
Cĭm-ąr-rōn'
Cĭn-ą-lō'ą
Cĭn-cĭn-nā'tĭ
Cĭr-cās'sĭ-a
Cĭ'ręn-cēs-tęr, (*or* sĭs'ę-tęr)
Cĭrk'nĭtz (-nĭts)
Cĭt-ta-dēl'la (clĭt-)
Cĭvĭta Vĕç'chĭ-ä (chĕ'vę-tä)
Clăc-măn'nan
Clä'ğęn-fûrth (-fûrt)
Clāi'borne
Cläme-cy' (klăm-sē')
Clär'ę-mont, *or* Clâre'mont
Clau'sęn-hûrg (klôû'-)
Clausthal (klôûs'-täl)
Clęr-mont', *or* Clĕr'mont
Clēves
Clĭth'ę-rŏe
Clŏg'hęr, (*or* klō'-
Clōn-ą-kil'ty [hęr)
Clŏn-mĕll'
Cō-ą-hŏ'ma
Cō-ą-huĭ'là (-wē'-)
Cō-ăn'gō (-ăng'-)
Cọ-bĭ'jä (-hä)
Cŏb'lĕntz
Cōch-ą-bām'bą
Codogno (-dōn'yō)
Cọ-dŏ'rus
Cōev'ęr-dĕn
Coeymans (kwē'-mąnz)
Cognac (kōn-yăk')
Cohahuila (kō-ą-
Cọ-hōeş' [wē'lä)
Cọ-ĭm-ba-tôôr'
Coire (kwär)
Cōl'chęs-tęr
Cōle-räine'
Cọ-lī'mą
Cọl-mär'
Coln (kōn, *or* kōûn)
Cologna (-lōn'yä)
Cologne (kọ-lōn')
Cōl'ọn-sāy, *or* Cọ-lōn'sāy
Cōl-ọ-rā'dō
Cọ-lūm-bĭ-ăn'ą
Cọ-măc'
Cọ-măn'cheş
Cọ-mär'gō
Cō-mayĭ-ā'guą
Cŏm'bęr-mēre
Comines (kọ-mēn')

Cŏm'ǫ-rĭn
Cǫ-mŏrn'
Cŏm'ǫ-rō
Compiègne (kŏm-pē-ān')
Cǫn-cān', *or* Cŏn'cạn
Condé (kŏn'dā)
Cǫ-nē'cụh
Cŏn'ẹ-mâugh
Cŏn-ẹs-tō'gạ
Cǫ-nē'sụs
Cŏn-gạ-rē'ē'
Cŏn'gle-tǫn
Cŏu'nâught, *or* Cŏn-nâught'
Cŏn-nẹ-cǫ-chē'ague'
Cǫn-nĕct'ĭ-cŭt (-nĕt'-)
Cŏn-stạn-tĭ'nạ
Cŏn-stăn-tĭ-nō'ple
Côô-mąs-sĭē'
Cǫ-ōs'
Côô-sąw-hătch'ie
Cǫ-pī'ah
Cō-pị-ā'pō, *or* Cō-pị-ạ-pō'
Cǫ-pĭm'ęs-câw
Cǫqu'ęt (kŏk'ęt)
Cǫ-quĭm'bō (-kēm'-)
Cōr-ạ-chiē'
Cōr'băçh
Cōr-beau' (-bō')
Cōr-beil' (kōr-băl')
Cǫr-dĭl'le-ras, (*or* kōr-dĕl-yā'rąs)
Cōr'dǫ-vä
Cǫ-rē'ạ
Cǫr-fū', *or* Cōr'fụ
Cōr'ĭnth
Cōr-ǫ-măn'dęl
Cǫ-rō'nę
Corrèze (kŏr-rāz')
Cōr-rĭ-ĕn'tęs
Cōr'sĭ-ca
Corté (kōr'tā)
Cǫr-tō'nạ
Cǫ-rūn'nạ
Cǫ-shŏc'tǫn
Cosne (kōn)
Cǫs-sēir'
Cŏs-sĭm-bạ-zär'
Cŏs'tạ Rĭ'ca
Cō-tạ-gaÿ'ạ
Cō-tǫ-păx'ĭ
Côu-lān'
Côur'land
Côur-trāy'
Coutances (kô-Cov'ęn-try [tänș')
Cov'ĭng-tǫn
Cŏmęs (kōōz)
Cŏm-ē'tạ
Crā'cōw
Crécy (krĕs'ę)
Cre'fĕld (krā'fĕlt)
Crĕm'nĭtz (-nĭts)
Crę-mō'nạ
Crĕv'ĕlt
Crĭ-mē'ạ
Crǫ-ā'tĭ-ạ (-shę-ạ)
Crŏm'ạr-ty, *or* Crǫ-măr'ty
Crŏn'stădt
Csongrád (chŏn-grăd')
Cŭ-bā'guạ
Cụ-băn'
Cŭd-dą-lōre'
Cụd-dā'păh, *or* Cŭd'dą-păh
Cuĕn'ça (kwĕn'sä)
Cuĭ-ā'bạ (kwę-ā'bạ)
Culhuacan (kŏl-wą-
Cŭ-lĭ-ą-cān' [kän')
Cụl-lō'den
Cŭl-rŏss', (*or* kō'rŏs)
Cŭ-mą-nä'
Cŭm-mą-zēē'
Cŭ-rą-çŏa' (-sō')
Cŭ-rą-raÿ'
Cûr-dĭs-tăn'
Cûr-zō'lä
Cụt-tăck'
Cŭx-hā'ven
Cŭ-yā'bä, *or* Cŭ-yā-bä'
Cuÿ-ạ-hō'gạ (kĭ-ạ-Cÿc'lạ-dēș [hō'gạ)
Czaslau (zạs-lŏû')
Czernowitz (chĕr'-nǫ-vĭts)
Czirknicz (tsĕrk'-nĭts)

## D.

Dą-cō'tăh
Dăg-hęs-tăn'
Dăh'ǫ-mey (-mā)
Dăl-ạ-gō'ạ
Dä-lę-cär'lĭ-ạ
Dąl-hôu'sịe
Dăl-kēith'
Dălleș
Dăm-ą-rĭs-cŏt'tạ
Dăn-nę-mō'rą
Dănt'zĭc (-sĭk)
Där-dą-nĕlles'
Dąr-fôur'
Dă'rĭ-ĕn
Dărm'stădt
Dău'phĭ-ny
Dę-brĕc'zĭn
Dę-brĕt'zĭn (-sĭn)
Dĕc'cạn, *or* Dęc-cän'
Dę-cīze'
Dĕl-ạ-gō'ạ
Dĕlf'zÿl
Dęl-gä'dą
Dĕl'hi (dĕl'lę)
Dĕl'hi, (U. S.)
Dęl-vĭ'nō
Dĕm-ę-rä'rą
Dęm-bē'ą
Dę-mō'nạ
Dĕn'bigh (dĕn'bę)
Dĕu'dę-răh
Dĕn-dęr-mŏnd'
Dę-peÿs'tęr
Dĕpt'ford (dĕt'-)
Dęr-bĕnd'
Dę-Ruÿ'tęr
Dĕs-ą-guă-de'rō (-gwä-dā'-)
Dĕs-cōn-ǫ-cĭ'dą
Dĕs-ę-ä'dą
Dĕș-ę-rĕt'
Dę-shā'
Des Moines (dę-mŏĭn')
Dĕs-pǫ-blä'dō
Dĕs'sāu, (*or* dĕs'-
Dĕt'tĭng-ęn [sōû)
Deutz (dŏĭts)
Deux-Ponts' (dû-Dę-vĭ'zęș [pŏnts')
Dị-ăr-bę-kĭr'
Diē'męn's Lănd
Diĕp'hŏlz (-hōlts)
Di-ęppe'
Dĭest
Dietz (dĕts)
Dĭgne (dēn)
Dĭ'jŏn' (dē'zhŏng')
Dĭl'lĭng-ęn
Dĭn-ąge-pōre'
Di-năn' (dē-năng')
Di-nänt'
Dix-ăn'
Dix-mûde'
Djŏl'ĭ-bä
Dniē'pęr (nē'pęr)
Dniĕs'tęr (nĕs'tęr)
Dŏ-ăb'
Dŏf-rę-fĭ-ĕld'
Dŏl-gĕl'ly
Dŏl-lärt'
Dŏm-ị-nĭ'ca, *or* Dǫ-mĭn'ĭ-ca
Dŏm-ị-nique', (Fr.)
Dŏn-ăg-ha-dēē'
Dŏn'ę-gâl
Dŏn'gǫ-lä
Dŏn'nạ-ghŭe
Dŏn-naĭ'
Dôô-shăk'
Dör-dōgne' (-dōn')
Dordrecht (dör'-Dör'nŏçh [drĕkt)
Dŏu'ăy (dô'ā)
Dŏu'rō (dô'rō)
Dŏv-rę-fĭ-ĕld'
Dŏw-lę-tą-băd'
Draguignan (drä-ğēn-yäng')
Dräve, *or* Drāve
Drenthe (drĕnt, *or* Drĕș'dęn [drĕn'tę)
Dreux (drû)
Drĭ'nō
Drŏgh'ę-da (drŏğ'-)
Drŏ'hǫ-bĭcz (-bĭch)
Drŏĭt'wĭch (-ĭch)
Drǫ-mōre'
Drŏn'theĭm (-tĭm)
Dụ-ăneș'bürg
Dụ-bûque' (-bōk')
Duero (dû-ā'rō)
Dû'ĭs-bûrg
Duiveland (döĭ'vę-lănt)
Dulcigno (dûl-chēn'yō)
Dulwich (dŭl'ĭj)
Dŭm-blāne'
Dŭm-frīēș'
Dŭn-bär'
Dŭn-dălk' (-dâwk')
Dŭn-dās'
Dŭn-dēē'
Dŭn-fērm'lĭne, (*or* dŭn-fĕr'lĭn)
Dŭn-găn'nọn
Dŭn-gär'vạn
Dŭn'-ğę-nĕss'
Dŭn-kĕld'
Dŭn-kĭrk'
Dŭn-ôô'
Dŭo-sĭn'nạne, *or* Dŭn-sĭn-nāne'
Dunwich (dŭn'ĭj)
Duquesne (dû-kān')
Dû-rānce'
Dû-rān'gō (-răug'-)
Dû-răz'zō, (*or* dû-răt'sō)
Dŭr'hạm (dŭr'ąm)
Dûr'lăçh
Dŭs'sęl-dörf
Dût'lĭng-ęn
Dụ-vâl'
Dwą-rā'cä
Dwĭ'nạ, *or* Dwĭ'nä

## E.

Ęb-săm'bụl, *or* Ēb-sąm-bûl'
Ęch'tęr-năçh
Ęç'ĭ-jä, (*or* ā'thę-hä)
Eckmühl (ĕk'mûl)
Ęc-uą-dōr' (ĕk-wą-dōr')
Ędge'cǫmbe (-kụm)
Ę-dĭl'nạ
Ędinburgh (ĕd'ĭn-bŭr-rǫ, *or* ĕd'-ĭn-bürg)
Ęd'ĭs-tō
Ęl'fĭng-hăm
Ęğ'ęr

Ę-ģī'nạ, *or* Ęģ'ī-nä
Ęģ'rī-pō, *or* Ę-grī'pō
Ėh-rẹu-breīt'steln
Eīch'städt (īk'stät)
Eī'lẹn-bûrg
Eīm'bĕck
Eī'mẹ-ō
Eī'ṣẹ-näch
Eīs'lẹ-bĕn
Ę-kät-ẹ-rī'nẹn-bûrg
Ė-kät-ẹ-rī'nọ-grăd
Ė-kät-ẹ-rī'nọ-slâv
Ėl Ą-rāiçhe'
Ėl'bẹr-fėld
Ėl-beûf'
Ėl'che (ĕl'chā)
Ėl Dọ-rā'dō
Ėl-ẹ-phān-tī'nạ
Ę-leū'thẹ-rạ
Ėt'ģĭn
Ę-lī-ṣ'ą-bĕth-grăd'
Ėl-lōre'
Ęl-mī'nạ
Ėl-mī'ra
Ėl-sị-nōre', *or*
Ėl-sị-neûr'
Ėl'wạng-ẹn
Ėm'mẹr-ịch
Ę-nä'rẹ
Ėn-gą-dīne'
Engnien (än-gē'
ăng)
England (ĭng'-
Ėn-ị-sēi' [gląnd)
Ėnk-hui'zẹn (ėnk-
hōi'zẹn)
Ėn-nịs-cōr'thy
Ėn-nịs-kīl'lẹn
Ėn'tre-Rī'ōs
Ę-pēr'ị-ės
Ėp-ēr-nāy'
Ėp'ị-nāl
Ėr'băch
Ėr'fûrt
Ėr'ịght
Ėr-ị-vän'
Ėr'lạng-ẹn
Ėr'lau (ėr'lōû)
Ėr-mẹ-nēk'
Ėr'zẹ-rûm, *or*
Ėrz-rôôm'
Ėrz-ģẹ-bīr'ģẹ
Ęs-cū'rị-al
Ę-sō'pus
Esquimaux (ės'kẹ-
mō)
Ės-sẹ-quí'bō (-kē'-)
Ėss'lịng-ẹn
Ęs-thō'nị-ạ
Ės-trẹ-ma-dū'rạ
Ės'trẹ-mōz'
Ės'zẹk (ės'ęk)
Etampes (ā-tămp')
Ėt'ọ-wäh
Ėtsch (ētsh)
Eū (yū)
Eupen (ōī'pẹn)
Eūre (yūr)
Eutin (ōī-tēn')
Ėvęs'hạm
Ėv'ọ-rā, *or* E-vō'rạ
Ęvreux (ėv-rū')
Ęỹ'a-lėt
Ęỹ'lâu, (*or* ī'lōû)

## F.

Fą-ēn'zą
Făh'lûn
Faī-ōum'
Fā-lāiṣe'
Fāl'kīrk, *or* Fâl-
kīrk'
Falkland (fâwk'-
land)
Fā'nō, *or* Fā-nō'
Fā'rōe, *or* Fā'rọ-ē
Fär-sịs-tān'
Fâu-quiēr' (-kēr')
Fāv'ẹrsh-ạm
Faỹ-āl'
Fay-ētte'
Fāy'ętte-vîlle
Faỹ-ōum'
Fēē'ģee
Fēn-rą-bād'
Fēl-ạn-ī'chẹ
Fẹ-lī-cị-ā'nạ
Fēm'ẹrn
Fęr-mā'nągh (-nạ)
Fęr-mōỹ'
Fęr-rā'rā
Fēr'rọl, *or* Fęr-rōl'
Fēv'ẹrsh-ạm
Fęz-zān'
Fịch-tēl-ģẹ-bīr'ģẹ
Fī-ės'ọ-le (-lā)
Figeac (tīzh'āk')
Figueras (fẹ-gā'rąs)
Fin-jis-tērre'
Fismes (fēm)
Fiume (fẹ-ū'mā)
Flèche, La (lä flĕsh)
Flẽns'bōrg
Foggia (fōd'jä)
Foglia (fōl'yą)
Foix (fwä)
Foligno (fọ-lēn'yō)
Fontainebleau
(fōn-tān-blō')
Fōn-tą-rā'bị-ą
Fontenay-le-
Compte (fōnt-
nā'lẹ-kōngt')
Fōn-tẹ-nōỹ'
Fontevrault (fōn-
tęv-rō')
Fōr'lī, *or* Fọr-lī'
Fōr'mẹn-te'ıä (-tā'-)
Fọr-mō'sạ
Fōr-sỹth'
Fōr-tẹ-vẹn-tū'rạ
Fọs-sā'nō
Fōth'ęr-ịn-gāy
Fōu'dī
Fougères (fō-zhâr')
Fōu'lähs
Foûrçhe
Foỹ'ęrs (fī'ęrz)
Franche Comté
(fränsh kōng'tā)
François (frän'swä)
Frän'ę-kęr
Fränk-ẹn-steīn'
Fränk'ẹn-thäl (-täl)
Fras-cā'tị
Frau'ẹn-bûrg
(frōû'-)
Frau'städt (frōû'-
stät)
Frēd'ęr-ịcks-hâll
Freī'bûrg
Freī'ṣịng
Freī'ṣing-ẹn
Freī'städt (-stät)
Fréjus (frā-zhûs')
Freỹ'bürg
Freỹ'städt (-stät)
Frī bürg
Friēd'land
Frīs'çhe'häff
Frīes'land
Frī'ọ
Frị-ū'lị, *or* Frī'ụ-lī
Frōds'hạm
Frọn-te'rą (-tā'-)
Frontignac (frōn-
tēn-yāk')
Fuër-tā-vẹn-tū'rā
Fûl'dä
Fûnch'al, *or*
Fûn-ghāl'
Fûnf-kīrch'ẹn
Furnes (fûrn)
Fur-rück-ą-bād'
Fürth (fürt)
Fỹz-ą-bād'

## G.

Gą-dä'mịs
Gä-e'tä (gä-ā'tä)
Gaillac (gäl-yāk')
Gaillon (gäl-yōng')
Gáir'lôch
Gą-läp'ą-gōs *or*
Gäl-lị-pā'gōs
Gäl-a-shicl's'
Gą-lätz' (-läts')
Gäl-lip'ọ-lị
Gäl'lị-po-lïs'
Gäl'lọ-wāy
Gäl'vęs-tọn
Gäl'wāy
Gän'ģẽş
Gän-jäm'
Gär-dōn'
Gär-gä'nō
Gą-rōnne'
Gās-coṇ-ādе
Gās'cọ-ny
Gaspé (gās'pę)
Ge-ău'ga
Gē'ēl (ģē'ęl, *or* gäl)
Gēr'le (ģēr'lī)
Ģẽu-ę-sē ō
Ģẽu'ę-viēve
Genévois (zhĕn-ę-
Ģẽn'ọ-ą [vwä)
Gera (gā'rä)
Ge-rō'nä (ģe-rō'nä,
*or* hā-rō'nä)
Gers (zhâr)
Gex (zhĕx)
Geỹ'sęrs (ģỹ-)
Ghą-dā'mịs
Ghānts (gäwts)
Ghēnt, (*or* gōng,
Ghęr-gōng' (ģęr-)
Ghị-lān' (ģị-)
Ģib-rāl'tạr
Ģiēs'sęn (ģēs'sęn)
Gijon (hē-hōn')
Gī'la (ģī'la, *or* hē'la)
Ģị-lō'lō
Ģīr'ģe
Ģīr-ģēn'tị
Gironde (zhẹ-rōnd')
Ģi'zęh, *or* Gī'zęh
(ģī'-)
Gla-mōr'gan
Glās'gōw
Glauchau (glōû'-
Glẹ-n'ēig' [kōû)
Glō'gau (glō'gôû)
Glọ-gâw'
Glōuces'tęr (glōs'-
tęr)
Glücкstadt (glûk'-
stät)
Gmünd (gmûnt)
Gnesen (gnā'zẹn)
Gnēs'na (nēs'na)
Gọ-dāv'ę-ry
Goes (lōs)
Gọ-jām'
Gō-lị-ād'
Gōm-bı ōōn'
Gọ-me'rą (-mā'-)
Gọ-naives'
Gọ-nāve'
Gōn-zā'lẹs
Görlitz (gûr'lịts)
Görtz (gürts)
Gōs'bęr-tọn
Gō'tha, (*or* gō'tä)
Gōt'tẹn-bürg
Göttengen (gĕt'ing-
Gōu'dä [ẹn)
Gōur (gōr)
Gō-yāz'
Goz'zo (gōt'sō)

Y

Grä'ci-äs ä Dī'ōs
Grä-cị-ō'sa
Grăm-mŏnt'
Grạ-nä'dạ
Grănt'ham
Grăn'ville, (U. S.)
Grän-ville', (Fr.)
Gratiot (grăsh'ẹ-ŏt)
Grätz (grĕts)
Graudenz (grōū'-dents)
Gravelines (grăv'-lēn')
Grēē'nock
Grēēn'wịch (-ij)
Greĭf's-wāl'dẹ
Grẹ-nä'dạ
Grēn-ō'ble
Grĭn'dẹl-wâld
Grĭ'sons, (*or* grē-grōn'jing-ẹn [zōng')
Grōss-wär'dein
Grōt'on (grōt'tn)
Grünberg (grūn'-bĕrg)
Gruyères (grū-yâr')
Guä-dạ-lä'vị-är, *or* Guä-dạ-lạ-vī'ăr
Guä-dạ-lạx-ä'rạ, (*or* gwä-dạ-lạ-hä'-rạ)
Guä-dạ-lū'pẹ, *or* Guä-dạ-lūpe' (gâw-)
Guä-dạl-quĭv'jr, *or* Guä-dạl-quị-vīr'
Guä-dẹ-lōupe' (gâw-dẹ-lōp')
Guä-dị-ä'na
Guä-män'gạ
Guä-nạ-hä'nị
Guä-nä're (rā)
Guä-nạ-juä'tō, *or* Guä-nạ-xuä'tō (-hwä'tō)
Guän'cä Vẹ-lī'cä
Guär'dạ (gwär'dạ)
Guär-dạf-uĭ' (gär-dạf-wē')
Guä-tị-mä'la
Guạx-ä'ca, (*or* gwä-hä'kä)
Guaÿ-ä'ma
Guaÿ-a-quil' (gwī-ạ-kēl')
Guaÿ'mas
Guăz-a-cuăl'cŏ
Guebres (gĕ'bẹrz)
Guĕlph (gwĕlf)
Guéret (gā-rā')
Güern'sey
Guẹr-re'rō (gẹr-rā'-rō)
Guĭ-ä'na (gĕ-ä'na)
Guĭc'o-war (gwĭk'-)
Guĭ-ēnne' (gĕ-ēn')
Guĭn'ẹa (gĭn'ẹ)
Guingamp (găng-găng')
Guĭ-pūs'cọ-ä (gĕ-)
Guĭs'bŏr-ough (gĭz'-)
Guĭse (gēz)
Gŭm-bĭn'nẹn
Gŭnd-wä'nah
Guy-ä'nä (gĕ-)
Guÿ-an-dŏtte' (gĭ-)
Gŭ-zẹl-hĭs'sar
Gŭ'zẹ-rät'
Gwä'lị-ŏr
Gwin-nĕtt'
Gyŭ'lạ (jū'lạ)

## H.

Hăd'lẹigh (hăd'lẹ)
Hăd-rạ-mâut'
Hăer'lẹm (hăr'lẹm)
Hăgue (hāg)
Haguenau (äg-nō')
Haĭ-năn'
Hainault (hā'nō, *or* hĭ'nōūlt)
Hă-jy-pŏr'
Hăl'bẹr-stădt (-stät)
Hăleş-ōw'ẹn
Hăl'lẹ
Hăl'leĭn
Hallowell (hŏl'lọ-
Hăm-ạ-dăn' [ẹl)
Hăm'ọ-ąze
Hä'nau (hä'nōū)
Hăng-tcheōu'
Hăn'ọ-vẹr
Hăr-fleûr'
Här'ling-ẹn
Här'tle-pōōl
Härtz, *or* Härz
Hăr'wịch (hăr'ĭj)
Hăş'le-mēre (-zl-)
Hăş-lĭng-dēn
Hät'tẹ-răs
Haute (hōt)
Hăv'ẹr-ford-wĕst'
Hä'vẹr-hĭll (-ĭl)
Hâvre (hä'vr)
Hâvre-de-Grace (hăv'vr-dẹ-gräs')
Ha-waĭ'ị (hạ-wĭ'ẹ)
Hâw'ịck
Hăy'tị
Häze'broûck (äz'-brûk)
Hēb'rị-dēş
Hĕçh'ing-ẹn
Hĕd-jăz'
Heĭ'dẹl-bĕrg
Heĭl'brōnn
Hĕl'gọ-länd
Hĕl'ị-gọ-länd
Hĕl'lẹs-pont
Hĕlm'stădt
Hĕl-mûnd'
Hĕl'sing-fōrş
Hẹl-vĕl'lyn
Hĕl'voęt-slûys
Hẹn-lō'pẹn
Hẹn-rĭ'cō
Hĕr-ạ-clē'ạ
Hẹ-rät', *or* Hē'rät
Hérault (hā-rō', *or* hā'rō)
Hēr'ẹ-fọrd
Hĕr'mạn-städt
Hĕr'nö-sänd
Hërrn'hût
Hĕr-zẹ-gọ-vī'na
Hêsse Cās'sẹl
Heuseden (hōĭs')
Heyts'bụ-ry (hāts'-)
Hières (hē-âr')
Hild-bûrg-hau'sẹn (hĭlt-bûrg-hôû'-zẹn)
Hĭl'dẹs-heĭm
Hĭm-ạ-laÿ'ạ, *or* Hịm-mā'lẹh
Hĭn-dọs-tän'
Hĭrsch'bĕrg
Hĭs-pạn-ị-ō'lạ
Hĭ-was'sẹe (-wŏs'-)
Hō-ạng-hō', *or* Họ-ăng'hō
Họ-bō'kẹn
Hŏch'heĭm
Họ-deĭ'dä
Hōgue (hōg)
Hō-hẹn-lin'dẹn
Hō'hẹn-lō'bẹ
Hō-hẹn-zōl'lẹrn
Hō-kị-ēn'
Holmes (hōmz)
Hōl'stein
Hōl'y-hēad
Hōl'y-wĕll
Họ-năn', *or* Hō'nạn
Họn-dū'ras
Hŏn'fleûr
Hŏn'ị-tọn
Hōn-ọ-lū'lū
Hōōg'e-vēēn
Hōōgh'ly (hōg'lẹ)
Hōūgh'am (hūf'-)
Hōūgh'tọn (hō'tọn
Hôu-quăng'
Hôu-sạ-tŏn'ịc
Hôûs'sạ
Hôus'tọn
Hû-ạ-heĭ'nẹ
Huä-sạ-cuăl'cō
Huĕl'vä, (*or* wĕl'-)
Huĕs'kä, (*or* wĕs'-)
Hulme (hōm)
Hürd'wär
Huy (hōĭ)
Hў'dẹr-ạ-bād'
Hў'drạ, (*or* hĕ'drä)
Hў-drọ-bād'

## I.

Ib'ẹr-ville
Ib-rạ-ĭ'lạ
I'cọlm-kill (-kọm-)
Ị-gle'sị-äs (-glä'-)
Ig'lau (ĭg'lôû)
Ị-guạ-lä'dä (-gwạ-)
Il'chęs-tęr
Il'frạ-combe (-kūm)
Il'kęs-tọn
Illimani (ēl-yẹ-mä'nẹ)
Il-lị-nōĭs', (*or* ĭl-lẹ-nōĭ')
Ịl-lŷr'ị-ạ
Il'mịn-stęr
Im-ẹ-rĭ'tị-ạ (-rĭsh'-ẹ-ạ
Im'ọ-lä
In'dị-ạ, (*or* in'jẹ-ạ)
In-di-ăn'ạ (-jẹ-)
In-diạn-ăp'ọ-lĭs
In'dięs, (*or* in'jiz)
Ịn-dōre'
Ịn-dôur'
Indre (ăng'dr)
In'gọl-städt
Ink-ęr-măn'
Inns'prŭck
In-vẹ-rā'ry
In-vęr-kēith'ịng
In-vęr-lōch'y
In-vęr-nĕss'
In-vẹ-rū'rię
Ī-ō'na
I'ọ-wa
Ips'wịch, (*or* ĭp'sĭj)
Ị-quĭ'que (ẹ-kē'kä)
Ị-räk' Ăd'jẹ-mī
Ị-räk' Är'ạ-bị
Ir-kōutsk'
Ir-ọ-quōĭs'
Ir-ra-wâd'dy
Is'çhị-ạ
Ị-sc'ō (ẹ-sä'ō)
I'şęr (ē'zęr)
Isère (ẹ-zâr')
I'şęr-lōhn (ē'zęr-lōn)
Isla (ī'la)
Ịs-lām-ạ-bād'
Islay (ī'lā)
Ịs'lịng-tọn
Ịs-mạ-ĭl', *or* Ịs'māil
I'şọ-lä
Ịs-pạ-hän'
Is-sạ-que'na
Issoire (is-swär')
Is-sōu-dūn'
It-ạ-pī-cụ-rū'
It-ạ-wăm'ba
Ith'ạ-ca
Ị-vī'çä, *or* Ivʼị-çä
Ịv-re'ạ (-rā'-)

## J.

Jaca (hä'kạ)
Jăc-mĕl'
Jaen (hä-ĕn')
Jăf'fạ, (*or* yăf'fạ)
Jăf-nạ-pạ-tăm'
Jă'guạ (hä'gwạ)
Jăl-ôô-ăn'
Jạ-lôun'
Jạ-măi'cạ
Jạ-nei'rō (jạ-nā'rō)
Jă'nị-nā (yä'nẹ-nä)
Jạ-lă'pạ (hạ-lä'pä)
Jạ-lis'cō (hạ-lis'kō)
Jạ-păn'
Jăque-mĕl'
Jăr'ọ-slăv (yăr'ọ-)
Jăs'sy (yăs'sẹ)
Jauer (yōu'ẹr)
Jă'vạ, *or* Jă'vạ
Jĕd'dō, (*or* yĕd'dō)
Jĕl-ạ-lạ-băd'
Jĕ'nạ, (*or* yă'nạ)
Jerez (hā-rĕth')
Jesi (yă'sẹ)
Jĕs'sō, (*or* yĕs'sō)
Jĕs-sụl-mĕĕr'
Jeŷ-pōre'
Jọ-ăn'nị-nă, *or* Jō-ạn-nī'nạ
Jŏl'ị-bă
Jĕn'kiọ-pĭng'
Jọ-rûl'lō (họ-rûl'yō)
Jôud-pōre'
Joux (zhō)
Jŭ'ạn Fẹr-năn'dẹz
Jujuy (hû-hwē')
Juliers (zhŭ'lẹ-ā)
Jŭl'lị-dẹr
Jungfrau (yûng'-
Jŭ-nị-ăt'ạ [frôû)

## K.

Kăar'tạ
Kaĭr-wăn'
Kal-ạ-mạ-zôô'
Kăl'jsçh
Kạ-lĭ'gă
Kăm'ị-niĕc
Kă-min'iĕtz (-yĕts)
Kăm-tchăt'kạ
Kạ-nă'whẹ (-năw'-
Kăn-dạ-hăr' [wạ)
Kạn-kă'kẹe
Kạ-rā'hịs-săr', *or* Kă-rạ-hĭs'sạr
Kă-rạ-mă'nị-ạ
Kăr'ạ-sû, *or* Kạ-rā'sû
Kăsh-gär'
Kạs-kăs'kị-ạ
Kạ-täh'dịn
Kă'trịne, *or* Kăt'rịne
Kạ-zăn'
Kehl (kāl)
Keighley (kēth'lẹ)
Kẹ-lăt'
Kẹ-nā'whạ (-wạ)
Kĕ'ŏgh (kĕ'ō)
Kŏ'ọ-kûk
Kĕrgue'lẹn's Lănd
Kĕr-mạn-shăw'
Kẹr-shăw'
Kẹs'wịck (kĕz'lk)
Kĕts'kẹ-mĕt
Khă-mîl'
Khạ-răsm'
Khăr-kŏf'
Khĭ'vạ
Khọ-kănd'
Khō-rạs-sān'
Khû-zịs-tăn'
Kị-ăkh'tạ
Kĭ-ạn-kû'
Kick-ạ-pōō'
Kid'dẹr-mĭn-stẹr
Kĭ-ĕf', *or* Kĭ-ĕv'
Kiël
Kil-dāre'
Kil-kĕn'ny
Kil-lā'lạ
Kil-lā'lōe, *or* Kil-lạ-lōe'
Kin-cär'dịne
Kin-rŏss'
Kịn-sāle'
Kịn-tōre'
Kịn-tỹre'
Kĭ'ọ-wāy
Kir-kâl'dy
Kirkcudbright (kĭrk-kōō'brẹ)
Kĭr-mạn-shāh'
Kĭr-rịe-mŭir'
Kis-kị-mĭn'ẹ-tās
Kit-tăn'nịng
Kit-tạ-tĭn'ny
Kĭ-û'sị-û
Kĭ-u-tä'jạh
Kĭz'il Ir'mạk
Klä'ğẹn-fûrth (-fûrt)
Knĭs'tẹ-neau (nĭs'-tẹ-nō)
Kō-lĭn'
Kŏl-y-văn'
Kŏ'nị-ẹh
Kŏn'igs-bĕrg
Kŏôs-kŏôs'kẹ
Kŏô-tạ-naĭ'
Kō-rạs-sān'
Kör-dọ-fān'
Kŏs-cị-ŭs'kō
Kŏu-băn'
Kŏursk
Kŏw'nō (kŏv'nō)
Krăs-nọ-yärsk'
Kŭr-dịs-tān'
Kŭr-rẹe-chāne'
Kŭt-tōre'

## L.

Lăa'lạnd
Lăb-rạ-dōr'
Lăc'ca-diveş
Lăch-a-wăx'ẹn
Lă Chîne'
Lăch'sä
Lăck-a-wân'na
Lạ-drōneş'
Lă-fạv-ĕtte'
Lă-Fŏurche'
Lă Guaŷ'rä
Lạ-gû'nă
Lạ-Hōgue'
Lạ-hōre'
Lạ-hŏu' (lạ-hō')
Lă Măn'chä
Lạ-măr'
Lăm-ba-ye'que (yă'kā)
Lä-me'gō (-mā'-)
Lăm'mẹr-mûir
Lạ-Mōille'
Lăm'sạ-kī
Lä-naĭ'
Lăn'ark, *or* Lạ-närk'
Lăn-cẹ-rō'tạ
Lăn-dăff'
Lăn-dẹr-neau' (-nō')
Landes (längd)
Lăn'drẹ-cy
Lăndş'hût
Lăn-geăc' (lăn zhăk')
Läug'họlm (läng'-ụm)
Läu'gres (läng'gr)
Läu-quẹ-dōc' (-gẹ-)
Lạ-nī'cạ
Lă Plă'tạ
Lă-răçhe' (lä-räsh')
Lạ-re'dō (lạ-rā'dō)
Lăr-ịs-tăn'
Lär'nị-kä
Lă-Sälle'
Lät-ạ-cūn'gă
Lät-ạ-kī'ạ
Lät-tạ-kôô'
Lau'băn (lôû'băn)
Läu'ẹn-bûrg, (*or* lôû'ẹn-bûrg)
Lau-şănne' (lō-zăn')
Lau'tẹr-brûnn (lôû'-)
Lä-väl'
Lä-vaur' (lä-vōr')
Lä-vō'rō
Laŷ'băgh
Lēam'ịng-tọn
Lēc'ce (lĕt'chā)
Lẹçh
Lĕc-tôure'
Lee'ward (lē'ward, *or* lū'urd)
Lēg-hörn', *or* Lĕg'hörn
Legnano (lēn-yä'nō)
Lē'highh (lē'hī)
Lĕices'tẹr (lĕs'tẹr)
Leigh (lē)
Leigh'lịn (lēk'lịn)
Leĭ'ning-ẹn
Leĭn'stẹr, *or* Lēĭn'stẹr
Leĭp'sịc
Leĭ-rī'ạ
Lēith (lēth)
Leit'mẹ-rĭtz (-rĭts)
Leit'rịm, *or* Lēĭ'trịm
Lẹ-năp'ẹ
Lēn'a-wēē
Lẹ-nōir' (lẹ-nōr')
Lẹn-tī'nä
Le-ọ-gäne' (lā-)
Lēom'ịn-stẹr
Lẹ-ōn', *or* Lē'ọn
Lē-ọ-nī'dị
Lē-ọn-tī'nị
Lẹ-ŏ'pọld stădt
Lẹ-păn'tō
Le Puy (lẹ-pwē')
Lĕr'ị-dă
Lĕr'wịck (lĕr'ịk)
Lĕs'ĭ-nä
Leuk (lōĭk)
Leut'mạ-rĭtz (lōĭt'-mạ-rĭts)
Leutschau (lōĭt'-
Lẹ-vänt' [shôû)
Lĕv'ẹn, *or* Lē'vẹn
Lẹ-wär'dẹn, *or* Leeû'wạr-dĕn
Lewĭs-hăm, *or* Lewĭsh-ạm
Lĕx ịng-tọn
Leyden (lī'dn, *or*
Lēy'land [lā'dn)
Lĭ-bôurne'
Lịch'tẹ-nau (-nōû)
Lịch-tẹn-fĕls
Lịch-tẹn-steĭn
Lĭĕge, (*or* lē-ăzh')
Lĭĕg'nitz (-nĭts)
Lĭ-ĕrre'
Lille, *or* Lisle (lēl)
Lĭ'mă, *or* Lĭ'mạ
Lim-ŏges' (-ōzh')
Lĭ-môû-sin' (lē-mō-zăng')
Lĭ-môux' (lē-mō')
Lĭ-nā'rẹs
Lĭn'coln (lĭng'-
Lĭng'ẹn [kụn)

Lin'kiǫ-ping
Lin-lith'gōw
Lip'a-ri
Lip'pe-Dēt'mōld
Li-şi-eûx' (lē-zę-û')
Lith-u-ā'ni-a
Lit'iz
Lit-to-rā'le
Li-vā'di-a, *or* Liv-a-dī'a
Llăn-dăff'
Llā'nōs (lya'nōs)
Llanrwst (lăn-rōst')
Llerena (lya-rā'nă)
Lo-ăn'gō
Lo-car'nō
Loch-â'ber
Loches (lōsh)
Lŏch Lĕv'en
Lŏch Lō'mond
Lŏch-mā'ben
Lŏch'y
Lodève (lō-dāv')
Lō'dī (lō'dē)
Lo-lō'den
Logrono (lo-grōn'-
Loire (lwär) [yō)
Loiret (lwā-rā')
Loja (lō'hă)
Lō'ker-ĕn
Lom-bōk'
Lō'mond
Lôô-chôô'
Lo-răin' (Ohio)
Lo-rēt'tō
L'Orient (lō-rę-ăng')
Lōr-răine' (Fr.)
Lōs Ăn'gę-lēs
Lōst-with'iel
Lôû'don
Lôu'doun
Lough'bŏr-ough (lŭf'bŭr-o)
Lough Erne (lŏk'-ērn')
Lough Neagh (lŏk'-nē', *or* -nē'a)
Lough-reā' (lŏk-rā')
Lôu-ĭ'şa
Lôu'is-bûrg
Lôu-is-ăde'
Lôu-is-j-ā'na
Lôu'is-ville, (*or* lō'-
Lôu-văin' [ę-vil)
Louviers (lō've-ā)
Lôu'vō
Lōw'ell
Lōweş'tōft
Lozère (lō-zâr')
Lu-hĕck', *or* Lŭ'hĕck
Lŭc'ca, *or* Lŭc'cä
Lû-ce'nä (lû-thā'-nä)
Lû-ce'rä (lû-chā'rä)
Lû-cĕrne'
Lu-cŏn', (lu-sŏng')
Lûd-ga-mär'
Lûd'wigş-bûrg
Lûd'wigş-lûst
Lu-gā'nō
Lûnd
Lû'ne-burg
Lû-nĕl'
Lû'ne-ville'
Lu-pā'ta
Lu-sā'ti-a (-shę-a)
Lût'zen (-sęn)
Lŭx'em-bûrg
Lu-zĕrne'
Lu-zŏn'
Ly-cŏm'ing
Lym'fi-ord
Lyonnais (lē-on-nā')
Lÿ'ons (lī'onz)

## M.

Ma-cā'ō, (*or* ma-
Măc-a-pā' [kōû)
Măc'cles-fēld
Măç-ę-dō'ni-a
Măc-e-rā'tä (măch-)
Ma-chī'as
Măck-i-năw'
Mac-leăn'
Ma-cŏmb' (-kōm')
Ma-cōu'pin
Ma-cû'ôm'
Măc-quar'rie (-kwŏr'-)
Mād-a-gās'car
Mād-a-wâs'ca
Mād-da-lō'ni
Ma-dēi'ra, (*or* ma-
Ma-drās' [dā'ra)
Ma-drid', *or* Mād'rid
Ma-dû'ra
Mael'ström
Mā-ęc (māz)
Maes'trīcht (mēs'-trikt)
Măg-a-dŏx'a
Măg-da-lē'na, (*or* -lā'na)
Ma-ġĕl'lan, *or* Măġ-ĕl-lăn'
Măġ-ę-rōe'
Maġ-ġiŏ'rę (ma-jŏ'-rā)
Ma-ġin-da-nā'ō
Maġ-ni'ŝa
Magny (măn'ye)
Mā-hă-nûd'dy
Ma-hŏn', *or* Ma-hŏn'
Ma-hŏ'ning
Mah-rāt'ta
Mā'i-dā
Maî-hid-pōre'
Mā'i-nā
Ma-kō'que-ta (-kę-)
Măl-a-băr'
Mal'a-ga
Mā-lāi'şi-a (-shę-a)
Mālar (mā'lar)
Mālaren (mā'lar-en)
Ma-lāy'
Ma-lā'ya
Mâl-dīves', *or* Mal'dīves
Malheur (ma-lôr')
Malines (mā-lēn')
Mal'me-dy
Mälmeş'bu-ry (mämz'-)
Malplaquet (măl-plāk'ā)
Mal'strōm
Mâl-va-sī'a, *or* Mal-vā'si-a
Mâl'vern, *or* Mâl'vern
Mâl'wăh
Ma-n ăr'o-nēck
Ma-nā'aar'
Măn-a-yŭnk'
Mănche
Man-dā'ra
Măn-da-vē'ē'
Man-din'gō
Măn-ga-lōre'
Măn'heim
Măn-j-tôu-wŏc'
Mann'harts-berg
Man-re'sa (-rā'sa)
Man-sōu'ra
Man-tchōō'ri-a
Măn'to-va
Măn-za-nā'reş, (*or* măn-tla-nā'-reş)
Măn-za-nil'lō (-yō)
Mär-a-caÿ'bō (-kī'-)
Mär-am-baÿ'a
Mär'a-mĕc
Mär-an-hăm'
Maranon (măr'a-nŏn, *or* măr-an-yōn')
Ma-rā'vi
Märche
Mär-che'na (-chā-)
Mär-dīn'
Mär-ga-rī'ta
Mär-j-ā'na
Mär-iē-Ga-lante'
Mā-ri-ēl'
Ma-rī'en-bād
Ma-rī'en-bûrg
Ma-rī-en-wĕr'dęr
Ma-rī-en-zēll'
Ma-rīn' [(-tsēl')
Mā'ri-on, *or* Mär'i-on
Mā-rit'zā (-sā)
Mär'bŏr-ough
Mär'mo-ra
Mā-rōs'ch' (-rōsh')
Ma-rōss'
Mar-que'sas (mar-kā'saz)
Mar-sā'lā
Marseilles (mär-sālz')
Mär-ta-l ăn'
Mär-ti-n îcō
Mär-ti-n îque'
Mar-wär'
Mā'ry-le-bōne, (*or* măr'e-bon)
Masaĭuerd (mās-a-fwā'rō)
Mās'ca-lī *or* Mas-cā'lī
Mā-sham (mās'am)
Mas-kē'gon
Mās-sa-chū'sętts
Mās'so-wăh
Mās'u-ăh
Ma-sū-li-pa-tăm'
Măt-a-mō'ras
Ma-tăn'zas
Măt-a-j ăn'
Mat-tăp'o-ny
Măt-a-rī'a
Măt-a-rō'
Ma-te'rā (-tā'-)
Măts'maĭ
Măt'u-rā, *or* Ma-tū'ā
Mâuch Chŭnk
Mâuch Line
Mâu î
Mâu-nēē'
Mau-re-pas' (mō-re-
Mâu-rī'ti-ŭs [ĭ-ā')
Maÿ-ā'co
Maÿ-a-guā'na
Mayence (mā-yāns')
Maÿ-ĕnne'
Māyne, (*or* mān)
Māy-nōōth'
Ma-zăn-de-răn'
Măz-at-lăn'
Maz-zā'rā (mat-sā'-
Mę-ā'cō [rā)
Meaux (mō)
Mĕch'lin
Mę-chō-a-căn'
Mĕck'len-bûrg
Mę-cōn'
Mĕc-răn'
Mę-dī'na, *or* Mę-dī'na (Ar.)
Mę-dī'na (Ohio)
Mĕd-i-ter-rā'ne-an
Męc-i-nŭt'
Mēigş (mēgz)
Meî-kông'
Mel'ning-en

Meis'sęn (mī'sęn)
Mę-jēr'dāh
Mĕk-i-nēz'
Melazzo (mā-lät'sō)
Mĕl'bourne
Męl-rōse'
Mĕl'ton-Mōw'bray
Mę-lŭn'
Mĕm'ęl
Mĕm'ming-ęn
Mĕm-phrę-mā'gŏg
Mę-nāi', *or* Mĕn'ai
Mę-nai'na
Mę-nän'
Mę-närd'
Mendaña (-dän'yą)
Mĕn-dō-ci'nō
Męn-dō'zą
Mę-nin' (mę-năng')
Męn-nŏm'g-nię
Mĕntz (mĕnts)
Mę-nŭf'
Męn-zā'lęh
Mĕq'ui-nēz (mĕk'-
Męr-dīn' [ę-nēz)
Męr-guī' (męr-gĕ')
Mĕr'i-dā
Mĕr-i-mą-chī'
Mĕr'i-ę-nęth
Mĕr-męn-tau' (-tō')
Mĕr'ę-ē
Mĕr'sę-bŭrg
Mĕr'thyr Tўd'vil
Mĕs'chĭd
Mĕsh'ĕd
Mĕs-ę-lōn'gi
Męs-sī'na
Mĕs-ų-rā'dō
Mĕs-ų-rā'tä
Mĕt'ę-lin
Metz (mĕts, *or* mäs)
Meurthe (mŭrt)
Meŭse (mūz)
Mézières (mēz-yâr')
Mī-ā'cō
Mī-ăm'ĭ
Mī-ā'vä
Mĭch'i-găn
Mĭch-il-i-năck'i-
nāc, (*or* măk-ę-
năw')
Mī-chō-ą-căn'
Mĭd'del-bŭrg
Mĭd'dle-bŏr-ough
Mĭd'dle-bu-ry
(-bĕr-)
Mĭl'ąn, *or* Mi-lān'
Milbau (mĕ-lō')
Mĭl'ledge-ville
Mĭ'lō
Mĭl-wâu'kię
Mĭn'ciō (mĭn'chō)
Mĭn-da-nā'ō
Mĭn-dō'rō
Min-grē'li-ą
Mĭn'hō, (*or* mēn'yō)
Mĭn-ę-sō'ta
Mĭn-ę-tăr'ęe
Mino (mēn'yō)
Mĭq-uę-lŏn' (-ę-)
Mĭr-ą-mi-chī'
Mi-rān'do-lä
Mī-rę-cōurt' (-kōr')
Mirepoix (mēr-
Mĭs'i-tią [pwä')
Mĭs-sĭs'quę (-kę)
Mĭs-sĭs-sĭp'pi
Mis-sọ-lōn'ghĭ
Mĭs-sōu'rį (-sō'rę)
Mĭs-trās'
Mĭt'tau (mĭt'tōū)
Mọ-bīle'
Mō-ça-rān'ga
Mō'ęha [(-rāng'-)
Mō'dę-na
Mōd'i-că
Mōg-ą-dōre'
Mohacs (mō-hăch')
Mō'hâwk
Mọ-hĕ'gan
Mō-hi-lĕv', *or*
Mọ-hĭ'lęv
Mōl'dau (-dōū)
Mọl-dā'vi-ą
Mọl-fĕt'tä
Mọ-lîse', *or*
Mọ-lī'se (-sā)
Mō-lọ-kaī'
Mōm-bās'
Mōm-bā'zą
Mōm'pōx, (*or* mōm-
Mōn'ą-cō [pō')
Mōn'ą-ghān (-gän)
Mōn-ąs-tĭr'
Mōn-chą-bō'
Mōn-de'gō (-dā'gō)
Mondoñedo (mōn-
dọn-yā'dō)
Mōn-dọ-vī'
Mọ-nēm-bą-sī'ą
Mŏn'fą-lōut
Mŏn-fęr-rā'tō
Mŏn-ghīr'
Mọn-gŏl'li-ą
Mŏn-i-teau' (-tō')
Mōn-ọ-mọ-tā'pa
Mọ-nŏn-ga-hē'la
Mō-nọn-gā'li-ą
Mọ-nŏp'o-li
Mŏn-re-ā'le (-lā)
Mọn-rō'vi-ą
Mons (mōngs)
Mŏn'ta-gūe
Montauban (mŏng-
tō-băng')
Montbéliard (mŏng-
bā-lę-ār')
Mŏnt-călm' (-kăm')
Mŏn'te-chī-ā'rō
Mŏn-tĕ'gō
Mŏn-tĕlth'
Mōn-te-lō'vęz (-vęs)
Mŏn-tę-ne'grō (-nā'-)
Mōn-tę-reau' (-rō')
Mōn-tę-rey' (-rā')
Mŏn'tę Vid'ę-ō, (*or*
vę-dā'ō)
Mŏnt-fęr-rāt'
Mŏnt-gŏm'ęr-y
Mŏnt-mārtre'
(mōng-märtr')
Mŏnt-mọ-rĕn'cy
Mŏnt-pĕl'ię-ęr, (*or*
mŏng-pĕl'ę-ā)
Mŏn-trōse'
Mŏnt-sęr-rāt'
Mŏôr-shĕd-ą-bād'
Mọ-quĕl'um-nę
Mọ-răd-ą-băd'
Mọ-rā'vä
Mŏr'ay (mŭr'rę)
Mŏr-bi-hăn'
Mọ-rĕ'a
Mọ-re'nä (-rā'-)
Mọr-lā'chi-a
Morlaix (mŏr-lā')
Mọ-rŏn'
Mŏr-tāgne' (-tān')
Mŏr-tā'ra
Mŏrte-mär'
Mŏs'chō
Mŏs'cŏw
Mọ-şĕlle'
Mos-quī'tō (-kē'tō)
Mŏ'sŭl
Mọ-tā'la, *or*
Mŏ'tą-lä
Mọ-tā'pa
Mọ-trĭl'
Moulins (mō-lăng')
Mōul-tān'
Mōul'trię
Mōünt Dę-şĕrt'
Mōur-zōuk'
Mŏŷ-ą-mēn'sing
Mō-zam-bīque'
Mŭhl (mōl)
Mŭh'lęn-bŭrg
Mühlheim (mōl-
Mŭhr (mōr) [hīm')
Mŭl'dę
Mŭl-lin-gär'
Mŭ'nich
Mür'ci-ą (-shę-ą)
Mür'frees-bŏr-ough
Mŭr'rum-bĭd-gee
Mŭr-vi-e'drō (mŭr-
vę-ā'drō)
Mŭs-cät'
Mŭs-ca-tine'
Mus-cō'gee
Mŭs'co-vy
Mus-kin'gum
Mŭs'sęl-bŭrgh
(-bŭrg, *or* -bŭr-ọ)
Mўc'ọ-nī
Mўc'ọ-nŏs
Mў-sōre'
Mўt'i-le

## N.

Nā'as
Nä-bą-jō'ä (-hō'ä)
Năc-og-dō'chęs
Nąg-i-pōōr'
Ną-hänt'
Ną-mā'quas
Nā'mur, *or*
Nä-mūr'
Năn-ga-să'ki
Năn-kin'
Năn'sę-mŏnd
Nântes
Năn'tĭ-cōke
Nänt'wich (-ich)
Nā'pleş (nā'plz)
Năp'lŏus
Năp'o-li
Năr-bŏnne'
Ną-mā'dä
Năşe'hy
Ną-shŏ'bą
Năs'sau
Nā'tal, *or* Ną-tăl'
Nătch-i-tŏch'ęs, (*or*
năk'ę-tŏsh)
Ną-tō'li-ą
Nat-tōre'
Nâu'ga-tŭck
Năup'li-ą
Năv'ąn
Năv'ą-rin
Năv-ą-rī'nō
Ną-värre'
Năv-i-dād'
Neagh (nā, *or* nĕ'ą)
Nēdj'ęd
Nę-ēm-bu-cū'
Nēg-ą-pa-tăm'
Nēg'rọ-pōnte
Nēil-ghēr'ry
Neis'sę (nī'sę)
Nejin (nā-zhĕn')
Nęl-lōre'
Nemours (nę-mōr')
Nenagh (nę-nä')
Nę-păul'
Nĕp'is-sing
Nérac (nā-răk')
Nërt'sęhinsk
Nēs'cọ-pēc
Nę-thōu' (nę-tō')
Neufchâtel (nūf-
shą-tĕl')
Neusatz (nōĭ'săts)
Neŭse (nūs)
Neŭ'sōbl, (*or* nōĭ'-
zōl)
Neŭ'stădt, (*or* nōĭ'-
stät)
Nĕ'vą, (*or* nā-vä')

Nę-vä'dă
Nevers (nę-vâr')
Nĕw'ęr-sînk
Neŵ Ę-çhŏ'tą
Neŵ'foŭnd-lănd
Neŵ Grę-nä'dą
Neŵ Ör'lę-ąns
Ngami ('n-gä'mę)
Ní-ăg'ą-rą
Nic-a-rä'guä (-gwä)
Nice (nēs)
Nic-o-băr'
Nic-o-let' (-lā')
Ni-cŏp'o-lį
Ni-cō'sį-ą, *or* Ni-cǫ-sī'ą
Nic-o-te'rą (-tā'-), *or* Ni-cō'te-rā (-tā-)
Nie'męn
Nieū'pŏrt
Niè'vre (nē-ā'vr)
Nĭ'gęr
Nijni (nĭzh'nę)
Nik-o-laï'ęf
Nil-cûnd'
Nim'e-guĕn (-gĕn)
Nim-we'gĕn (-wā'-)
Ni'ört (nē'ör)
Ni'phon, *or* Ni'phon
Nip'is-sing
Nish-ą-pûr'
Nismes, *or* Nîmes (nēmz, *or* nēm)
Nis-si-bĭn'
Nitch-e-gnŏn'
Ni-vĕlles' (nę-vĕl')
Nǫ-ce'rä (-chā'-)
Nord-hau'sen (nŏrt-hŏû'zęn)
Nordköping (nört'-kǫ-ping)
Nördlingen (nört'-ling-ęn)
Nör'folk, (*or* nör'-fǫk)
Nör'rĭdge-wŏck
Nör'wich (nŏr'rij)
Nǫ-vä'rä
Nŏv-gǫ-rŏd', *or* Nŏv-o-gǫ-rŏd'
Nŏx'u-bēē
Noyon (nwą-yŏng')
Nû-e'ces (nû-ā'sęs)
Nue-vi'tas (nwā-)
Nû-ka-kī'vą
Nü'rem-bĕrg
Nykŏping (nę-kŏ'-ping)

## O.

Oahu (wä'hō)
Oajaca (wä-hä'kä)
Ǫ-beid' (ǫ-bād')
Ō'bęr-lin
Ocaña (ǫ-kän'yä)
Oc-cǫ-quăn'
Ǫ-cę-ăn'ą (ō-shę-)
Ō-çę-ō'lą
Ō'çhil
Ock-lo-kŏ'nęe
Oc-mŭl'gęe
Ǫ-cō'nęe
Ō'crą-cŏke
Oc-to-rā'rą
Ō'den-sēē
Ǫ-dęy-pōre'
Oe'dęn-bûrg
Oe'land (ō'land)
Oels (ēls)
Oe're-brō
Oe'sęl (ō'sęl)
Oet'ting-ęn
Ōf'fęn-băch
Ōg'dęns-bûrg
Ǫ-ghēē'chęe
Ō'gle-thŏrpe (-gl-)
Oglio (ōl'yō)
Oise (wāz)
Ǫ-ka-năg'ar
Ok-hōtsk'
Ok-tĭb'be-hā
Ōl'den-bûrg
Ō-le-ăn'
Oleggio (ǫ-lēd'jō)
Ō-le-ō'nä
Oléron (ō-lā-rōng')
Ol-i-vēn'zä
Olmütz (ōl'mŭts)
Ol'o-nętz, *or* Ǫ-lō'nętz (-nęts)
Ō-lōt'
Ŏm-a-hā'
Ǫ-măn'
Ǫ-mō'a
Ǫm-pŏm-pǫ-nôô'-suc
Ǫ-nē'gą
Oneglia (ǫ-nāl'yä)
Ǫ-nei'da
Ŏn-ǫn-dā'gą
Ǫn-tā'rį-ō
Ôô-jein'
Ôô-na-lās'ka
Ôôr'fä
Ôô-rôo-mēē'a
Ôôs-ta-nău'lęe
Ôôs'ter-hôût
Ǫp-e-lôu'sas
Ǫp'pęn-heim
Ǫ-răn', *or* Ō'răn
Ǫrebro (ōr'e-brō)
Ōr'e-gŏn
Ō'rel, *or* Ǫ-rēl'
Ō-rel-lä'nä, (*or* ō-rel-yä'nä)
Ō'ren-bûrg
Ǫ-rĕu'se (sā)
Ō-ri-hue'lä (ō-re-wā'lä)
Ō-rį-nō'cō
Ǫ-ris'ka-ny
Ǫ-ris-tä'nō
Ōr-i-zā'bä
Ör'le-ąns
Ör-lŏf'
Ōr-o-pe'sa (-pā'-)
Ör'so-vä
Ör'te-gal
Orthèz (ōr-tā')
Ǫ-rû'bā
Ǫ-rû'rō
Ör-vi-e'tō (-ā'-)
Ǫ-sâge'
Ŏs-ce-ō'la
Ŏsh'kŏsh
Ŏsh-môô-naŷn'
Ŏs'i-mō
Ŏs'na-bûrg
Ŏs-sa-băw'
Ŏs'si-pēē
Ŏs'so-lā
Ŏs'so-ry
Ǫs-sû'nä
Ǫs-tēnd'
Ŏs'ti-äks
Ǫs-trā'si-ą (-shę-ą)
Ŏs-we-gătch'ie
Ǫs-wē'gō
Ŏs'wes-try
Ŏt-ą-bā'lō
Ō'ta-heite, *or* Ō-ta-hei'te
Ǫt-chā'kǫv, *or* Ǫt-cha-kŏv'
Ǫ-trăn'tō, *or* Ō'trąn-tō
Ǫt-sē'gō
Ŏt'ta-wâ
Ouaçh-i-tā' (wŏsh-)
Ôude (ôd)
Ôude'närde, (*or* ôû-de-när'dă)
Ôu'fă (ō'fă)
Ôûn'dle (ûn'dl)
Ôu'ral, *or* Ôu-rāl'
Ôu-rälsk'
Ôu-ri'que (-kā)
Ôur'fa (ôr'fä)
Ôur'gä (ôr'gä)
Ôur-mi'ăh
Ourthe (ôrt)
Ôuse (ôz, *or* ôûz)
Ou-tchang-fôu' (ô-chang-fō')
Ôuz-bēks'
Ō-vęr-ŷs'sęl
Ō-vi-e'dō (-ā'-)
Ǫ-vŏ'cä
Ǫ-wās'cō
Ǫ-wē'gō
Ǫ-whŷ'hēē
Ō-ya-pŏc'
Ǫ-zärk'

## P.

Pą-chû'cä
Păc'o-lĕt
Pą-dăng'
Păd'ęr-börn
Păd'ǫ-vă
Păd'u-ą
Paglia (päl'yä)
Păis'ley
Pą-lăt'į-nāte
Păl'ą-tine
Păl-ą-wăn'
Păl-ęm-băng'
Pą-lĕn'cį-ą
Pą-lĕn'que (-kā)
Păl'ęs-tine
Păl-ęs-trī'nä
Păl-han-pōōr'
Păl-i-căud-çhēr'ry
Păl'li-sęr
Păl-mī'rąs
Păl-mŷ'ra
Păm'li-cō
Păm-pe-lū'nä
Păm-plō'nä
Păn-ą-mā'
Pą-naŷ' (pą-nī')
Pą-nō'lä
Pą-nû'cō
Pä'o-lä
Păp'u-ä
Pä-rä'
Păr-ą-guāy, *or* Păr-ą-guaŷ'
Păr-ą-ī'bä
Păr-ą-măr'i-bō, *or* Pä-rą-mą-rī'bō
Păr-ą-nä'
Pä-rą-ną-guä'
Păr-ą-ną-ī'bä
Păr-ą-tī'
Pą-rĕc'çhi-ä
Pä'ri-ä
Pą-rī'mä
Păr-i-nä'
Păr-me-ģăn'
Păr-răl'
Pās-ca-gôu'la
Pąs-cua'rō
Pās-quo-tănk'
Pąs-sā'ic
Pās-są-ma-quŏd'dy
Pās-są-rôô-wăn'
Passau (pās'sōû)
Pąs-sy' (pąs-sē')
Păt-ą-gō'ni-ą
Pą-tāy'
Păt'e-rä
Pą-träs'
Pau (pō)
Pă-vī'ä
Păw'ca-tŭck
Păw-tŭck'ęt
Paŷ'ta

Pēē'bles (pē'blz)
Pei'hŏ, (*or* pā'hŏ)
Pei'pus, (*or* pā'ę-pŭs)
Pē-kĭng', *or* Pē-kĭn'
Pę-leŵ'
Pēm'bi-nā
Pēm-i-ǥę-was'sęt (-ę-ję-wŏs'sęt)
Pę-nāog'
Pēn-rŷn', *or* Pēn'rŷn
Pēn-są-cō'lą
Pęn-zānce'
Pę-ŏ'ri-ą
Pęr-dĭ'dō
Pēr-ę-slāv'
Pēr'gǫ-lą
Périgord (pēr'ę-gōr')
Périgueux (pēr'ę-)
Pęr-nā'guą [gŭ']
Pēr-nąm-bū'cō
Pēr'nau (pēr'nŏŭ)
Pe-rō'te (pā-rō'tā)
Perpignan (pēr-pēn-yăng')
Pęr-quim'ans
Pēr'si-ą (pēr'shę-ą)
Pę-rŭ'ǥi-ą
Pe'są-rō (pā'-)
Pēs-chi-e'rā (-ā'-)
Pę-shā'wur
Pēsth (pēst)
Pē-tchęe-lēē'
Pē'tęr-bŏr-ough
Pē-tęr-wār'dein
Pę-trō-za-vŏdsk'
Pęt-sçhō'rä
Phi-lĭp'pineș
Phil-ip-pŏp'ǫ-lĭ
Pĭ-ą-cēn'zā (pē-ą-chēnt'sä)
Pĭ-ā've (-vā)
Pic'ar-dy
Pi-chĭn'cha
Pĭ'cō
Pĭc-tôu' (pĭk-tō')
Piēd'mŏnt
Pi-ēn'zą (pę-ēnt'sä)
Pi-e'tǫ-lä (-ā'-)
Pignerol (pĭn-yą-rōl')
Pĭl-cǫ-mā'yō
Pĭl'lau (pĭl'lŏŭ)
Pĭn-ę-rō'lō
Pi-ǫm-bī'nō
Pĭq'uą (pĭk'wą)
Pĭr'ma-sēns
Pi'ąä
Pis-cāt'ą-quą
Pis-cāt'ą-quis
Pis-tō'jä (pis-tō'yä)
Plt'cāith-ly
Pĭ'tę-ä
Pla-cēn'ci-ą
Placer (plä-thĕr')
Pla-cēr'
Plăque-mine'
Plā'tä, Lä
Plau'ęn (plŏŭ'ęn)
Pleĭs'sę (plĭ'sę)
Pō-cǫ-mōke'
Pōd-lä'chi-ä
Pŏint Cō̆u-pēē'
Poitiers (pŏi-tērz', *or* pwā'tę-ā)
Pǫl-tā'vä
Pǫm-pē'i-ī
Pŏn-di-chĕr'ry
Pŏnt'-chąr-trāin'
Pontefract (pŏm'-fręt)
Pŏn-tę-ve'drä (-vā'-)
Pŏu'ti-ăc
Pŏn'tǫ-tŏc
Pō-pą-yān'
Pō-pęr-ĭng'ęn
Pŏp-ǫ-cä'tą-pētl
Pōrt'-au-Prince' (-ō-)
Pör'ti-cī, (*or* pōr'tę-
Pōrt Mą-hŏn' [chē)
Pōr'tō Praÿ'ā
Pōr'tō Rī'cō
Pō'şęn
Pō-şi-lĭp'pō
Pǫ-tēn'zä (-tēnt'sä)
Pǫ-tō'mąc
Pō-tǫ-sī', *or* Pǫ-tō'sĭ
Pŏt-tą-wāt'ǫ-mięs
Pǫugh-kēep'sie
Pŏŵ-hat-tăn'
Pō-yăng'
Pŏz-zu-ō'lō (pŏt-sŭ-ō'lō)
Prāgue (prāg)
Prāi'rie-du-Chien'
Preble (prēb'bl)
Prĕg'ęl
Prēnz'lŏŵ (prēnts'-
Presque Isle [lōŭ) (prēsk-ēl')
Prēs'tēigne (-tēn)
Prēs-tǫn-pānș'
Prĕv'ę-sä
Priĕg'nitz (-nĭts)
Prĭn-ci-pā'tō (-chę-)
Prĭ-vās'
Provence (prŏv-vānș')
Prussią (prŭsh'ą, *or* prū'shą)
Prŭth (prŭt) [izl)
Przemysl (zhĕm'-
Pskov (skŏf')
Puębla (pwā'blä, *or* pū-ā'blä)
Pū-ĕr'tō Rī'cō
Puglia (pūl'yä)
Pwllheli (pōl-hēl'ę)
Pŷr'ę-nēēș

## Q.

Quę-bec'
Quēd'lin-bŭrg
Quēl'paert
Que-rā'tą-rō (kā-)
Quesnoy (kēn-wā')
Quiberon (kē-brōng')
Quĭl-ę-mā'nę (kĭl-)
Quĭ-li-ā'nō (kwē-)
Quĭl-i-mān'cy
Quĭ'lǫ-ä (kē'-)
Quimper (kăm-
Quĭn'ę-bâug [pār')
Quir'i-nal
Quĭ'tō (kē'tō)

## R.

Raab (rāb)
Rą-bāt'
Rą-cine'
Răc-ǫ-nĭ'ǥi
Rād'a-mā
Rą-ǥū'sä
Rāh'wāy
Rāi'ǥin
Rä-ja-mŭn'dry
Räj-pōō-tā'nä
Rā'leigh (râw'le)
Rambouillet (răm-bōl-yā')
Răm-i-lĭēș'
Ran-cā'guā
Rą-pīdes' (-pēd')
Răp-pa-hăn'nock
Răr'i-tăn
Răs-tādt (-stät)
Răth-keāle'
Răt'i-bŏr
Răt'is-bŏn
Răv'ęns-bĕrg
Răv'ęn-steĭn
Rēad'ĭng
Re-ca-nā'ti (rā-)
Re-cī'fe (rā-sē'fā)
Reĝ'ęn (rā'-)
Reggio (rĕd'jō)
Rę-hō'both
Reĭ-chęn au (-ŏŭ)
Reĭ-chęn-băch
Reĭ'chęn-bērg
Reĭch'stādt (-stät)
Reĭ'ki-ą-vĭk
Rēimș
Re-i-nō'sa (rā-)
Renaix (rę-nā')
Rĕn'frew (-frū)
Rennes (rĕn)
Rēns'sę-laęr
Rę-sā'cā
Re-sī'nā (rā-)
Re'ûs (rā'ûs) (Sp.)
Reûs, (*or* rōi-) (Ger.)
Reut'ling-ęn (rŏit'-)
Rĕv'ęl
Rę-vĭl'la (-vēl'ya)
Rhe (rā)
Rheā (rā)
Rhēimș (rēmz, rēmz, *or* răngz)
Rhein'thăl (rīn'tăl)
Rhŏdes (rōdz)
Rhodez (rō-dā')
Rĭ-ą-zān'
Ric-cą-rēēș'
Rĭçhe'lieŭ, (*or* rēsh'ę-lū)
Rideau (rē-dō')
Riē'şęn-ǥę-bĭrǥ-ę
Rį-e'tį (rę-ā'tę)
Rĭ'ǥä, *or* Rĭ'ǥą
Rĭg'ǫ-lēt
Rĭm'i-nī
Rī-ǫ-băm'bä
Rĭ'ō Brā'vō
Rĭ'ō Cōl-ǫ-rā'dō
Rĭ'ō dēl Nörte
Rĭ'ō Dūl'ce (-sā)
Rĭ'ō Grānde, *or* Grān'de (-dā)
Rio Janeiro (rē'ō-ja-nā'rō, *or* rĭ'ō-ja-nē'rō)
Rī-ōm' (rē-ōng')
Rĭ'ō Są-lā'dō
Rĭ'ō Tĭ'ǥrę
Rĭ'ō Vēr'dę
Rĭ'pęn
Rĭs-tǫ-ǥôuçhe'
Rĭv'ǫ-lĭ
Rōane (rōn)
Rǫ-ănne'
Rō-an-ōke'
Rōch'dāle
Rōçhe'fōrt
Rochefoucault (rōsh-fō-kō')
Rǫ-çhēlle'
Rōer-mŏn'dę
Rō'ǥa-ṣęn
Rō-hĭl-cŭnd'
Romagna (rǫ-măn'-ya)
Rǫ-mā'ni-ą, *or* Rō-ma-nĭ'ä
Rŏm'fǫrd
Rōn-ces-vāl'lęs
Rōs'bāch
Rǫs-cōm'mǫn
Rōs-creā'
Rǫs-sā'nō
Rō'thęn-bŭrg (rō'-tęn-bŭrg)
Rōth'ęr-ham
Rōthe-sāy'
Rōt'tęr-dăm
Roubaix (rō-bā')

Rŏu'ęn (*or* rō-ăng')
Roulers (rō-lâr')
Roussillon (rō-sĭl'-yŏng')
Rō-vę-re'dō
Rovigno (rọ-vēn'-
Ro-vĭ'gō [yō)
Rōw-ăn'
Rŭ'dọl-stădt (-stät)
Rügen (rŭ'ğęn)
Rŭ-mē'lĭ-ą, *or*
Rŭ-mę-lī'ą
Rŭp-pĭn'
Russia (rŭsh'ą, *or*
rŭ'shą)
Rŭst'sçhŭck
Rŭth'ęr-fōrd
Rŭ-thęr-glĕn'

## S.

Săade (săd)
Săal (săl)
Săă'lę
Săal'fĕld (-fĕlt)
Saarbrück (sär'-
Săar-lōō'jĭs [brŭk)
Săatz (sătz)
Są-bī'ną
Sa-bĭnc'
Să-ble-stăn'
Săck-ą-tôô'
Să'cō
Sâcs, *or* Săuks
Săg-ą-da-hōc'
Săg-ha-lī'ęn, *or*
Sa-ghă'lĭ-ęn
Săg'ĭ-n âw
Săgue'năy (săg'nă)
Săh'ą-rą, *or*
Sa-hă'rą
Săh-run-pōre'
Saïd (sīd)
Saï'dă
Să'ide
Saï-gŏn'
St. Ăl'bąnş, (*or*
âw'bunz)
St. Ă'mănd (sănt-)
St. Ăş'aph
St. Âu-gus-tĭne'
St. Brieux (săng-
brę-ū')
St. Clōûd, (*or*
săng'klō')
St. Cōl'umb
St. Croix (-kroix,
*or* -krwă)
St. Cyr (săng-sēr')
St. Dĕn'ĭs, (*or*
săng-dę-nē')
Saintes (sănt)
St. Etienne (-et-ę-
ĕn')
St. Eu-stă'tĭ-ą
(-shę-ą)
St. Fe-lī'pe (-fā-lē'-
pā)
St. Ğĕn-ę-vĭĕve'
St. Ğĕr'maĭn, (*or*
săng-zhęr-
măng')
St. Ğiör'ğiō (-jör'
St. Ğiọ-văn'nĭ
St. Göt'hard
St. Hę-lē'ną
St. Hĕl'ĭ-ęr
St. Îl-dę-fōn'sō
St. Jă'gō, (*or* -yă'-)
St. Lōu'ĭs, (*or* -lō'ę)
St. Lū'cĭ-ą, (*or* -lų-
St. Mĭ'chą-ęl [sē')
St. Mĭg'uęl (-mĭg'-
węl, *or* mę-ğĕl')
St. Neots (-nōts)
St. Ō'męr, (*or* -ō-
mâr')
Saintonge (săng-
tōnzh')
St. Piĕrre, (*or*
săng-pē-âr')
St. Quĕn'tin, (*or*
săng-kăn-tăng')
St. Săl-vą-dōr'
St. Sę-băs'tĭan (-sę-
băst'yan)
St. Sęr-văn'
(-văng')
St. Sĕv-ęr-ĭ'ną
St. Yrieix (-ē'rę-ă)
Săk'ką-rā
Sa-lă'dō
Săl-ą-mọ-nīē'
Săl'fọrd, *or*
Săl'fọrd
Sa-lī'nă (Italy)
Są-lī'ną (U. S.)
Sa-līne', *or*
Są-līne'
Sălis'bų-ry
Sal-lēē'
Sal-lĭ'lō (-yō)
Są-lō'nā
Săl-ọ-nī'ca
Săl'ọp, *or* Să'lọp
Sal-sĕtte'
Să-lŭ'dă
Să-lŭz'zō (-lŭt'sō)
Săl-vą-dōr'
Săl-wĭn'
Sălz'bürg
Sălz'we-dĕl (sălts'-
wā-dĕl)
Są-mă'nă, *or*
Să-mą-nā'
Są-măr'
Săm-a-răng'
Săm-ar-cănd'
Săm'bre (săm'br)
Săm-ọ-ğī'tĭ-ą
Săm-ọ-thrā'kĭ
Săm-öÿ-ēdeş'
Sam-sôôn'
Săn Âu-gus-tĭne'
Săn Dĭ-e'gō (-ā-)
Săn-dọ-mĭr'
Sănd'wĭch, (*or*
-wĭj)
Săn Frąn-cĭs'cō
Sąn-gā'ĭ
Săn'ga-mōn
Săn-ĭ-lāc'
Săn Joaquin (-hō-ą-
kēn')
Săn José (-hō-sā')
Săn Jŭ'ąn (-hô-ăn')
Săn Mą-rī'nō
Sanqubar (-kwär')
San-săn'ding
Săn'ta Crŭz (-krûs)
Săn'ta Fe, (*or* -fā')
Săn'ta Mą-rī'ą
Sąn-tăn'dęr
Săn'ta-rēm
Săn'ta Rō-są-lī'ą
Săn-tī-ă'gō
Săn-tĭl-lā'nă (săn-
tĭl-yā'nă)
Sănt-tọ-rī'nĭ
Saône (sōn)
Săr'a-bat
Săr-a-gōs'sa
Săr-a-năc
Săr-a-tōf'
Săr-a-wăk'
Săr-a-wăn'
Sa-raÿ-a-cū'
Sä-rēē', *or* Să-rī'
Sărthe (särt)
Săs-ka-shăw'ĭn, *or*
Sas-kătch'a-wân
Săs'są-rī
Sät-a-dôô'
Sa-tă'lĭ-ą, *or*
Sä-ta-lī'a
Sa-tă'răh
Sâu-gür'
Sault (sô) St. Mā'ry
Saumur (sō-mûr')
Sâve, *or* Sāve
Sāve-năy'
Savigliano (sāv-ēl-
yā'nō)
Savigny (są-vēn'-
Săv'ọ-lăx [yę)
Să-vō'nă
Sa-vōÿ', *or* Săv'öÿ
Săxe-Âl'tęn-bürg
Săxe-Wei'mar
Saŷn (sĭn)
Scă-fĕll'
Scăn-dę-rôôn'
Scăn-dĭ-nā'vĭ-ą
Scăr'bŏr-ough
(-bŭr-rọ)
Scăr'pan-tō
Sçhäff-hau'sęn
(-hōū'-)
Sçhau'ęn-bŭrg
(shōū'-)
Sçhĕldt, *or* Sçhĕldt
(skĕlt, *or* shĕlt)
Sçhĕl-ęs-tädt'
(shĕl-ęs-tät')
Sçhĕl'ling
Sçhĕm'nĭtz
Sçhę-nĕc'ta-dy
Sçhiē-dăm'
Sçhi-rāz', *or*
Sçhi'raz
Sçho-hăr'ĭę
Schönbrunn
(shēn'brŭn)
Sçhŏ'nęn
Sçhôô'dĭc
Sçhōū'węn
Sçhûm'lä
Sçhuÿ'lęr (skĭ'lęr)
Sçhŭl'kĭll (skŭl'-
Sçhwä'băch [kĭl)
Sçhwärt'zęn-bürg
Sçhwärz'bürg
Sçhwärz'wâld
Sçhweïd'nĭtz
Sçhweĭn'fûrt
Sçhweĭtz (shwĭts)
Sçhwēr'ĭn, *or*
Sçhwę-rĭn'
Scigliano (shĭl-yă'-
Sçĭl'ly [nō)
Sçĭnde
Sçĭ'ō, (*or* shē'ō)
Sçi-ō'tō
Sçĭt'ų-ăte
Sçla-vō'nĭ-ą
Scŭ'ta-rĭ, *or*
Scŭ-tā'rĭ
Sę-ā'rā
Sę-bā'gō
Sę-băs'tọ-pŏl, *or*
Sēb-as-tō'pol
Sę-bēn'i-cō
Sēc'chĭ-ă
Sę-cŭn-dęr-a-băd'
Sę-dān'
Sĕğ-ęs-tān'
Segni (sān'yē)
Sę-gōr'bę
Sę-gō'vĭ-ą
Seine (sān, *or* sēn)
Sēis-tān'
Sēl-ęn-ğĭusk'
Sēm'ĭ-nōles
Sēm'păch
Sēn'ę-ca
Sēn'ę-gâl
Sēn-ę-găm'bĭ-ą
Sęn-naär'
Sēr-ąm-pōre'
Sereth (sā-rĕt')
Sĕr-ĭ-nă'gur
Sę-rĭng-a-pą-tăm'

Sęr-phăn'tō
Se'si-ä (sä'-)
Sę-tū'bäl
Sę-väs'tọ-pōl, *or* Sĕv-ą-tō'pọl
Sę-vĭĕr'
Sèv'ille, *or* Sę-ville'
Sèvre (sāvr)
Sèvres (sāvr)
Sē-wĭs-tăn'
Sey-ḉhĕlles' (sā shĕlz')
Seyne (sān)
Shăh-ą-băd'
Shä'mō
Shăng-haĭ'
Shăt-ul-Ar'ąb
Shawangunk (shŏng'gum)
Shăw'nee-tŏwn
Shę-bōy'gan
Shēer-nēss'
Shĕn-an-dō'ăh
Shĕr-shĕll'
Shī-ą-was'see (-wŏs'-)
Shĭ-răz', *or* Shĭ'răz
Shĭr-văn'
Shọ-shō'nēēs
Shrews'bu-ry
Shŭm'lä
Sī-ăm', *or* Sĭ'am
Sī-cūl-iä'nō (-yä'-)
Siĕg'bĕrg
Siĕ'gĕn
Si-ĕr'rą Lę-ō'nę
Si-ĕr'rą Nę-vä'dä
Sĭg'ma-ring-ęn
Sį-guĕn'za
Si-kōkf', *or* Sĭt-kōkf',
Sĭl-hĕt'
Sĭm-bĭrsk'
Sim-fę-rō'pọl, *or* Sim-fe-ro-pōl' (-fā-)
Sim'plŏn, (*or* săng'-plŏng')
Sin-ca-pōre'
Sin-găn'
Sin-gą-pōre' (sĭng-)
Sinigaglia (sĭn-ę-gāl'yä)
Sĭn'o-pē, *or* Si-nō'pę
Sioux (sę-ō', *or* sō)
Sir-hĭnd'
Si-sāl'
Sis-tō'vä
Si-ût'
Si-văs'
Si-wăh'
Skăg'er Răck
Skĕn-ę-ăt'e-les
Sklb-bę-rēēn'
Sliĕb-blôôm'
Sluys (slōs, *or* slōĭs)
Smäl'cal-dĕn
Smo-lĕnsk'
Snęe-hăt'tan
Snōw'dọn
Sōane
Sŏc-o-nûs'cō
So-cō'trä, *or* Sŏc'o-trä
Sọ-fā'lä
Soignies (sŏĭng'-nēs, *or* swăn-yē')
Soissons (swäs'-sŏ)
Sọ-leûre' [sŏng')
Sōl-fa-tā'rä
Sōl-fe-rī'nō
Sŏm'er-sĕt
Sŏm'ers (Isles)
Sŏmme
Sōm-nauth' (-nâwt')
Sōn'der-hau'sęn (-hōû'-)
So-nō'rä
Sôô-lôô'
Sọ-phī'ą
Sọ-rā'tä
Sọ-rĕlle', *or* Sōr'ęl
Sọ-rō'rą
Sọr-rĕn'tō, *or* Sōr'rẹn-tō
Sôu-dăn'
Sôu-rą-baŷ'ą
Southwark (sŭth'-
Sôu-zĕl' [ąrk)
Spä, *or* Spâ
Spa-lā'trō
Spăn'dau (-dôû)
Spey (spā)
Spey'er
Spezia (spĕd'zę-ä)
Spezzia (spĕt'sę-ä)
Spĭtz-bĕrg'ęn
Splügen (splü'gen)
Spọ-le'tō (spọ-lā'tō)
Spōr'ą-dēs
Squăm
Squil-lā'ce (skwĭl-lā'chā)
Stā'brôek (-brôk)
Sta-ǵĭ'rą
Stăl-ĭ-me'ne (-mā'-
Stăm-bôul' [nā)
Stăm-pą-lī'ą
Stăn-o-vōĭ'
Stär'gärd (-gärt)
Stät'en Is'land
Stăun'ton
Stą-văn'ger (-văng'-)
Stăv'er-ęn
Stēēn'bĕrg-ęn
Stĕt'tĭn', *or* Stĕt'tin
Steŭ'bĕn, *or* Steŭ-bĕn'
Steŭ'bęn-ville
Stey'er
Stey'ning (stā'-)
Stŏck'hŏlm
Stôur
Stoûr'bridge
Stra-băne', *or* Stra-băne'
Sträl'sûnd
Străn'rā-er, *or* Stran-rāer'
Sträth-ā'ven
Strau'bing (ströû'-)
Strēl'itz (-its)
Strĭv'a-lī, *or* Strī-vä'lī
Strŏm'bo-lī
Stûr'min-ster
Stût'gärd
Suā'bi-ą
Suā'kęm
Sûb'lettes
Sû-der-mā'ni-ą
Su-dē'tēs
Sû'ez
Sûf'folk, (*or* -fọk)
Sû-gul-mēs'są
Suí'rä (swē'rä)
Sul-mō'nä
Su-mā'trą
Sum-bă'wą
Sûr'at
Sûr-ĭ-năm'
Sû-săm'
Su-wā'nęe
Sve'a-bōrg (svä'-)
Swăn'sęa
Swē'dęn
Swinemünde (swē-ną-mûn'dā)
Swĭtz'er-land
Sỹ-ē'nę
Szär-väs' (zär-)
Szĕg-ę-dĭn' (zĕg-)

## T.

Tăb-a-rēē'hä
Ta-brĭz', *or* Tą-brēēz'
Ta-cā'mes
Tăc-a-rī'guä
Ta-căz'ęe
Ta-cō'ny
Tăc-u-baŷ'ą
Tăd'cas-ter
Tăd-ou-săc'
Tăf'i-lĕt
Tăg'an-rŏck, *or* Tăg'an-rŏg
Ta-găz'ęe
Tagliamento (tăl-ya-mĕn'tō)
Ta-hĭ'ti
Taĭ-wăn'
Tăl-a-ve'ra (-vā'-)
Tăl'bot
Tăl-ca-huä'nä
Tallaferro (tŏl'e-
Tăl-la-dē'gą [ver)
Tăl-la-bătch'ie
Tam-ă'qua
Tăm-a-rā'cä
Tăm'a-tave
Tăm-ăn-lĭ'pas
Tam-bō'rä
Ta-mĭse'
Tăm-pĭ'cō
Ta-nan-a-rĭ'vô, *or* Tä-na-nä-ĭ-vô'
Ta-nā'rō, *or* Tä'na-rō
Tä'ney
Tän-ǵĭĕr'
Tän-jōre'
Tan-năs'se-rim
Tăn-ne-sär'
Tä-or-mĭ'nä
Ta-pä'jōs (-yōs)
Tăp-pa-hăn'nock
Tăp-tēē'
Tär-a-kaĭ'
Tär'an-tō
Ta-rāre'
Tä-räs-cōn'
Tär-bag-taĭ'
Tärbes (tärb)
Ta-rĭ'fä
Ta-rĭ'ja (ta-rē'ha)
Tär'no-pōl, *or* Tar-nō'pọl
Tär'por-ley
Tär-ra-gō'nä
Tär'u-dănt
Täsh-kĕnd'
Täsh-kûnd'
Tas-mā'nĭ-a
Täs-si-sū'dọn
Tau'bęr (tôû'-)
Tâu'de-ny
Täun'ton
Täu'rĭ-dä
Tăv'ast-hûus
Tăv'ast-länd
Ta-vĭ'rä
Tăv'is-tŏck
Taŷ-ä'bas
Täze'wĕll
Tchä'ny
Tchĕr'nĭ-gŏf
Tchûds'kōe
Tcĭ-năn'
Tę-ä'kĭ
Tęche (tĕsh)
Tēēm-bô'
Tĕf'lis
Tę-hä'mä

Tē-hę-rän′, *or* Teh-rāun′
Tę-huăn′tę-pĕc
Teign (tīn, *or* tān)
Teign′mouth (tĭn′-)
Tę-jū′cō (tę-hū′cō)
Tēl-in-gä′nä
Tēl-li-chĕr′ry
Tēl′li-cō
Tēm-ęs-văr′
Tēm-ple-mōre′
Tę-näs′sę-rim
Tēn′ę-riffe
Tēn-nęs-sēē′
Tēn′tęr-dĕn
Tēp-ę-ä′cä
Tę-pīc′
Tę-pōz-cō-lū′lą
Tę-quēn-dą-mä′, *or* Tēq-uęn-dä′mä
Tēr′ą-mō
Tęr-ce′į-rä (-sā′ę-)
Tęr-ce′rä (-sā′rä)
Tēr′mį-nī
Tēr′mo-lī
Tēr-nāte′, *or* Tēr′nāte
Tēr-rą-ci′na, (*or* -chē′nä)
Tēr′rą dēl Fue′gō (-fwā′gō)
Tēr′rą dī Lą-vō′rō
Tēr-rą-nō′vą
Terre Bonne (târ-bŏn′)
Terre Haute (târ-hōt′, *or* tĕr′ę-)
Tēsgh′ęn (tēsh′ęn)
Tęs-sīn′, *or* Tēs′sįn
Tēt-ų-ān′
Tēv-ę-rō′nę
Tēv′į-ot, (*or* tĭv′-)
Tewkṡbu-ry
Teÿn (tīn)
Tęz-cū′cō
Thame (tām)
Thames (tēmz)
Thān′ęt
Thę-ā′kį
Thē′ba-id
Thēbes
Theiss (tīs)
Theresienstadt (ta-rā′zę-ęn-stät′)
Thiagur (tę-ä′gųr), *or* Thī-ą-gūr′ (tē-)
Thibet (tę-bĕt′)
Thibodeauxville (tĭb-o-dō′vĭl)
Thiel (tēl)
Thielt (tēlt)
Thiers (tē-ār′)
Thī′vä (tē′vä)
Thō′lęn (tō′lęn)
Thō′mar (tō′mar)
Thörn, (*or* törn)
Thun (tūn)
Thurgau (tūr′gōū)
Thųr-gō′vi-ą
Thų-rīn′ǧi-ą
Thürleș
Tĭb′bō, *or* Tĭb-bō′
Ti-bĕt′, *or* Tĭb′ęt
Tĭch′vĭn
Ti-cī′nō, (*or* tę-chē′nō)
Ti-cōn-dę-rō′gą
Ti-dōre′
Tiēl (tēl)
Tī-ęn-tsĭn′
Tĭ′gre (tē′grā)
Ti-lă′pä
Tĭl-la-tō′bä
Tĭm-bŭc′tōō, *or* Tĭm-bųc-tōō′
Tī′mōr, *or* Ti-mōr′
Tĭm-ọr-lâut′
Tĭm-pa-nō′gōs
Tĭn′i-ăn
Tĭn-nę-vĕl′ly
Ti-ō′gą
Ti-ōugh-nį-ō′gį (tę-ō-)
Tĭp′ę-rä
Tĭp-pę-cą-nōe′
Tĭp-pę-rā′ry
Tĭr-ēē′
Tĭrle-mōnt′
Tĭsh-ę-mĭn′gō
Tĭt-i-cā′cä
Tĭt′tę-riē
Tĭv′ęr-tọn
Tĭv′o-li
Tlăl-păn′
Tlēm-săn′
Tọ-bā′gō
Tọ-bŏl′
Tọ-bŏlsk′
Tọ-bō′sō
Tō-cạn-tĭns′
Tọ-cāt′
Tọ-caỳ′ä
Tọ-cū′yō
Tōd′mōr-dęn
Töplitz (tēp′lĭts)
Tọ-kāy′
Tọ-lē′dō
Tō-lęn-tī′nō
Tọ-lō′sä
Tọ-lū′cä
Tōm-bĕck′bęe
Tōm-bĭg′bęe
Tōm-bŭc′tōō
Tōng-a-tä′bōō
Tōn-kĭn′
Tōn-nērre′
Tōn-nę-wăn′tą
Tōn′nįng-ęn
Tōn-quĭn′ (-kēn′)
Tōōm-būd′drä
Topayos (tọ-pī′yōs)
Tọ-pē′käh
Tōr-bāy′, *or* Tōr′bāy
Tōr′gău, (*or* -gōū)
Tọ-rī′nō
Tōr′męs
Tōr′nę-a
Tōr′ọn-tāl
Torquay (tōr-kē′)
Torriglia (tọr-rēl′-Tōr-rįs-dāl′ [yä)
Tọr-tō′lä, *or* Tōr′tọ-lä
Tọr-tō′nä
Tọr-tō′sä
Tọr-tū′gą
Tọ-tā′nä
Tōt-nēss′, *or* Tōt′ness
Tōul (tōl)
Tōu-lōn′ (tō-lōng′)
Tōu-lọuse′ (tō-lōz′)
Touraine (tō-rān′)
Tōur-na-ghaut′
Tōur-nāy′
Tours (tōr, *or* tōrz)
Towcester (tōūs′-tęr)
Trăf-al-gär′, *or* Trą-fāl′gar
Trăj-an-ōp′ọ-lį
Trą-lēē′
Trą-mōre′
Trā′nī
Trān-quę-băr′
Trān-syl-vā′nį-ą
Trăp′a-nį
Trāv-an-cōre′
Trāv′įs
Trāz-ōs-mōn′tęs
Trēb-i-ș̌ōnd′
Trēd′ę-gär
Trei′sam
Trēm′ę-cēn
Trēm′i-tī
Trę-mōnt′
Trēves, (*or* trāv)
Tre-vī′ǧi (trā-)
Trevigho (trā-vēl′-yō)
Tre-vī′ș̌ō (trā-)
Trī′ca-lă
Trĭch-i-nōp′ọ-ly
Trį-ēste′
Trĭnc-o-ma-lēē′
Trĭn-i-dād′
Trĭn-o-ma-lēē′
Trĭp′ọ-lį
Trĭp′ọ-lĭs
Trĭp-o-lĭz′za
Trŏl-hæt′ta
Trōnd′hjęm (-yęm)
Trōp′pau (-pōū)
Trōs′ạchs
Trōw′bridge
Troyes (trwä)
Truxillo (trū-hēl′-
Tsçher-kăsk′ [yō)
Tsį-ăm′pä
Tū′ąm
Tū′a-rick
Tū-ăt′, (*or* twăt)
Tū-băc′
Tübingen (tū′bing-
Tū-cu-măn′ [-ęn)
Tū-de′lä (tū-dā′lä)
Tū-ga-lōō′
Tų-lā′rę
Tū′lę
Tūl-la-mōre′
Tûlle
Tūm′bęz (-bęs)
Tūn-gų-rā′guä
Tūn′gų-sēș, *or* Tūn-gū′sęș
Tū′nį-cą
Tuōl′ųm-nę (twōl′-)
Turcoing (tūr-kwăng′)
Tūr-cọ-mā′nį-ą
Tūr′cọ-mąns
Tū′rin, *or* Tū-rīn′
Tūr-kęs-tăn′
Tûrn-hōût′
Tų-rōn′
Tūr-shēēz′
Tū-rų-chănsk′
Tūs-ca-lōō′są
Tūs-ca-răw′as
Tūs-cą-rō′rą
Tuy (twē)
Tvēr (vēr)
Twēē′dale
Tŷne′mouth
Tŷr′nau (tēr′nōū)
Tŷr′ọl, *or* Ty-rōl′
Ty-rōne′

# U.

Ū-be′dā (-bā′-)
Ū-caỳ-ä′le (-lā)
Ū′di-ne (-nā)
Uist (wist)
Ui′tęn-hāge
Ū′kraine, (*or* ô krān′)
Ū′lę-a-börg
Ū-lię-tē′a
Ulm (ŭlm, *or* ûlm)
Ųls′wā-tęr
Ųm′ba-gōg
Ū′mę-a
Ūm-mę-rą-pûō′rä
Ū-pọ-lū′
Ųp′sąl, *or* Ųp-sä′lä
Ųp-sąl-lä′tä
Ū′rāl, (*or* ō-rāl′)
Ū-rälsk′

Ur-bā'nạ
Ur-bī'nō
Ur-mī'ä
Ur'sẹ-rēn
Ū-rụ-guāy', (*or* -gwī')
Ū-rụ-mī'ăh
Ū'ṣẹ-dŏm
Ūsh'ạnt, (*or* ŭsh-
Ūs'tī-ŭg [ăng')
Ū'tăh
Ū'tạ-wâs
Ū'trĕcht
Ū-tre'rä (-trā'-)
Ụt-tŏx'ẹ-tẹr, (*or* ŭx'ẹ-tẹr)
Uwchlan (yūk'lạn)
Ux-māl'
Ūz-bĕcks'
Uzès (ō-zäs')
Ūz'năgh (ōts'năk)

## V.

Vaï'gạts
Valais (vă-lā')
Văl'dāi, *or* Văl'daï
Valdepeñas (văl-dẹ-pān'yạs)
Vạl-dīv'ị-ạ
Valence (văl-ănsʻ)
Vạ-lĕn'cị-ä (-shẹ-)
Vạ-lĕn-cị-ä'nä
Valenciennes (văl-ăn-sẹ-ĕn')
Vạ-lĕn'tị-ạ (-shẹ-ạ)
Văl-ạ-dọ-līd'
Vallejo (vạl-yā'hō)
Văl-ọm-brō'sä
Valois (văl-wä')
Văl-pạ-raï'sō
Văl'tẹ-līne
Văl-tẹl-lī'nä
Văn-cōu'vẹr
Vạn-dā'lị-ạ
Văn Diĕ'mẹn
Văn-ị-kŏ'rō
Vännes (văn)
Vạ-rī'nạs
Vās-ạr-hĕ'ly
Vās-jl-ị-pŏt'ạ-mō
Vās'sạl-bŏr-ọugh
Vās-sy' (-sē')
Vau-clūse' (vō-
Vaud (vō) [klūz')
Vau-dreūil' (vō-drŏl')
Veglia (vĕl'yä)
Vẹ-lāy'
Vĕ'lẹz, (*or* vā'lẹth)
Vẹ-lī'nō
Vẹl-le'trị (-lā'trẹ)
Vẹl-lōre'
Venaissin (vĕn-ăs-săng')
Vẹ-nān'gō (-năng'-)
Vendée (văn-dā')
Vendôme (văn-dōm')
Vĕn-ẹ-zue'lä, (*or* -zwā'-)
Vĕn'ĭce
Ven-lōō'
Vĕ'rạ Crūz', (*or* vā'rä-krūs')
Vĕ'rạ Păz'
Vẹ-rä'guä
Ver-cĕl'lị (-chĕl'lẹ)
Ver-dūn'
Vẹr-gĕnneṣ'
Vermejo (vẹr-mā'-
Vẹr-mīl'iọn [hō)
Vẹ-rō'nä
Vẹr-sāilleṣ'
Ver-sētz' (-sĕts')
Verviers (vĕr'vẹ-ā)
Vẹ-ṣōul' (vẹ-zōl')
Vẹ-sū'vị-ŭs
Vẹ-vāy'
Vị-ä'nä
Vī'börg
Vị-cĕn'zä, (*or* vẹ-chĕn'zä)
Vĭch (vēk)
Vicks'bürg
Vị-dīn'
Vị-ĕnne
Vī'gō
Vi-lāine'
Vil-lăch'
Vil'lä Re-äl' (-rā-)
Vil'lä Rī'cä
Ville-frănçhe'
Ville-neūve'
Vịl-lētte'
Vil-vōor'dẹn
Vĭn-cĕnneṣ'
Vĭnd'hyä (-yä)
Vintimiglia (vĭn-tẹ-mēl'yä)
Vī'que (vē'kä)
Vire (vēr)
Vị-seʻū (vẹ-sā'ō), *or* Vī'se-ū (-sā-)
Vĭs'tụ-lạ
Vị-tĕpsk'
Vị-tĕr'bō
Vitre (vētr)
Vị-tĭm'
Vịt-tō'rị-ạ
Viviers (vīv'ẹ-ā)
Vĭz-ạ-găp-ạ-tăm'
Vlăd-ị-mīr'
Vō'ğẹls-bĕrg
Voghera (vọ-gā'rä)
Voiron (vwä-rōng')
Vōl-hȳn'ị-ạ
Vōl-tür'nō
Vọr-ärl'bĕrg
Vŏr'ọ-nĕtz (-nĕts)
Vosges (vōzh)
Vū'kọ-vär
Vū-ōx'ẹn

## W.

Wäag (wăg)
Wäal (wăl)
Wā'băsh
Wā'daȳ
Wād'y
Wä'grạm
Wait'zẹn (-sẹn)
Wal-äh'mutte
Wâl'ẹhe-rẹn
Wâl'dĕck
Wâl-dēn'sẽş
Wâl'dọ-bŏr-ọugh
Wal-lā'çhị-ạ
Wâl'lạ-Wâl'lạ
Wâl'lẹn-stādt (-stät)
Wâl'liug-fōrd
Wâl'sạll
Wâlt'hạm (Eng.)
Wâl'thạm (U. S.)
Wạn-chōẅ'
Wands'worth (wŏnz'würth)
Wạn-gä'rä
Wăn-lọck-hēad'
Wâp-sị-pĭn'ẹ-cŏn
War'ạ-deĭn (wŏr'-)
War'ạs-dĭn (wŏr'-)
Wâr'mịn-stẹr
War'rẹn (wŏr'rẹn)
Wâr'wịch, (*or* wŏr'ịk)
Wash'ĭng-tọn (wŏsh'ĭng-tọn)
Wash-ị-tā' (wŏsh-ẹ-tâẅ')
Wash'tẹ-năw (wŏsh'-)
Wā-tẹr-ēē'
Wā'tẹr-lōō
Wā-tẹr-vlīēt'
Wâu-kē'gạn
Wâu'kẹ-shā
Wavertree (wā'trẹ)
Wavre (wā'vr)
Wēar'mouth
Wednes'bu-ry (wĕnz'bẹr-ẹ)
Wednesfield (wĕnz'fēld)
Weịch'sẹl-bûrg
Weĭ'mạr
Wein'heĭm
Weïs'sẹn-bŏurg
Weï'sẹn-fēls
Wemyss (wĕmz)
Wĕn'dọ-vẹr
Weŏ'blẹy (wŏ'blẹ)
Wĕr-ni-ğẹ-rŏ'dẹ
Wërt'heĭm
Wēs'tẹr-ās
Wēs'tẹr-wâld
Wĕst'mạn-lănd
Wĕst-mēath'
Wĕst'mịn-stẹr
Wĕst'mọre-lănd
Wĕst-phā'lị-ạ
Wĕt-tẹ-rā'vị-ạ
Wexiŏ (wĕk'shō)
Wey (wā)
Weȳ'ẹr
Wey'mouth (wā'-mụth)
Whâl'leȳ
Whĭd'ăh
Wie-lĭcz'kä (wẹ-lĭch'kä)
Wiĕ'sẹl-bûrg
Wiĕ'sẹn
Wig'ạn
Wilkes'bär-rẹ
Wịl-lām'mette
Wĭl'mịng-tọn
Wĭl'nạ
Wĭn'andẹr-mēre, *or* Wĭn'dẹr-mēre
Wĭn'chẹl-sēa
Wĭn'chẹs-tẹr
Wĭnd'ẹor (wĭn'zọr)
Wĭn-nẹ-bā'gō
Wĭn'ni-pĕg
Winnipiseogee (wĭn-ẹ-pẹ-sâẅ'-kẹ)
Wis-bā'dẹn, *or* Wis'hạ-dẹn
Wịs'beach (wĭz'-bĭch)
Wĭt'ğẹn-steĭn
Wĭth'ạm
Wĭt'tẹn-bĕrg
Wō-a-hôō'
Wō'burn
Wolfenbüttel (wōl'fẹn-bût'-tẹl)
Wŏll'steĭn
Wol-vẹr-hămp'tọn (wûl-)
Wol'vẹr-leȳ (-wûl'-)
Woolwich (wûl'ĭj)
Wôôn-söck'ẹt
Wooton (wût'tn)
Worcester (wûs'tẹr)
Worstead (wôrs'-tẹd)
Wotton-under-Edge (wŏ-tn-ŭn'drĭj)
Wor'thịng (wür'-)
Wrăg'by (răg'bẹ)
Wrĕx'hạm (rĕx'ạm)
Wür'tẹm-bĕrg
Würzburg (würts'-
Wȳ-ạn-dŏt' [bürg)
Wȳ'bürg

Wŷ'cọmbe (wĭ'-kọm), *or* Wŷc'-ọmbe (wĭk'ụm)
Wŷ-ŏ'mĭng

## X.

Xä-lä'pä (hä-lä'pä)
Xauxa (höû'hä)
Xē'nị-ạ (zē'-)
Xenil (hä-nēl')
Xeres (hä-rēs')
Xi-cō'cō (zę-kŏ'kō)
Xi'mō (zē'mō)
Xĭn-gû' (shĭn-gû')
Xi-xō'nä (hē-hŏ'-)
Xŏ'ạ (shŏ'ạ)
Xō-chị-mĭl'cō (hō-)
Xûl'lä (zûl'lä)
Xuxuy (hu-hwē')

## Y.

Yäk'ę-mä
Yä-kŏutsk'
Yăl-ạ-bû'shạ
Yạ-măs'kạ
Yăm-pạ-rä'ęs
Yăng-tcheŏu'
Yăng'tsę-kị-ăng'
Yä'nị-nä
Yâ-ọ-tcheŏu'
Yä-quĭ' (yä-kē'), *or* Y-ä'quị (-kę)
Yar-kŭnd'
Yăr'ọ-slăf
Yăr'ri-bä
Yạ-zôô'
Yę-kăt-ę-rĭ'nęn-bûrg
Yę-kăt-ę-rĭ'nọ-grăd
Yę-kăt-ę-rĭ'nọ-slăv
Yĕm'ęn, *or* Yē'męn
Yĕn-ị-kā'le (-lā)
Yĕn-ị-sēi', (*or* yĕn-ę-sā'ę)
Yĕn-ị-sēisk', (*or* yĕn-ę-sā'ịsk)
Yeŏ'vịl
Yĕth'ọlm̀ (-ọm)
Yeyd (yād)
Youghall (yŏ'âwl, *or* yâwl)
Youghiogeny (yŏk-ę-gā'nę)
Ypres (ē'pr)
Ŷp-sị-lăn'tị
Ŷs'sęl (ĭs'sęl)
Ŷs'tădt (ĭs'tät)
Ŷth'an (ĭth'ạn)
Yû-cạ-tān'
Yŭn-năn'
Yụ-rû'pä
Yûz-gät'
Ŷv-ęr-dŭn'
Yvetot (ēv-tō')

## Z.

Zaab (zăb)
Zăan-dăm'
Zä'ạ-rä, *or* Zạ-ä'rä
Zăc-ạ-tę'cạs (-tā'-)
Za-grāb'
Zā-îre'
Zam-bēze'
Zạ-mŏ'rä (thạ-)
Zam-pä'lä
Zān-guę-bär'
Zăn'tę
Zān-zị-bär'
Zēa'land
Zę-bîd'
Zę-bû'
Zĕğ'ę-dĭn
Zei'lä (zā'lä)
Zei-tûn' (zā-tûn')
Zeĭtz (tsĭts)
Zĕl'le (tsĕl'lā)
Zĕrbst (tsĕrpst)
Zĭ'ä
Zĭē-ğęn-haŷn' (tsē-)
Zĭm-bă'ŏ
Zĭrk'nĭtz (tsĭrk'nĭts)
Zittau (tsĭt'tôû)
Zlöck'zöŵ
Znă'ym, *or* Znaŷm
Zŏll'vęr-eĭn
Zŏu-wān'
Zŭf-fęr-ạ-băd'
Zûg (tsûg)
Zû'lị-ă (sû'-)
Zûl'pĭch (tsûl'pĭk)
Zûñi (zûn'yę)
Zû'rĭch
Zût'phęn
Zuŷ'dęr Zēē'
Zweibrücken (tswĭ'brûk-kęn)
Zwēl'lęn-dăm
Zwĭck'au (tswĭk'ŏû)
Zwŏll (tswŏl)
Zwör'nĭk
Zŷt'ọ-miērş

# ABBREVIATIONS.

A. A. S. (*Academiæ Americanæ Socius.*) Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.
A. B. C. F. M. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. B. S. American Bible Society.
A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before Christ.
A. C. S. American Colonization Society
A. D. (*Anno Domini.*) In the Year of our Lord.
Ad., *or* Adv. Adverb.
Ad lib. (*Ad libitum.*) At pleasure.
Æt., *or* Æ. (*Ætatis.*) Of age; aged.
A. & F. B. S. American and Foreign Bible Society.
A. H. M. S. American Home Missionary Society.
Al., *or* Ala. Alabama.
A. M. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts.
A. M (*Ante Meridiem.*) Before noon.
Ana. (*Medicine.*) In like quantity.
Anat. Anatomy.
Ang Sax. Anglo-Saxon.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ant, *or* Antiq. Antiquities.
A. O. S. S (*Americanæ Orientalis Societatis Socius.*) Member of the American Oriental Society.
Ar., *or* Arab. Arabic.
Arch. Architecture.
Arith. Arithmetic.
Ark. Arkansas.
A. R. S. S (*Antiquariorum Regiæ Societatis Socius.*) Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.
A. S. S. U. American Sunday School Union.
Astrol. Astrology.
Astron. Astronomy.
A. T S. American Tract Society. — American Temperance Society
A. U. A. American Unitarian Association.
A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Conditæ.*) In the Year from the Building of the City (Rome).
Aug. August.

B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bart., *or* Bt. Baronet.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
Bd. Bound.
B. L. (*Baccalaureus Legum.*) Bachelor of Laws.
B. M. (*Baccalaureus Medicinæ.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
Bot. Botany.
Bp. Bishop.
Brit. Britain.—British.

C. (*Centum.*) A hundred. —Cent.—Congress.
Cal. California.—Calends.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
C. E. Civil Engineer.—Canada East.
Cent., *or* Ct. (*Centum.*) A hundred.
C. H. Court-House.
Cons., *or* Const. Constable.
Chem. Chemistry.
Chron. Chronicles.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Co. County.—Company.
Col. Colonel.—Colossians.
Coll. College.—Collector.
Con. (*Contra.*) Against, or in opposition.
Conch. Conchology.
Con. Cr. Contra Credit.
Cong., *or* C. Congress.
Conn., *or* Ct Connecticut.
Cor. Corinthians.
C. P. Common Pleas.—Court of Probate.
Cr. Credit.—Creditor.
Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, *or* Adultery.
Crystal. Crystallography.
C. S. (*Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Seal.—Court of Sessions.
Ct. Cent.—Count.—Court.
C. W. Canada West.
Cwt. Hundred-weight.

D., *ord.* (*Denarius.*) Penny.
Dan. Daniel.—Danish.
D. C. District of Columbia.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
Dec. December.
Del. Delaware.—Delegate.
Den. Denmark.
Dep., *or* Dept. Department.
Dep. Deputy. [ment.
Dpt., *or* Dpt. Deponent.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
D. G. (*Dei Gratiâ.*) By the Grace of God.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
Do. (*Ditto.*) The same.
Dols., *or* $. Dollars.
Doz. Dozen.
D. P. Doctor of Philosophy.
Dr. Doctor. — Debtor. —
Dut. Dutch. [Dram.
Dwt. Pennyweight.

E. East.—Earl.—Eagle.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.
Ed. Edition.—Editor.
E. E. Errors excepted.
E. G., *or* e. g. (*Exempli Gratiâ.*) For example.
E. I. East Indies.
E. I. C. East India Com-
Elec. Electricity. [pany.
E. Lon. East Longitude.
Ency. Encyclopædia.
E. N. E. East-north-east.
Eng. England.—English.
Ent. Entomology.
Eph. Ephesians.—Ephraim.
E. S. E. East-south-east.
Esq., *or* Esqr. Esquire.
E. T. English Translation.
Et al. (*Et alii.*) And others.
Etc., *or* &c (*Et cætera.*) And others; and so forth.
Ex. Example.—Exodus.
Exod. Exodus.
Ezek. Ezekiel.

Fahr. Fahrenheit.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Feb. February.
F. E. S. Fellow of the Entomological Society.
F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society.
Fig. Figure.—Figurative.

Fl., Flor., *or* Fa. Florida.
Fl. Flemish.
Fl., *or* fl. Flourished.—Florin.
F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
Fo., *or* Fol. Folio.
Fort. Fortification.
Fr. France.—French.
F. R. A. S. Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Ft. Foot, *or* Feet.—Fort.

Ga., *or* Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.
Gen. General.—Genesis.
Gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George.—Georgia.
Geog. Geography.
Geol. Geology.
Geom. Geometry.
Ger. German.—Germany.
Gov. Governor.
Gr. Greek.—Grains.

H., h., *or* hr. Hour.
Heb. Hebrews.—Hebrew.
H. E. I. C. Honorable East India Company.
Her. Heraldry.
Herp. Herpetology.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hogshead.
H. M. S. His, *or* Her, Majesty's Ship, or Service.
Hon. Honorable.
Hort. Horticulture.
H. P. Half-pay.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. R. H. His, *or* Her, Royal Highness.
H. S. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.
Hund. Hundred.

Ia. Indiana.
Ib., *or* Ibid. (*Ibidem.*) In the same place.
Icel. Iceland.—Icelandic.
Ich. Ichthyology.
Id. (*Idem.*) The same.
I. e., *or* i. e. (*Id est.*) That is.
I. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Saviour of men.
Ill. Illinois.
Incog. (*Incognito.*) Unknown.
Ind. India.—Indiana.
Infin. Infinitive.
In loc. (*In loco.*) In the place.
Inst. Instant, *or* Of the present month.
Io. Iowa.
I. O. O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Isa. Isaiah.
I. t., *or* imp. t. Imperfect tense.
It. Italy.—Italian.—Italic.

J. Judge.
J. A. Judge Advocate.
Jan. January.
J. C. D.—Doctor of Civil Law.
J. D. (*Jurum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
J. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Saviour of men.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
Jr., *or* Jun. Junior.

Kan. Kansas.
K. C. King's Counsel.
Ken., *or* Ky. Kentucky.
Kingd., *or* Km. Kingdom.
Knt., Kt., *or* K. Knight.

L. Lord.—Lady.—Latin.
L., *or* Lib. (*Liber.*) Book.
L., Lib., lb., *or* ℔. (*Libra.*) Pound in weight.
L., *l.*, *or* £. Pound sterling.
La., *or* Lou. Louisiana.
Lat. Latitude.—Latin.
L. C. Lord Chancellor.—Lower Canada
L. C., *or* l. c. (*Loco citato.*) In the place cited
L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
Ld., *or* L. Lord.
L. I. Long Island.
Lieut., *or* Lt. Lieutenant.
Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-General.
Lieut. Gov. Lieutenant-Governor.
LL. B. (*Legum Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D. (*Legum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
Lon., *or* Long. Longitude.
Lou., *or* La. Louisiana.
Low. L. Low Latin.
L. S. (*Locus Sigilli.*) Place of the Seal.

M. Marquis.—Masculine.—Monsieur, Sir, *or* Mister. — Month. — Minute. Mile.—Married.
M. (*Mille.*) A thousand.
M. A. Master of Arts.
Ma., *or* Minn. Minnesota.
Man. Manege, *or* Horsemanship.
Mass., *or* Ms. Massachusetts.
Math. Mathematics.
Matt. Matthew.
M. B. (*Medicinæ Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
M. C. Member of Congress.
M. D. (*Medicinæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Medicine.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
M. E. Methodist Episcopal.
Mem. Memorandum.
Messrs., *or* MM. (*Messieurs.*) Gentlemen.
Meteor. Meteorology.
Meth. Methodist.
M. H. S. Massachusetts Historical Society.
Mich. Michigan.
Min. Mineralogy.
Miss., *or* Mi. Mississippi.
M. M. S. S. Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
Mo. Missouri.—Month.
M. P. Member of Parliament.
Mr. Mister, *or* Master.
M. R. A. S. Member of the Royal Asiatic Society.
M. R. I. Member of the Royal Institution.
M. R. I. A. Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs. Mistress.
M. R. S. L. Member of the Royal Society of Literature.
M. S. (*Memoriæ Sacrum.*) Sacred to the Memory.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mus. Music.—Museum.
Mus. D. Doctor of Music.
Myth. Mythology.

N. North.—Number.
N. A. North America.
Nat. Hist. Natural History.
Nat. Phil. Natural Philo-
Naut. Nautical. [sophy.
N. B. (*Nota bene.*) Mark well; take notice.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. E. New England.—North-east.
Neb. Nebraska.
Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente.*) No one contradicting; unanimously.
Nem. diss. (*Nemine dissentiente.*) No one dissenting; unanimously.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. J. New Jersey.
N. Lat., *or* N. L., North Latitude.
N. N. E. North-north-east.
N. N. W. North-north-west.
No. (*Numero.*) Number.
Non. pros. (*Non prosequitur.*) He does not prose-
Nov. November. [cute.
N. S. New Style (after N. S. Nova Scotia. [1752).
N. T. New Testament.
N. W. North-west.
N. Y. New York.
N. Y. H. S. New York Historical Society.

O. Ohio.—Oxygen.
Ob. (*Obiit.*) He, *or* she, died.
Obj. Objection. — Objec-
Obt. Obedient. [tive.
Oct. October.
O. F. Odd Fellows.
Or. Oregon.
Ornith. Ornithology.
O. S. Old Style (before 1752).
O. T. Old Testament.

P., *or* p. Page.—Participle. —Pole.—Pint.
Pa., *or* Penn. Pennsylvania.
Payt. Payment.
P. E. Protestant Episcopal.
Per an. (*Per annum.*) By the Year.
Per cent. (*Per centum.*) By the Hundred.
Ph. D., *or* P. D. (*Philosophiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.
Phren. Phrenology.
P. H. S. Pennsylvania Historical Society.
P. M. (*Post Meridiem.*) Afternoon.
P. M. Postmaster.
P. M. G. Postmaster-Gen-
P. O. Post-Office. [eral.
Pres. Present.—President.
Prof. Professor.
Pro tem. (*Pro tempore.*) For the time.
Prox. (*Proximo.*) Next, *or* Of the next month.
P. R. S. President of the Royal Society.
P. S. (*Post Scriptum.*) Postscript.—Privy Seal.
Ps. Psalm, *or* Psalms.
Pwt. Pennyweight.

Q. C. Queen's Counsel.
Q. D., *or* q.d. (*Quasi dicat.*) As if he should say.
Q. E. (*Quod est.*) Which is.
Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum.*) Which was to be demonstrated.
Qu., Qy., *or* q. (*Quære.*) Query.
Q. V., *or* q. v. (*Quod vide.*) Which see.

R. A. Royal Academy.—Royal Artillery.
R. E. Royal Engineers.
Rev. Reverend.—Revela-
Rhet. Rhetoric. [tion.
R. I. Rhode Island.
R. N. Royal Navy.
Ro. (*Recto.*) Right-hand page.
Rom. Cath. Roman Catho-
R. R. Railroad. [lic.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.

S. South.—Shilling.
S. A. South America.
S. A. S. (*Societatis Antiquariorum Socius.*) Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.
S. C. South Carolina.
Scil., *or* Sc. (*Scilicet.*) To wit.
Scot. Scotland.—Scotch.
S. E. South-east
Sen. Senior.—Senator.
Sep., *or* Sept. September.
Servt. Servant.
Sh., *or* S. Shilling.
S. H. S (*Societatis Historiæ Socius.*) Fellow of the Historical Society.
Sing. Singular.
S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court.
S. Lat. South Latitude.
Sp. Spain.—Spanish.
S. P. A. S. Member of the American Philosophical Society.
S. S. E. South-south-east.
S. S. W. South-south-west.
St. Saint.—Street.
S. T. D. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
Ster., *or* Stg. Sterling.
S. T. P. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Professor.*) Professor of Theology.
Surg. Surgeon.—Surgery.
S. W. South-west.
Sw. Sweden.—Swedish.
Switz. Switzerland.

T. E. Topographical Engineers.
Tenn. Tennessee.
Tex. Texas.
Text. Rec. (*Textus Receptus.*) Received Text.
Theol. Theology.
Thess. Thessalonians.
Tim. Timothy.
Turk. Turkey.—Turkish.

U. C. Upper Canada.
Ult. (*Ultimo.*) Last, *or* Of the last month.
U. S. United States.
U. S. A. United States Army.
U. S. N. United States Navy.
U. T. Utah Territory.

V. Verb.—Verse.
V., Vi., *or* Vid. (*Vide.*) See.
V., *or* vs. (*Versus.*) Against.
Va. Virginia.
V. A., *or* v. a. Verb Active.
V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister.*) Minister of God's Word.
Vis., *or* V. Viscount.
Viz. (*Videlicet.*) To wit.—Namely.
V. N., *or* v. n. Verb Neuter.
V. P. Vice-President.
Vs., *or* V. (*Versus.*) Against.
Vt. Vermont.

W. Welsh.—West.
W. I. West Indies.
Wis., *or* Wisc Wisconsin.
W. Lon. West Longitude.
W. N. W. West-north-west.
W. S. W. West-south-west.
W. T. Washington Terri-
Wt. Weight. [tory.

Zoöl. Zoölogy.

LT1001 Worcester, Joseph E
.423 ... A primary dictionary of the Eng-
.W92 lish language.
Toronto, J.Campbell & son (1860)
iv, (3), 8-351 p. 18½cm. (At
head of title: Canadian series of school
books)